

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MARCH 28, 1972

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

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

THE BRIEFING ROOM



10:25 A.M. EST

MR. ZIEGLER: The Leadership meeting this morning lasted over two hours. The meeting was devoted to an assessment of the legislation now before the Congress, a review of the status of the legislation, and also a discussion of the economy and the President's economic program.

Senator Scott and Congressman Ford will give you a report. Senator Scott.

SENATOR SCOTT: There was considerable discussion this morning on the status of legislation in the Congress, and while some legislation has come down, such as the tax reform and Selective Service legislation, most of the major requests of the President have been deferred by the congressional Majority, which has been spinning its wheels and busily conducting a number of footless and quasi-irrelevant investigations for the purpose of concealing their real inactivity on the matters which affect the people of this country.

The need is for the revenue sharing programs, for welfare reforms. If some of you have seen one of the news magazines, you will notice about one-fourth of the people on welfare are either receiving money they are not entitled to or not receiving as much as they are entitled to, and we need this welfare reform. We need revenue sharing. We need Government reorganization. We need higher education legislation.

We need all of these things which are being inappropriately delayed by a politically minded Congress. After all, this is 1972. Both parties, of course, are subject to the charge of being terribly politically involved. It is a bad time to get good legislation. There is only about three months before the Democrats meet in apologia at Miami Beach to explain, in the vicinity of Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey, their reasons for offering rival attractions.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: That is a very hard act to follow, Hugh. (Laughter)

Let me just supplement a comment or two by Senator Scott on the legislative program.

In January of 1971, the President asked the Congress to act on welfare reform, revenue sharing, Government reorganization, and shortly thereafter he urged the Congress to act

MORE



on crippling strike legislation in the transportation field, and nothing has happened in any one of these areas.

This is almost a year and a half after the President's recommendations. We are getting down to the wire on how much longer time the Congress has to do something in these areas. Now, for the benefit of the country, I think we need action in each of these areas.

If the Congress, after this two-year span following the President's recommendations, doesn't act, for, I think, various and sundry reasons, including politics, each of these issues will be potentially a political issue in the campaign of 1972. We would rather have the legislation, but I think if we don't get it out of a Democratic Congress, they are legitimate areas of politics.

Now, one other comment: We spent a considerable amount of time on the status of the busing problem. We would hope that out of the conference on the higher education bill and the emergency school aid bill, there could be some action to have a moratorium in the various courts that are now in the process of acting. But it is more important to get out of the Committee on the Judiciary in the House, and I guess in the Senate, and the Education and Labor Committee in the House, affirmative action on the President's total package so that busing can be stopped now, both by the moratorium as well as the substantive legislation, with additional money going into those disadvantaged areas where we have to provide quality education.

One other comment: Dr. Stein did give us a review of the economic situation. As you know, the President indicated we would have a \$100 billion increase in GNP, and unemployment toward the end of the year would be down to 5 percent or less, and that we would have the cost of living down between 2 and 3 percent. Well, the reports are all good. Housing starts are up. Interest rates for the conventional mortgages are declining. Plant expenditures are up 10-1/2 percent since August. Retail sales are up. The consumer confidence index is very encouraging.

If you look at unemployment from August of 1971 to the last report, we have gone from 6 percent to 5.7 percent, and in the area of inflation, despite the purely political charge of Senator Humphrey on Sunday, where he said the cost of living had gone up 5 percent, that is not accurate. The cost of living since the imposition of the wage-price freeze has gone up 1.4 percent, which, as I understand it, is a 1.7 percent increase.

The program is working, and the results, I think, will be increasingly evident in the months ahead.

SENATOR SCOTT: Mr. Stein has commented, you know, in regard to the releases coming from the Democratic National Committee, that what seems to be operating down there is O'Brien's Law, namely, that no good news is possible.

Q Senator, does the President agree with you that the ITT hearings are irrelevant and that votes should be taken on the Kleindienst nomination?

SENATOR SCOTT: This was not brought up this morning, but I would think that most logical men and women would agree that this has been a frantic exercise in continuing irrelevancy, non-germaneness and hearsay evidence pursued to the fourth degree.

Q You referred to irrelevant investigations in the plural. What else is going on that is irrelevant in Congress?

SENATOR SCOTT: I think we are going to investigate Chile next. There are investigations by Mr. Proxmire which occur at the rate of about three a day, as near as I can count. While the Senator is waiting for his hair to grow back in, he is keeping himself busy being warmed by the television spotlights. (Laughter)

Q Mr. Ford, can I ask you about this optimistic report on the economy? First of all, I am a little confused by what the "consumer confidence index" is.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Two services, one the Sindlinger Service, which is a private professional poll-taking organization, and the University of Michigan group that has been doing the same over the last 10 years or more, according to the latest surveys made by both, the consumer confidence index has been going up very encouragingly. This, of course, has been one of the problems in the early days of the President's new economic policy.

