

DIARY OF WHITE HOUSE LEADERSHIP
MEETINGS -- 91st CONGRESS



December 1, 1970

The President entered at 8:09. He took elaborate pains to congratulate the Senate Leadership for sustaining the election bill veto. He said that it was "skillfully handled." Scott said that it was the first veto sustained in the Senate in the last 45 years.

Secretary Richardson was asked to give a status report on Social Security and Family Assistance Plan legislation. The Administration requested a 5% benefit increase with further benefits tied to the cost of living index. The Senate Finance Committee has approved a 10% increase and a flat \$100 benefit for minimum beneficiaries. Chairman Long has proposed a catastrophic illness amendment (60 days in hospital or \$2,000). This has "some merit" but at this stage, it would cost \$2.5 billion and should not be added to the pending Social Security bill. The Administration recommended an increase in the tax base to \$9,000 and advancement of the present rate increase schedule to an effective date in 1972. Also under consideration is an increase in the base to \$1200 with no rate change. The Committee bill also reverses two court decisions, one concerning residency and the other concerning man-in-the-house.

The Committee decided by a vote of 10 to 6 not to add FAP to the Social Security bill. The vote involved a change in the vote of Senator Harris, who twice before had supported the plan. At least two other Democratic Senators changed their positions. Their explanation is that the Administration had made too many changes in the original plan designed to satisfy conservatives. FAP will be offered as a floor amendment. ~~The~~ present nose count is 49 for, 33 against, and 17 undecided. The difficulty is that the final form of the amendment has not yet been chosen. We are also worried about floor amendments to the floor amendment.



In answer to the President's question, Scott said that he thought FAP had a 50-50 chance. Then he seemed to be rethinking his answer and said that the time problem may frustrate prospects. Apparently the earliest the amendment can be scheduled in the Senate is December 10. It is sure to provoke a filibuster.

Ford inquired the differences in the present version of FAP from the House version. Richardson listed a few, including restoration of the word "suitable" as the adjective for the word "job" in the job training section. He pointed out that if the floor amendment is adopted, the only option available to the Conference Committee will be to accept it as adopted or cut it back. This is because there is no similar House amendment to the Social Security bill. Summing up the urgency of reform, Richardson said that by the year 1976, costs under FAP will be \$700 million less than if existing law is permitted to continue.

RMN said that he is "less sure than some of its strongest advocates" that FAP is a solution to the welfare mess. However, he urged the Leadership to remain steadfast in support of reform as being the only responsible position to assume in light of the disastrous program presently on the books.

Griffin pointed out that FAP will require 67 votes -- not 51. He meant, of course, that it requires 2/3 to invoke cloture. He doubts that it is realistic to expect favorable action in the time frame available. The most that can be expected is approval of some test apparatus. He suggested that the legislation be modified to provide the test community more flexibility in experimenting with different plans. Richardson felt that this would be desirable but he emphasized that the Administration would be opposed to legislation which approves a pilot program only. He feels this approach would delay true reform indefinitely.



Flannigan reported the status of the trade bill. The Senate Finance Committee voted against repealing ASP (American Selling Price) and it voted to remove DISC. The Committee also softened the numerical trigger, improved the escape mechanism and eliminated shoe quotas. The Senate is likely to attempt to add the trade bill to the Social Security bill. In such case, RMN cautioned that Leaders should not make an effort to separate the trade bill because such an effort would be interpreted as an Administration effort to kill the trade bill. RMN repeated twice that he favors the trade bill with textile quotas, not only because he intends to redeem a campaign pledge but because this posture increases America's bargaining leverage in negotiations with Japan for voluntary controls. Rather than risk the chance that the trade bill might be voted down or be in such shape that it would have to be vetoed, he felt it would be better from the standpoint of negotiations to have the issue postponed until next year.

RMN asked Scott for the Senate report. Scott felt that aside from appropriation bills, conference reports, the Social Security bill and several other important measures, the Senate is likely to do very little before it adjourns. That may be any time between December 18 and 24.

In the House, Ford made much the same estimate. He discussed the Republican substitute for the pending consumer legislation. He mentioned the food stamp bill and the need for an amendment denying eligibility to strikers. Such an amendment was once adopted by the House but defeated by the Senate. The issue was in sharp focus in the last campaign during the automobile strike. Shultz reminded the Leaders that the President had called for a similar amendment with respect to unemployment compensation when he delivered the Transportation Message. Ford inquired what legislation will be necessary if a railroad strike is called. Shultz reminded that in that same message the President had proposed remedies but that neither House of Congress has been willing to hold hearings on the proposal.



