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 Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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.

+ RESHMAN DEMOS CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - HOUSE 11 2062 NEW YORK

Much use has been made, however, on and off the floor, by Members of the House of a letter from a surrogate of John I, of 2030 M Street NW. We now have, I say, incontrovertible evidence of what I have feared for some time, that John is not infallible. We need not fear excommunication from the association of men seeking good government by supporting 85-percent parity for our suffering dairy farmers.

I am a member and I intend to continue to be a member of Common Cause. But our leader is not omniscient, or he would have known better than to accept outright the Department of Agriculture figures on a bill to which this administration is so bitterly opposed.

In the last few days I have heard quite a few urban Members of this body state that they could not face their constitutents if they voted to maintain 85 percent of parity. I do not think that they do justice to the intelligence and the spirit of fairplay of their people. We must explain to our people back home the need for this legislation, just as I had to do in voting for financial assistance to Penn Central and in support of the foreign aid bill.

It is our job to inform our constitutents that the dairy farmers are as much victims of inflation as the industrial wage. earners and that 85 percent of parity will help preserve our farms, even though it does not even meet the cost of production in some areas. We must explain that the interests of national domestic production must take precedence over provincial self-interest.

Some of the Members may think I am politically naive in such an approach. I hope and pray that if this be the case. I retain this type of naivete during my service in this House.

Mr. HAYS of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CORNELL. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. HAYS of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I want to compliment the gentleman on δ his statement and say that, far from being naive, I think he is very enlightened. There are two comments, if the gentleman will permit, that I would like to make.

The first one is that at the rate people are catching up with John The First, I think he may also be John The Last.

The other comment is concerning Penn Central. I confess that I voted to bail Penn Central out. But the farmers of America did not steal themselves into the situation that Penn Central is in, as some of the directors of Penn Central did.

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CORNELL. I yield to the gentleman from New York. Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Chairman, I would

also like to associate myself with the fine remarks of my spiritual adviser and colleague, the gentleman from Wisconsin.

I wish to say that, like my good friend, the gentleman from New York (Mr. RICHMOND), I, too, am a New Yorker. I had the privilege of being raised in Brooklyn, as he was, and I have the (privilege now of representing an upstate district which has 3 percent dairy farmers.

I must say that while I knew very little Schroeder bout dairy farming until last year, I about dairy farming until last year, I have learned that the dairy farmer is Solars one of the most hard-pressed individuals of the entire population in upstate New Stanton York.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I would urge Stanton, ith my colleague and friend the defeat James V. Steelman with my colleague and friend the defeat of both amendments before this House. The CHAIRMAN, All time on this

amendment has expired.

The Chair will put the question on the perfecting amendment, which is the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. RICHMOND), first. The question is on the perfecting

amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. RICHMOND).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that he was in doubt.

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 222, noes 202, answered "present" 1, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 70]

AYES-222

and the second second	AYES-222	and the second second
Abzug	Early	(McFall)
Adams	(Edgar)	McKinney
Addabbo	Edwards, Calif	Macdonald
Ambro	Ellberg	Madigan
Anderson,	Emery	Maguire
Calif.	Eshleman	Mann
Anderson, Ill.	Evans, Ind.	Martin
Annunzio	(Fascell	Matsunaga
Archer	Fenwick	Mazzoli
Ashbrook	Findley	Metcalie
Ashley	(Fish)	Meyner
AuCoin	Fisher	Michel
Bauno	riorio 2	Mikva
Bafalis	Ford, Tenn.	Milford
Barrett	Forsythe	Miller, Calif.
Bauman	Frenzel	Mineta
Beard, R.I.	Frey	Minish
	Gaydos :	Mink
Bennett	Giaimo	Mitchell, Md.
Blaggi	Goldwater	Moakley
Bingham	Goodling	Moffett
Blanchard	Gradison	Moorhead,
Boggs	Green	Calif.
Boland	Gude	Moorhead, Pa.
Bolling	Guyer	Moss
Brademas) Brodhead	Hannaford	Motu Murphy, III.
Broomfield	Harrington Harris	
Buchanan	Hawkins	Murphy, N.T. Myers, Pa.
Burke Fla	Hébert	Nedzt
Burke, Fla.	Hechler W. V.	Nix
Butler	Hechler, W. Va Heckler, Mass.	Nowak
Byron	Heinz	O'Brien
Carney	Helstoski	O'Neill
Chisholm.	Henderson	Ottinger'
Clancy	Holland '	Patten
Clawson, Del	Holt	Patterson, Calif
Clay	Holtzman	repper
Cohen	Howard	
Collins, Ill.	Hughes	Pike
Collins, Tex.	Hyde	Price
Conlan	Jacobs	Pritchard Rallsback
Conte	Jarman	Railsback
Conyers (Jones, N.C.	Rangel
Corman	Jones, Okla.	Rees
	- JOLOBU	Rhodes
	Karth	Richmond
Crane	Kelly	Rinaldo
D'Amours		Rodino'
Daniels, Dominick V.	Kindness	Roe
Danielson	Krebs	Rogers
Delaney	Krueger	Rosenthal
Dellums	Lagomarsino	Rostenkowski
Derwinski	Leggett	
Devine	[Lehman]	Rousselot Roybal
Dickinson	Lent	Russo
	Levitas	St Germain
Dingell C	Lloyd, Callf.	Bantini
Dodd	Long, Md.	Sarasin
Downey)	Lujan	Sarbanes
Drinan	McClory	Satterneid
Duncan, Oreg.	McCloskey	Scheuer
du Pont	McDonald	Bchneebell 7
		· د