But the latest surveys are very, very encouraging. If this continues, and I think it will -- I think all of the forecasts, the \$100 billion GNP, the 5 percent or less unemployment, 2 or 3 percent increase in the cost of living, will all come to fruition or will be in the making by the time of the election in 1972 -- it certainly will have a beneficial impact on the results in November.

Q Can I ask you another question in that general area? How do you and Senato Scott feel about the rise in meat prices? Are you as happy about that as Secretary of Agriculture Butz is?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I went to the supermarket Saturday and it was a little discouraging. But I think, according to the latest figures, there is a stabilization of meat prices and the forecasts are that they will tend to fall off.

The truth is, and I think Secretary Connally is getting to the root of the problem tomorrow -- he is having some of the food retailers in for a meeting and he is going to point out, and I think effectively, that their margins have been going up. That contributes as much, if not more, than any increases to the farmer. The farmer only gets about one-third, as I understand the figures, in the meat area, out of the total amount paid by the consumer. The profit margin and the mark-ups between the farmer and the consumer, that has been more of a problem than the increase to the farmer himself.



SENATOR SCOTT: The farmer's income has not been going up as fast as the city dweller, and contributing to these costs, which everybody deplores, have been the increased labor costs for transportation and processing. There have been the mark-ups of innumerable middlemen, and as a result, eggs, if you add a little bread and coffee to them at the Pierre, are about \$30 a dozen. The farmer gets about 30 cents a dozen for the same eggs, so I don't think the farmer should bear the brunt.

Q Is Connally going to tell the retailers that there will be new controls or the Government is prepared to take some action?

SENATOR SCOTT: Secretary Connally is going to say that the Administration will be closely watching this whole price situation with an eye to determining whether it calls for any action along that line. He will go into more detail on that tomorrow.

But the actual cost of living and the inflation index are both slowing down. The rise in food prices is believed to be a largely seasonal thing. It is certainly unfortunate, and I do not blame people who go to the supermarket. Gerry and I both do some of our own shopping and we have seen it for ourselves.

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Q Senator Scott, if the inflation index is going down, how do you explain the largest increase in six months in the seasonally adjusted Cost of Living Index?

SENATOR SCOTT: The GNP price deflator shows that inflation is going down.

Q I asked about the Consumer Price Index.

SENATOR SCOTT: I am probably not the one to answer these economic questions because I can't balance my own check-book. But the Consumer Price Index rose at a seasonally adjusted 1.7 percent annual rate during the August to November freeze. It followed a 5.9 percent rise in 1970 and declined 4.3 percent for all of 1971. For the three months since October, the CPI has risen at a 3.3 percent annual rate. For all the commodities except food the prices have risen at a 2.1 percent annual rate from October to January and food is not controlled.

Q Senator, are you satisfied that the ITT investigation has reached its conclusions and that whatever was the purpose of the inquiry is over? Is that your point?

SENATOR SCOTT: The ITT has long since climbed past its perihelion. Actually, they have completely lost sight of Mr. Kleindienst. Whole days go by when his name doesn't even get mentioned. There is no evidence whatever to indicate that Mr. Kleindienst is other than qualified. There has never been any evidence from any witness that he had any connection with the contributions of ITT to the City of San Diego. There will be a movement, as soon as the Committee meets in Executive Session, to terminate these hearings and go on with the proceedings already on the calendar for the confirmation of Mr. Kleindienst.

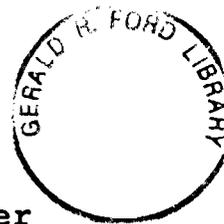
If the Committee wishes to go into other matters later, they will have to compete on stage with the Foreign Relations Committee which is slaving to get into the act and drooling at all corners of its collective mouth, and they want front and center stage. I think Judiciary owes them that opportunity to perform.

Q Then you don't think that there is any legitimacy in the American people finding out actually what happened in connection with the charges against ITT?

SENATOR SCOTT: There is plenty of legitimacy in the American people finding out whatever happens with conglomerates and with the contributions of Jake the Factor relating to two leading Democratic candidates, with the activities of Bobby Baker in relation to ITT, with the settlement, mysteriously, of the Anheuser-Busch case in a previous Administration, following which, six days later, the Democratic National Committee received \$10,000 by no coincidence.