RMN inquired rhetorically if the Leaders felt he should call the Congress into special session the week following Christmas. Scott expressed the view that it would be impossible to assemble a quorum. Ford said that there had been a general agreement that Congress would reconvene on January 20.

As we were beginning to adjourn, the President said that he had an announcement to make. He had warm praise for Bill Timmons, who will continue in his present position. However, to fill the vacancy created by Bryce Harlow's departure, the President will appoint Clark MacGregor Counselor to the President on Legislation. He seemed anxious to make it plain that the personnel change should not be interpreted as any rebuke to Timmons.

We adjourned at 10:10 a.m.

RICHARD H. POFF

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE
PRESS CONFERENCE
OF
SENATOR HUGH SCOTT
AND
CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD
THE BRIEFING ROOM



AT 10:19 A.M. EST

MR. ZIEGLER: The Leadership Meeting this morning began at 8:15 and ended at about ten minutes after ten.

Senator Scott, and Congressman Ford are here to give you a general report on that meeting.

Senator Scott.

SENATOR SCOTT: The meeting was a discussion of the extra session and the agenda and in the Senate the President supports, as you know, and is anxious to have action on the Social Security bill.

The Trade Bill somewhat in the House form -- that is, with textiles, without shoes and he would like to see the BISC and the American selling price included -- but he would like a bill substantially similar with those comments to the House bill and, of course, is still very much in support of the Family Assistance Plan, the substantive bill.

And Senator Griffin and I have indicated that we will do all we can to get these three measures out in the time remaining. And we expect to pass the appropriations bills and perhaps some consumer legislation.

The outlook for some of the other things is cloudy for the extra session, but we will be in session again, it is expected, on January 20, subject to the approval of the Speaker and the House leadership.

Q Senator, did you say he would like a bill substantially like the House bill on trade?

SENATOR SCOTT: What he sent up to the House is the bill he would like and I said, therefore, that that would be the textile feature, not the shoes, and the retention of certain items which were tentatively dropped in the Senate committee.

Q What do you think is the chance of getting that kind of a bill?

SENATOR SCOTT: I think it is a reasonable chance.

MORE



Q How about the oil provision?

SENATOR SCOTT: Well, it was not discussed per se this morning. So, I have no new comment on it.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Another item on the agenda was the President's request for the military assistance authorization and funding. The prospects are encouraging in the House that we will get both the authorization, pretty much like the authorization the President recommended, and the appropriations that would coincide.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs is meeting today and this week and we hope that a bill will come out which will be programmed on the House floor. And in addition, the House Committee on Appropriations will undoubtedly make its recommendations for the funding of the President's request. This is a vitally important part of our overall foreign policy if we are going to carry out Vietnamization or deAmericanization in Southeast Asia.

If we are to continue the kind of a role that I think we have to play in the Middle East, it is vitally important that the necessary funds be made available for Israel and for Jordan.

I believe that the House will measure up to its responsibilities and pass both an authorization and an appropriation bill to help the Administration implement its overall Nixon policy as far as Southeast Asia and the Middle East are concerned.

SENATOR SCOTT: And I would like to add that I would hope that the Senate would then act affirmatively. It seems to me the continued orderly withdrawal of American troops depends upon our providing that kind of support which the President has indicated is essential in his Message.

So, for all those who really do want the withdrawal of American forces as rapidly as possible, it would seem to me that the sane thing to do would be to support this bill.

Q What do you think are the chances, Senator?

SENATOR SCOTT: It depends on the timing. If we can get it over from the House quickly enough, we would have about an even chance of getting it through. It also depends on how much obstructionism arises in the Senate. I would hope that we would treat it responsibly.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I should add a feature that is vitally important.

As you well know, the President asked for additional funds for Southeast Asia, plus the money for the Middle East, the \$500 million for Israel and the additional funds for Jordan.

The President feels that this is a package that ought to be considered as a whole and not separable.

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If we are to implement the policy world-wide, the funds have to be in a package so that he can implement it both in the Middle East, as well as in Southeast Asia and a division of the program would be a handicap and not liked as far as the Administration is concerned.

Q Senator Scott, on the Trade Bill, I get the impression that the President supports the measure as it came out of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday.

SENATOR SCOTT: No, he supports the measure which he originally sent to the House. And that was the measure which contained certain provisions pertaining to textiles and the D.I.S.C. provisions and the American selling price.

There have been some changes made in the Senate committee which have not met with the approval of the White House.

Q But you say he substantially supports the measure as approved by the House.

SENATOR SCOTT: With the exceptions I noted, yes. I mentioned the ones which were not particularly additions. I restated that the President does favor the bill he sent up originally and that would be the best guideline.