CANDIDATES For SENATE March 20, 1975 Wilson, Bob

Studds Stillivan Pumincton Symms Churles H. Calif. Warth pel.man Talcott Thomason Thomason Van Deerlin Stargure Wolf Wylle Wyn. Yates Young, Pla. J. William Vanik Weaver Weaver Zelerein Whitehurst Stration Wiggins NOES-202 O'Hara Grasslev Hagedorn Passinan Alexander Patman Ha.ey Pattison, N.Y. Perkins Andrews, N.C. Hall Andrews, Hamilton N. Dak Hammer Pickle Armstrong schmidt Poage Hanley Hansen Harkin Beard, Tenn. Bedell Harsha Hastings Hayes, Ind. Hays, Ohio Hefner Bergland Hicks Hillis Hinshaw Breaux Breckinridge Horton Howe Brinkley Hubbard Hungate Brown, Calif. Hutchinson Brown, Mich. Brown, Ohio Ichord Jeffords

Kasten

Kazen Kemp

Ketchum LaFalce

Landrum

Latta

Litton

McDade McEwen

McHugh

Madden

McKay

Mahon Mathis

Meeds

Moore

Natcher

Nichols

Oberstar

Nolan

Neal

Melcher

Stoken

Abdnor

Albert

Aspin

Bevill

Biester

Blouin

Bonker Bowen

Brooks

Carr

Carter

Casey_ Cederberg

Chappell Clausen, Don H.

Cleveland

Daniel, Dan

Davis de la Garza

Downing Duncan, Tenn.

Edwards, Ala. English

Cochran

Conable Cornell

Dent

Derrick

Eckhardt

Erlenborn

Evans, Colo.

Evins, Tenn. Fithian

Ford, Mich. Fountain

Esch

Flood

Folev

Fraser

Fulton

Fuqua Gibbons

Gilman Ginn

Flowers

Burgener Burke, Calif.

Baldus

Baucus

Pressier Preyer Quie Quillen Randall Regula Riegle Risenhoover Roberts Robinson Rooney Rose Roush Runnels Ruppe Rvan Schulze Sebelius Jenrette Johnson, Calif. Sharp Shipley Burleson, Tex. Johnson, Co Burlison, Mo. Johnson, Co Burton, John Jones, Aia. Burton, Phillip Jones, Tenn. Johnson, Colo. Shriver Johnson, Pa. Shuster Sikes Simon Siack Kastenmeler Smith, Iove Smith, Nebr. Snyder Spence Stark Steed Steiger, Ariz. Steiger, Wis. Lloyd, Tenn. Long, La. Stephens Stuckey Taylor, Mo. Lott McCollister Taylor, N.C. McCormack Teague Thone Thornton Traxler Treen Udall Uilman Vander Jagt Vander Veen Vigorito Waggonner Walsh Mezvinsky Miller, Ohio Mitchell, N.Y. Wampler Mollohan White Montgomery Whitten Wilson Morgan Murtha Myers, Ind. Charles, Tex. Winn Wright Wydler Yatron Young, Alaska Young, Tex. Zablocki

Gonzalez Obey ANSWERED "PRESENT"-1 Daniel, Robert

	w., Jr.	•	
	NOT VOTIN	G8	•
Broyhill Flynt Hightower	Mills • Mosher Reuss	Skubitz Waxman	

So the perfecting amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FINDLETT Proposing to strike the section.

The amendment was rejected.

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF THRU: VERN LOEN FROM: CHARLES LEPPERT, JR. SUBJECT: Price Supports on Dairy Products.

October 2, 1975

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 semething out.