It is helpful to know whether Senator Muskie intends to return the money he received from Mr. Rohatyn, I believe it was, an ITT contributor and a member of his campaign committee.

Yes, if you want all these things, give the public the facts on all sides of it, for heaven's sake, but why hold up Mr. Kleindienst as hostage to the political prejudices of Larry O'Brien's four horsemen.



Q Do you know when you and Senator Mansfield will go to China?

SENATOR SCOTT: I don't know yet. We are working on dates. Maybe late in April; something like that.

Q You predicted that the President's GNP, unemployment and inflation forecast would all come to fruition by the '72 election. Is this Dr. Stein's forecast also?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: He did not talk about it in those terms, but he did indicate that all of the prophets of doom and gloom who had some reservations about the Administration's forecasts in these three areas were now changing their tune and agreeing with the Administration that these objectives probably would be accomplished in 1972.

Q Is the election the goal?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: No. The President's forecasts in his economic message were at the end of calendar year 1972.

Dr. Stein talked about those objectives in relationship to the end of '72. I interjected the November date and I think history tells us that if all of those objectives are being achieved by the end of 1972, they will have an impact on the November election. I think all of the indicators are moving in that direction and they definitely will be favorable from the point of view of the Administration politically.

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SENATOR SCOTT: I think the American people are entitled to know something else, too: that is, whether or not the Senate and the Judiciary Committee can be held captive by the political activities and aspirations of four Senators for an indefinite period, one of whom suggested going on for at least six months, on television last night; whether or not the American people are not entitled to know whether a Cabinet officer nominated by the President is entitled to have his nomination debated on the Floor of the Senate, or whether it is to be indefinitely filibustered and stalled.

The American people are entitled to know whether or not the Senate Judiciary Committee is being used for political purposes or whether this is a genuine investigation.

The American people are entitled to know that 32 percent of the testimony has been made necessary by a single Senator. The American people are entitled to know whether Mrs. Beard, for example, is to be further harassed or whether or not the rest of her testimony can be obtained by interrogatories, and that aspect of the investigation which has no relevance to Mr. Kleindienst can also be concluded.

Q Senator Scott, if Richard Kleindienst did go before the Senate and his confirmation would be considered, do you think he would be confirmed now?

SENATOR SCOTT: Yes, I think he would be confirmed. I think various Presidential candidates have lost their nerve under the usual question and answer period, and one by one, each of them are abdicating themselves and abdicating their responsibility. I have forgotten which one, there are so many, but one of them indicated he didn't know what the facts were, but he didn't think he would vote for him.

I remember who he was now. The one who can't make up his mind.

Q Why don't you name him?

SENATOR SCOTT: Muskie. He said maybe he would change his mind when he got back to the Senate. There is a good deal of that going on. They are simply trying to give the popular answer to the kind of questioners that they have to submit to. This whole business of running for political office is a little degrading anyway, because all of us at times do some indulging in a similar form of jackassery.

Q Are you up this time?

SENATOR SCOTT: I am not up this time. That is why I can probably be so candid about it. But jackassery it is, and I so designate it.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

(AT 10:45 A.M. EST)





1. Welfare Reform (H.R. 1) -- Passed by House last session.
2. General Revenue Sharing -- Ways & Means -- Final committee vote due April 11 on Mills version.
3. Six Special Revenue Sharing Proposals
 - Law Enforcement S.R.S. -- Judiciary
 - Manpower S.R.S. -- Education & Labor
 - Urban Community Development S.R.S. -- Banking & Currency *Smith-Lewis*
 - Rural Community Development S.R.S. -- Government Operations
 - Transportation S.R.S. -- Ways & Means
 - Education S.R.S. -- Education & Labor
4. Four Reorganization Bills -- Government Operations - Overview Hearings Completed
 - Dept. of Community Development *Ague* -- Hearings continuing
 - No action on others expected this session.
5. Health Insurance Partnership -- Ways & Means
6. Health Maintenance Organizations -- Interstate & Foreign Commerce
7. National Crippling Strikes Prevention -- Interstate & Foreign Commerce
8. Pension Reform -- Ways & Means
9. Busing -- Student Transportation Moratorium -- Judiciary
10. Busing -- Equal Educational Opportunities -- Ed. & Labor -- Full Committee Hearings begun March 27.
11. Minimum Wage -- Education & Labor
12. Fourteen Appropriation Bills -- Appropriations

Urgent Supplemental passed House March 14, 1972.

1972 Supplemental to be reported soon after Easter Recess.

One regular Appropriation -- Legislative -- passed House March 23, 1972.