Q Did he indicate he might veto anything less than that or more than that?

SENATOR SCOTT: He said nothing about veto whatever, one way or another. That was left entirely up to the future.

Q Senator, did you discuss the economy?

SENATOR SCOTT: Only very generally. Mr. Ziegler will have a statement pertaining to a matter of inflation, of inflation left, following this session with Congressman Ford and myself. And we discussed that matter briefly.

Q Did you discuss Sontay or the Lithuanian seaman?

SENATOR SCOTT: The President is very much concerned about the matter of the Lithuanian seaman and has ordered a thorough investigation of that. We did not discuss Sontay, I suspect because there would probably have been total and unanimous agreement that what was done there was right. And I would be sure it had support. It wasn't necessary to discuss it.

Q Senator, yesterday a couple of Congressmen called for Congressional investigations concerning the Lithuanian seaman. Was this brought up?

SENATOR SCOTT: It was not brought up in that context, but the President is very much concerned about it and has ordered an investigation. So, if that is what the Congressmen want, that is what they are getting.

MORE



Q Do you think that the President should have had better information and sooner?

SENATOR SCOTT: I don't think it is possible for me to answer that at all. I don't imagine that the President can manage to be on every vessel that is plying the high seas. That is part of the difficulty, I suppose.

Q Senator, and Mr. Ford, was there any discussion of ways in which the Congress could support the President's Inflation Alert statement today?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: There was no discussion on what the Congress could do. I think it is generally known that the President feels that the Congress should be more responsible in a fiscal way. That would be an affirmative action that the Congress could take that would be helpful in the battle against inflation.

Q Was there any talk about the upcoming budget in that context?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: There was no discussion of the upcoming budget in that context.

Q Do you agree with Senator Aiken, Senator Scott, that there should be more consultation with the Senate when the President is planning foreign policy moves or major military moves?

SENATOR SCOTT: Senator Aiken's speech was very thoughtful and had a lot of common sense in it, as I have told him. And I am sure that the Senators and the President would agree that so far as time permits, there ought to be continuing consultation and there is a great deal of that. And, of course, the more consultation there is on foreign policy between the Senate and the Executive, probably the better for the country.

But my feeling is that that is going on.

Q Did you discuss campaign spending reform, especially this bill that Representative Anderson has said he will introduce?

SENATOR SCOTT: No, not directly. I had intended to. There wasn't time. But I am working on a bill and I have been in touch with the counsel for the Republican and Democratic National Committees, both. I talked to Joe Califano yesterday and earlier to Fred Scribner and we are discussion it with foundations and groups and others and I am going to talk to Congressman Anderson about his bill.

Then I will have a comprehensive bill introduced either at the end of this session or more likely the beginning of the next one.

MORE





CONGRESSMAN FORD: I might add on that point, that since 1965, the House Republican Policy Committee has repeatedly endorsed campaign expenditure reform, legislation that was initiated in 1965 and 1966 by the late Congressman Glenn Lipscomb. That proposal and those that were introduced in subsequent Congresses had the endorsement of the Republican Policy Committee in the House.

We have been roadblocked in the House in the last six years by a failure on the part of the House Administration Committee to act and then on one other occasion, I think, the matter never got out of the Rules Committee.

So, we in the House, on our side, have been pushing for six years to get a complete and total reform of campaign expenditure legislation. I hope that in the next Congress the Democrats will cooperate in some way to get a comprehensive review and change in the basic campaign expenditure legislation.

MORE



SENATOR SCOTT: I personally believe that the only way we are going to get this legislation is through a bipartisan approach. That is why I was talking to Joe Califano.

I believe that if we can get a bipartisan approach whereby both parties recognize the entirely unsatisfactory present system whereby much too much money is solicited and spent, much too much talk occurs and the campaigns run entirely too long and reform is desperately needed.

The way to get it, however, I believe is for full bipartisan cooperation.

Q Senator Scott, was there any discussion of personnel changes in the Nixon Administration?

SENATOR SCOTT: Nothing, no. We hear some rumors, but nothing in the meeting. (Laughter) No. I hesitated because anything that happened occurred after the meeting and Jerry and I engaged in some rumors. But we don't really know anything.

Q Senator Scott, I believe that Senator Mansfield has indicated that they will split off the Israeli aid request because the funds are already authorized. Are you trying now to block this?

SENATOR SCOTT: I am trying to make it clear that it would be better for all the countries involved, Korea, Israel and all the others, if this bill could be kept indivisible and if the Congress would act on the entire implementation suggested in the President's foreign policy in the Middle East and in the Far East.

And I would hope that that is done. I don't want to project what might happen if it is separated. But it really would be better for all concerned if it is kept together.