B- Votal sicher way -

December 17, 1975

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 Ph

the conference report. P The question was taken; and the Q -0 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]

VFAS_307

	•	YEAS-307	
	Abdnor -	Dent	Jones, Ala.
	Abzug	Derrick -	Jones, Ala. Jones, N.C. Jones, Tenn.
		Dickinson	Jones Tenn
	Alexander	Diggs	Jordan
	Allen	Dingell	Karth
			Kasten
	Ambro	Doug N.Y.	
	Andrews, M.C	Downey, N.Y.	Kastenmeier
	Andrews,	Downing. Va Duncan, Tenn	-sazen
	N. Dak.	- Duncan, Tenn,	Kemp
	Annunzio	Eckhardt	Keys
	Armstrong	Edgar -	-Kindness
	Aspin	- Edwards, Ala.	Koch
	AuCoin	Edwards, Calif.	Krebs
	Badillo	Eilberg -	-Krueger
	Baldus	- Emery	LaFalce
	Baucus		Landrum
-	Bauman	Esch	Latta
	Beard, R.I.	-Eshleman Evans. Colo. Evine Tenn	Leggett
	Beard, Tenn.	Evans. Colo.	Lehman
	Bedell		Levitas
	Bennett	Fary	Litton
	Bergland	Fascell	Lloyd, Calif. Lloyd, Tenn.
	Bevill	- Fish	Lloyd, Tenn.
	Biaggi	Fithian -	Long, La.
-	Blester	Flood -	Lott
	Bingham	Florio -	McCloskey
	Blouin	TTI A HILL AND	3 Colloma o ala
	Boggs	-Flynt	McDade
	Boland	Foley	McEwen
	Bolling	Ford, Tenn.	McEwen McFall
	Bonker	Forerthe	McHugh
	Bowen	Fountain	McKay
	Brodomor	Forsythe Fountain Fuqua	Madden
-	Brademas Breaux	-Gilman -	Mahon
-	Dicaua		
	Breckinridge	Ginn	Mathis
	Brinkley	Goodling	Matsunaga
	Brown, Calif. Brown, Mich.	Grassiey	Mazzoli
	Brown, Calif.	Guyer	Meeds
-	Brown, Mich.	ragedorn	Melcher
-	Brown, Onio	Haley	Metcalfe
	Burke, Calu.	Haley Hall Hamilton Hammer- schmidt Hanley	Meyner
	Burke, Mass.	Hamilton	Mezvinsky
•	Burleson, Tex	Hammer-	Miller, Calif.
	Burlison, Mo.	schmidt 🖝	Miller, Ohio
	Burton, John	Hanley 🕳	Mills
	DGI COLL, A MANT	Photo and	Mineta
-	Byron	#Harsna	Mink
	Carney	Hawkins	Mitchell, N.Y.
	Carr	Hayes, Ind.	Moffett
	Carter		
	Casey	Heckler, Mass.	Montgomery
	Cederberg	Hefner	Moore
	Chappell	Heinz	Moorhead, Pa.
-	Chisholm	Henderson	Morgan
-	Clausen,	Hicks	Murphy, Il.
	Don H.	Hightower	Murphy, N.Y.
	Clay	Hillis	Murtha
	Cleveland	Holland	Myers, Ind.
-	Cochran	Holtzman	Natcher
-	Cohen	Horton	Neal
-	Collins, Ill.	Howe	Nedzi
-	Conable	Hubbard -	Nichols
	Conte		Nolan
	Conyers	Hughes Hungate Hutchinson Ichord	Nowak
	Corman	Hutchinson	Oberstar
	Cornell	Ichord	Obey
	D'Amours	Jeffords	O'Hara
	Daniel, Dan	Jenrette	O'Nelll
	Davis	Alohnson Calif	Ottinger
	de la Garza	 Johnson, Calif. Johnson, Colo. Johnson, Pa 	Paceman
	Delaney	Sohnson Pa	Potmon Tar
	Pareteric)	- VVIIIOVIL, I Co.	a so varaged by A to dea

Calif.	-H +110	CONCREV
a toson, N Y	i hand	symin. ion
epper	Ryan	-laylor, Mo.
erkins	St Germain	Taylor, N.C.
evser	Santini	Teague
ickie	Sarbanes	Thompson
ORge	Scheuer	Thone
ressler	Schulze	Thornton
rever	Schelius	Traxler
rice	- Selberling	Treen
ritchard	Sharp	TSONCAS
uie	Shipley	-Vander Jagt
uillen	Shriver	Vander Veen
allsback	Shuster	Vigorito
andall	- Sikes	Waggonner
angel	Simon	Walsh
ces	Sisk	Wampler
egula	Skubitz	Wcaver
cuss	Slack	White
lichmond	Smith, Iowa	Whitten
legle	Snyder_	Wilson, C. H.
isenhoover		Wilson, Tex.
oberts	- Spence	Winn
obinson	Staggers	Wirth
odino	Stanton,	Wright
oe	J. William	Tatron
oncalio	Stanton,	-Young, Alaska
looney	James V.	Young, Ga.
ose	Stark	Young, Tex.
losenthal	-Steed	Zablocki
ostenkowsl	d Steiger, Wis.	Zeferetti
oush	Stephens	
oybal	Stokes	
		a mail a la constante de la consta

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - HOUSE

RIMPIN

Putterson.