13 regular Appropriation bills still in committee.

3/28

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(Ways & Means -- Final ~~bill~~ comm. vote due) On April 11.
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 - Manpower S.R.S. - Ed & Labor
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Govt. Ops.
 - Rural Community Development S.R.S. - ~~Agriculture~~ -
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Tuesday, March 7, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

INDIANS

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 602, to provide for the disposition of judgment funds awarded the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Montana, clearing the measure for Senate action.

INDIANS

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 671, to provide for division and for the disposition of the funds in favor of certain members of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, clearing the measure for Senate action.

Wednesday, March 8, 1972

HIGHER EDUCATION

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to the amendment of the House to S. 659, omnibus education amendments of 1972, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Perkins, Green of Oregon, Thompson of New Jersey, Dent, Pucinski, Daniels of New Jersey, Brademas, Hawkins, Scheuer, Meeds, Burton, Mazzoli, Quie, Bell, Reid, Erlenborn, Dellenback, Esch, Steiger of Wisconsin, and Hansen of Idaho.

By a record vote of 272 yeas to 139 nays, the House agreed to a motion by Mr. Ruth to instruct conferees to insist on the House antibusing amendments.

By a record vote of 139 yeas to 270 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Perkins to table the previous motion.

PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 12910, to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mills of Arkansas, Ullman, Burke of Massachusetts, Griffiths, Byrnes of Wisconsin, Betts, and Schneebeli.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

By a record vote of 303 yeas to 110 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 1746, to further promote equal employment opportunities for American workers.

(MORE)

Wednesday, March 8, 1972 (continued)



TRANSPO 72

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 879, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 279 yeas to 109 nays, the House passed H.R. 11624, to authorize additional funds for the conduct of an international aeronautical exposition.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and an identical Senate-passed bill, S. 3244, was passed in lieu, clearing the measure for the President.

Thursday, March 9, 1972

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 878, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 362 yeas to 10 nays, the House passed H.R. 10420, to protect marine mammals and to establish a Marine Mammal Commission.

HEALING ART

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 8589, to revise the composition of the Commission on Licensure To Practice the Healing Art, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Stuckey, Jacobs, Mikva, Nelsen, and Broyhill of Virginia.

Monday, March 13, 1972

PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

Objection was heard to a unanimous-consent request for the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 12910, to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit.

(MORE)



Monday, March 13, 1972 (continued)

DISTRICT DAY (4 BILLS)

The House considered and passed the following legislation pertaining to the District of Columbia:

Utilities relocation costs: H.R. 13533, to provide for the reimbursement of public utilities in the District of Columbia for certain costs resulting from urban renewal and Federal-aid system programs.

Reservoirs: S. 1362 (In lieu of H.R. 9802), to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to enter into contracts for the payment of the District's equitable portions of the costs of reservoirs on the Potomac River and its tributaries.

Personnel records: H.R. 11773, to exclude the personnel records, home addresses, and telephone numbers of the officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia from the records open to public inspection, amended.

Evidence: H.R. 12410, to provide for the evidentiary use of prior inconsistent statements by witnesses in trials in the District of Columbia, amended (passed by a record vote of 291 yeas to 33 nays).

Tuesday, March 14, 1972

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

By a record vote of 364 yeas to 16 nays, the House passed H.J.Res. 1097, making certain urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1972.

DRUG BILL PAPERS

House agreed to S. Con. Res. 68, authorizing preparation and signing of official duplicate conference papers on S. 2097, to establish an office to supervise and promote better coordination of Federal programs to combat drug abuse.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE -- FOREIGN AID

Message transmitting legislation which would authorize funding for the President's foreign-aid proposals. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Wednesday, March 15, 1972

PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

By a record vote of 237 yeas to 150 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 12910, to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit, clearing the measure for Senate action.

NATIONAL ARBOR DAY

House passed H. J. Res. 563, to authorize the President to proclaim the last Friday of April 1972, as "National Arbor Day".

FATHER'S DAY

The House passed H. J. Res. 687, to authorize the President to designate the third Sunday in June of each year as Father's Day.

NATIONAL CHECK YOUR VEHICLE EMISSION MONTH

The House passed H. J. Res. 1095, authorizing and requesting the President to proclaim April 1972 as "National Check Your Vehicle Emission Month".

PAN-AMERICAN DAY

The House agreed to H. Res. 899, relative to the celebration of Pan-American Day.