Q Can you stop the separation?

SENATOR SCOTT: Only time will tell that. It would be far better if we don't have it, because we want this money for Israel as soon as we can get it. And I would hate to see anything happen that delayed any part of this program.

Q Did you people discuss a Republican National Chairman?

SENATOR SCOTT: No. We just congratulated Morton on being relieved of the burdens of his office.

Q Who is going to be the next chairman?

SENATOR SCOTT: We have not been advised that the National Committee has any candidate as yet, nor have any names been brought out in this meeting here.



And as you know, the National Committee would have to convene. Some name would be suggested to them, I am sure.

I myself have a feeling that a full-time national chairman would be a good thing. But this is a personal opinion resulting from my own experience in the office where it is difficult to be in the Congress and national chairman at the same time. I believe in a full-time chairman.

Q Have you got any candidate?

SENATOR SCOTT: None that I want to ventilate right now.

MR. ZIEGLER: Thank you very much.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END (AT 10:33 A.M. EST)

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Mr. Hartmann

I thought you
might like to see
GRF's notes before
I file this.

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*Dec 18
Jan 20*
① Military Assistance -
② Commerce bills
③ Independent Office
④ Food stamps
⑤ Rail strike.

Tuesday, November 17, 1970

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

ALMONDS

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to H.R. 13978, to authorize the marketing research and promotion projects including paid advertising for almonds, clearing the measure for the President.

MANPOWER ACT

RULE

By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 1252, providing two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 19519, to assure an opportunity for employment to every American seeking work and to make available the education and training needed by any person to qualify for employment consistent with his highest potential and capability.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated and S. 3867, a similar Senate-passed bill, was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 80 yeas to 275 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Scherle to recommit the bill to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Wednesday, November 18, 1970

TRADE ACT

RULE

By a record vote of 189 yeas to 204 nays, the previous question on the rule was rejected; subsequently, an amendment by Mr. Gibbons was rejected by a record vote of 192 yeas to 201 nays that sought to open the bill for any amendments in the form of a strikeout.

By a record vote of 203 yeas to 186 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 1225, providing eight hours of closed debate.

After consuming 1 hour and 32 minutes of general debate time on H.R. 18970, the Trade Act of 1970, the Committee of the Whole rose. There are 6 hours and 28 minutes of general debate time remaining when consideration is continued tomorrow.



Thursday, November 19, 1970

EXPEDITING ACT

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 12807, to amend the Expediting Act, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Celler, Rodino, Rogers of Colorado, McCulloch, and Hutchinson.

MANPOWER ACT

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 3867, to assure opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons, to assist States and local communities in providing needed public services, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Perkins, Green of Oregon, Daniels of New Jersey, O'Hara, Hawkins, William D. Ford, Hathaway, Scheuer, Meeds, Burton of California, Gaydos, Clay, Ayres, Quie, Erlenborn, Scherle, Esch, Eshleman, Steiger of Wisconsin, and Collins of Texas.

DRUG ABUSE

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to H.R. 14252, to authorize the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to conduct special educational programs and activities concerning the use of drugs and for other related educational purposes, clearing the measure for the President.

TRADE ACT

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 215 yeas to 165 nays, with 3 voting "present," the House passed H.R. 18970, the Trade Act of 1970.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 173 yeas to 206 nays, with 3 voting "present," the House rejected a motion by Mr. Collier to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means.

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 17923, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and agreed to the conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Whitten, Natcher, Hull, Shipley, Evans of Colorado, Mahon, Langen, Michel, Andrews of North Dakota, and Bow.



Thursday, November 19, 1970 (continued)

TAXATION--TRANSPORTATION EMPLOYEES

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 10634, to exempt certain wages and salaries of employees from withholding for income tax purposes under the laws of States or subdivisions thereof other than the State or subdivision of the employee's residence, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Friedel, Dingell, Devine, and Kuydendall.

Monday, November 23, 1970

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

RULE

By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 1218, providing three hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 16785, the Occupational Safety and Health Act; and began reading the bill for amendment when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow. Pending when the committee rose was the Steiger of Wisconsin-Sikes amendment in the nature of a substitute, that differs from the committee bill in the following ways: Provides for a board composed of five members to set, monitor, and enforce standards, in lieu of the Secretary of Labor; provides a three member Presidentially-appointed Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Commission to review proceedings against violators; and provides a judicial procedure for imminent danger orders, in lieu of administrative action.

THANKSGIVING RECESS

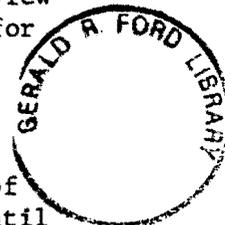
The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 786, providing for an adjournment of the House from the close of business on Wednesday, November 25, until noon on Monday, November 30.