P

P

P

P

P

R

RR

12

R

R

R

R

R

R

R

R R

R

-R

P

NAYS-111

Moakley -Adams Frey . Anderson, — Giaimo -Moorhead, -Calif. Gibbons Calif. Anderson, Ill. -AMosher Goldwater-**\$Gonzalez** Mottl Archer -Myers, Pa. -Ashley -Gradison-Nix O'Brien-Bafalis Green -Barrett -Gude . Patten, N.J. -Pettis Bell Blanchard Brodhead -Broomfield -Harrington -Pike -Rhodes Harris -Hechler, W. Va.-Rinaldo-Broyhill Helstoski -Buchanan Burgener Butler _____ Clancy -_____ Clawson, Del --____ Holt -Howard -Sarasin Satterfield -Hyde -Jacobs — Jarman -Schneebeli-Schroeder-Collins, Tex. -Conlan -Jones, Okla. Kelly – OSmith, Nebr. Spellman ~ Cotter Coughlin -**[Ketchum** Steelman~ C Steiger, Ariz. Lagomarsino-Crane -Daniel, R. W. Lent -Studds -Long, Md.~ Danielson-Symms-Dellums Luian ---Talcott McClory -ß McCollister Van Deerlin-Vanik ---Derwinski -Devine-Whalen -Whitehurst -Drinan-McDonald -Duncan, Oreg-McKinney-Wiggins -Wilson, Bob -Wolff du Pont-Madigan -Early -C Erlenborn Michel _ ßWydler Evans, Ind.--Fenwick -Mikva Wylie-Findley -Milford-Yates -Young, Fla. ~ Fisher Minish Frenzel -Mitchell, Md.-NOT VOTING--16 Hastings Sullivan Ashbrook Udall Uliman Burke, Fla Hébert Hinshaw Daniels, N.J. 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.

Stratton: 11011 Mo r, N.C. æ pson iton er 8.5 er Jagt er Veen 110 onner

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES of Tennessee, Mr. Stanker, I ask unammous consent that all Members may have 5 lepislative 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 NUM-BERS AND CROSS-REFERENCES IN ENGROSSMENT OF HR. 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 NUM-BERS, 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 RE-VITALIZATION 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

0. .

H 12551

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.
- 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.

1....

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

#



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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

. during the subsequent 1977-78 marketing year. In addition, communers to be required to pay an estimated \$1.38 billion wore at retail for dairy

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 30, 1976

If 5. 1. Here. 131 became law, the support level for all would be set at 65 percent of parkiy, with adjustments at the beginning of each quarter, through March 31, 1978. This would result in substantial increases in the support level over the maxt two marketing years without thing into account estimat changing accounts consistions or estimateral polities.

In disapproving similar legislation last lanuary, I sold: "To rurcher reduce the descend for wilk and dairy products by the increased prices provided in this legislation would be detributed to the dairy industry. A dairy farmer cannot be well served by Covernment sector 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 baded, as in the past, on a thorough review of the entire dairy situation. Major economic factors, including the level of shik production, recent and expected farm prices for milk, the farm cost of producing wilk, communer prices and government price support purchases and budget outlays, will be considered. Elisination of this thorough review by mendating an inflamible support write would be inserviced by mendating an inflamible support price would be inserviced.

(NIXVO)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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



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 in-roads 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 raid 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 veloed 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. PHLIP A. HART), the Senator from Washington (Mr. JACKSON), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Mc-GOVERN), 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.

and a

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.]

differ the second second second	YEA8-37-	
Abourezk Bentsen Bunders Burdick Byrd, Robert C: Church Clark Cranston Culver Eagleton Ford Glenn Gravel	Hart, Gary Hartke Haskell Hathaway Huddleston Humphrey Inouye Kennedy Leahy Magnuson Manafield McIntyre Metcalf	Mondale Morgan Nelson Proxmire Randolph Schweiker Stafford Stone Talmadge Young -
「一大学」の語言の	NAYS-51	A constant Property
Cannon Case Chiles Curtis Dole Domenici	Fong Garn Goldwater Griffin Hansen Hatfield Helms Jourts Johnston Laxalt Long McCiellan McCiellan McCiure Moss Muskie Nunn Packwood	Pastore Pearson Pell Percy Riblicoff Roth Scott, Hugh Scott, Hugh Scott, Mullam L. Sparkman Stevenson Taft Thurmond Tower Weicker Williams
N	OT VOTING-	12
	Hruska Jackson	McGovern

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

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: "1962".

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 inserti-"fund".