RAIL PASSENGER SERVICE

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 898, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 312 yeas to 63 nays, with one voting "present," (Rousselot) the House passed H.R. 11417, to provide financial assistance to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for the purpose of purchasing railroad equipment.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Collins to recommit the bill to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Prior to final passage, by a record teller vote of 235 yeas to 136 noes the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Schmitz to the committee amendment that provides for all officers paid in excess of \$60,000 be paid only from net profits of the corporation.





Thursday, March 16, 1972

INDIANS

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 10390, to extend the life of the Indian Claims Commission, with an amendment, and returned the measure to the Senate for further action.

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

By a record vote of 366 yeas, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 2097, to establish an office to supervise and promote better coordination of Federal programs to combat drug abuse, clearing the measure for Senate action.

CAPITOL SECURITY

The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 550, providing for the installation of security apparatus for the protection of the Capitol complex.

IMMIGRANT VISAS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 877, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 9615, to make additional immigrant visas available for certain foreign countries.

Prior to final passage, by a division vote of 21 yeas to 64 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Dennis that would have limited the fifth preference category to unmarried brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens.

MANPOWER TRAINING CONTRACTS

By a voice vote, the House passed S. 3054, to amend the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962. Subsequently, agreed to an amendment that contained the language of H.R. 11570, as passed by the House on December 6, 1971.

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 3054, to amend the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Perkins, Daniels of New Jersey, Meeds, Quie, and Esch.

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Thursday, March 16, 1972 (continued)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--SCIENCE DISCOVERIES

Received and read a message from the President regarding science and technological ingenuities of American mankind--referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Monday, March 20, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

BUSING -- Message received from the President transmitting proposed legislation which would seek to provide equal education opportunity for all students, and place a moratorium on any new busing orders by the Federal courts--referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE -- Message received from the President urging the approval of Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Act of 1972, budget request for the Office of Minority Business Enterprise, and a variety of other small business legislation which would aid minority enterprise--referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

SUSPENSIONS - (4 Bills)

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

Vocational rehabilitation: H.R. 8395, to extend and revise the authorization of grants to States for vocational rehabilitation services and to authorize grants for rehabilitation services to those with severe disabilities, amended (passed by a record vote of 327 yeas).

Hague Conference: H.R. 11948, to amend the joint resolution authorizing appropriations for participation by the United States in the Hague Conference on Private International Law and the International (Rome) Institute for the Unification of Private Law (passed by a record vote of 315 yeas to 18 nays).

Industrial property: H.J. Res. 984, to amend the joint resolution providing for U.S. participation in the International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property, amended (passed by a voice vote).

Uniform Time Act: H.R. 4174, to amend the Uniform Time Act to allow an option in the adoption of advanced time in certain cases, amended (passed by a record vote of 332 yeas to 7 nays). Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and a similar Senate-passed bill, S. 904, was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.



Tuesday, March 21, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

DOLLAR VALUE

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 900, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 342 yeas to 43 nays, with one voting "present", (Collins of Texas), the House passed H.R. 13120, to provide for a modification in the par value of the dollar.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and an identical Senate-passed bill, S. 3160, was passed in lieu.

Wednesday, March 22, 1972

RADIO FREE EUROPE

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 18, to provide assistance to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, clearing the measure for Senate action.

SICKLE CELL ANEMIA

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 904, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 391 yeas, the House passed H.R. 13592, to provide for the prevention of sickle cell anemia.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated and a similar Senate-passed bill, S. 2676, was passed in lieu, after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Thursday, March 23, 1972

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 362 yeas to 9 nays, the House passed H.R. 13955, making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year 1973.

Prior to final passage, by a voice vote, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Findley that sought to cut overall expenditure for fiscal year 1973 by 14 percent.



Thursday, March 23, 1972 (continued)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--OLDER AMERICANS

The House received a message from the President regarding solution for meeting complex problems with older Americans--referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Monday, March 27, 1972

NAVAL SHIP LOANS

The House agreed to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 9526, to authorize certain naval vessels loans, clearing the measure for the President.

WATER POLLUTION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 913, providing for four hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 11896, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Consideration will continue tomorrow.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

The House agreed to S. Con. Res. 63, to establish a Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1973, thus clearing the measure. Subsequently, the Speaker appointed Representatives Albert, Boggs, and Gerald R. Ford as House Members of the Joint Committee.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--WELFARE REFORM

The House received a message from the President urging the enactment of his plan for a total welfare reform system--referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PROGRAM AHEAD

Tuesday, March 28, 1972, and Balance of the Week

H.R. 11896 -- Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments (continue consideration)

H.R. 13188 -- Coast Guard Authorization
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 13324 -- Maritime Authorization
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)