Tuesday, November 24, 1970

POLICE AND FIREMEN WIDOW'S PENSION

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to H.R. 4183, to provide that the widow of a retired officer or member of the Metropolitan Police Department or the Fire Department of the District of Columbia who married such officer or member after his retirement may qualify for survivor benefits, clearing the measure for the President.

The House also cleared for the President five other minor District of Columbia bills.



Tuesday, November 24, 1970 (continued)

DISASTER RELIEF

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 3619, to revise and expand Federal programs for relief from the effects of major disasters; and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Jones of Alabama, Wright, Johnson of California, Don H. Clausen, and Schwengel.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

RULE

By a voice vote on Monday, November 23, 1970, the House adopted H. Res. 1218, providing three hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 383 yeas to 5 nays, the House passed H.R. 16785, the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

This passage was subsequently vacated, and S. 2193, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu, after being amended to contain the language of the House bill. Agreed to amend the title.

While in the Committee of the Whole, agreed to the Steiger of Wisconsin-Sikes substitute by a teller vote of 185 yeas to 114 nays.

On a request for a separate vote, the House agreed to the Steiger of Wisconsin-Sikes substitute by a record vote of 220 yeas to 172 nays.

The House insisted on its amendments to the bill and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Perkins, Green of Oregon, Thompson of New Jersey, Dent, Daniels of New Jersey, O'Hara, Hawkins, William D. Ford, Hathaway, Meeds, Burton of California, Gaydos, Ayres, Quie, Scherle, Erlenborn, Esch, Eshleman, Steiger of Wisconsin, and Collins of Texas.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES-HUD APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 375 yeas to 10 nays, the House passed H.R. 18730, making appropriations for Independent Offices-HUD for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT

RULE

By a record vote of 287 yeas to 60 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 1267, providing two hours open debate on Titles I & II and one hour closed debate on Title III of H.R. 19504, the Federal-Aid Highway Act Authorization of 1970.





Tuesday, November 24, 1970 (continued)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The House considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to by voice vote, the conference report on H.R. 17920, making appropriations for military construction for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

FAMILY PLANNING

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 2108, to promote public health and welfare by expanding, improving, and better coordinating the family planning services and population research activities of the Federal Government, and agreed to the conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Jarman, Rogers of Florida, Carter, and Hastings.

WATER CARRIERS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 8298, to amend section 303(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act to modernize certain restrictions upon the application and scope of the exemption provided therein, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Friedel, Dingell, Springer, and Devine.

Wednesday, November 25, 1970

SMALL BUSINESS

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 19828, to help small business and combat inflation.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ACT AUTHORIZATION

RULE

By a record vote of 287 yeas to 60 nays on Tuesday, November 24, 1970, the House adopted H. Res. 1267, providing two hours open debate on Titles I & II and one hour closed debate on Title III of H.R. 19504, the Federal-Aid Highway Act Authorization of 1970.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 19504, the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1970; subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 4418, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu, after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed. Agreed to amend the title of the bill.

(MORE)

Wednesday, November 25, 1970 (continued)

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ACT AUTHORIZATION (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Broyhill of Virginia to recommit the bill to the Committee on Public Works.

A point of order was sustained against an amendment by Mr. Stratton that sought to include a resolution regarding treatment of American prisoners of war and offering support for the recent attempt to free prisoners.

The House insisted on its amendments and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Fallon, Kluczynski, Wright, Edmondson, Cramer, Harsha, and Cleveland.

Monday, November 30, 1970

ARCHITECTURAL, ENGINEERING & RELATED SERVICES

RULE

By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 1245, providing one hour open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 16443, relating to Federal Policy concerning Architectural, Engineering and Related Services.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AGREEMENT ACT

RULE

By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 1246, providing one hour open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 18884, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 130 yeas to 187 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Goodling to recommit the bill to the Committee on Agriculture.



PROGRAM AHEAD

Tuesday, December 1, 1970

PRIVATE CALENDAR

H.R. 19333 - Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970
(OPEN RULE - ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

H.R. 19599 - Assistance for Training in the Field of Family Medicine
(OPEN RULE - ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

Wednesday, December 2, 1970

H.R. 19436 - Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)

Thursday, December 3, 1970 and Balance of Week

H.R. 19868 - Excise, Estate, and Gift Tax Adjustment Act of 1970
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H. Res. 1147 - Relating to Certain Allowances of Members
(OPEN RULE - ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

H.R. 18214 - Consumer Protection Act of 1970
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

