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8 4/21/76

APPROVED
APR 21 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION

WASHINGTON

Last Day: April 23

April 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM CANNON 

SUBJECT:

H.R. 11598 - United States
Information Agency Authorization Act
Fiscal Year 1976

*Posted
4/22/76*

*To Archive
4/22/76*

Attached for your consideration is H.R. 11598, sponsored by Representative Hays, which authorizes appropriations of \$266,777,000 for FY 76 and \$71,900,000 for the transition quarter for the United States Information Agency. This is approximately \$10.3 million less than requested for FY 76 and approximately \$2 million less than requested for the transition quarter.

A discussion of the provisions of the enrolled bill is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, NSC, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Lazarus), Bill Seidman and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 11598 at Tab B.





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

APR 15 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 11598 - United States
Information Agency Authorization Act,
Fiscal Year 1976
Sponsor - Rep. Hays (D) Ohio

Last Day for Action

April 23, 1976 - Friday

Purpose

Authorizes appropriations of \$266,777,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$71,900,000 for the transition quarter (July 1, 1976 - September 30, 1976) for the United States Information Agency, and for other purposes.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
United States Information Agency	Approval

Discussion

H.R. 11598 authorizes fiscal year 1976 appropriations for the United States Information Agency in the amount of \$266,777,000, approximately \$10.3 million less than requested. The largest portion of this reduction, \$6.8 million, had been requested to initiate a new Voice of America (VOA) transmitter project in the Philippines. Congress deleted funds for this purpose, however, because the Executive branch decided not to begin the project until fiscal year 1978. The remaining \$3.5 million reduction was made from the Administration's request for salaries and expenses. In addition, the bill earmarks not less than \$90,000 of funds appropriated for fiscal year 1976 to be used to reinstate daily VOA broadcasts in the Slovene language.

For the transition quarter, the bill authorizes approximately \$2 million less than the \$73,989,000 requested with reductions coming primarily from amounts for salaries and expenses and pay increases.

With regard to the reduced amounts provided in the bill, the report of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on H.R. 11598 notes:

" ... the Committee took into account that delay in enactment of a fiscal year 1976 authorization has caused USIA to operate through most of the fiscal year on a continuing resolution, which has entailed operations at a lower level than that originally budgeted and approved by the Senate. At this late point in the fiscal year, therefore, the larger authorization level is no longer relevant."

In this connection, USIA's enrolled bill letter states:

"This Agency is prepared to accommodate its programs to the funding levels and authorities contained in H.R. 11598."

James M. Frey
James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosure



USIA
UNITED STATES
INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON 20547

April 13, 1976

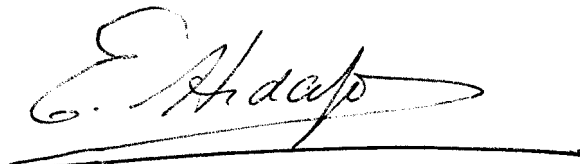
Mr. James M. Frey
Assistant Director
for Legislative Reference
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Frey:

This will reply to your request for the views of USIA on H. R. 11598, a bill authorizing appropriations for the United States Information Agency for fiscal year 1976 and for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976.

This Agency is prepared to accommodate its programs to the funding levels and authorities contained in H. R. 11598.

Sincerely,



Edward Hidalgo
General Counsel and
Congressional Liaison



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: April 19

Time: 1100am

FOR ACTION:

NSC/S
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
Robert Seidman

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Cavanaugh
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: April 20

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

H.R. 11598 - US\$A Authorization Act, FY 76

ACTION REQUESTED:

- For Necessary Action
- For Your Recommendations
- Prepare Agenda and Brief
- Draft Reply
- For Your Comments
- Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

Carol 4/20 12:45pm



PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

2288

April 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES M. CANNON
FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS *JWD*
SUBJECT: H. R. 11598

The NSC Staff concurs in the proposed enrolled bill H. R. 11598 -
USIA Authorization Act, FY 76.



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: April 19

Time: 1100am

FOR ACTION: NSC/S
 Max Friedersdorf
 Ken Lazarus ✓
 Bill Seidman

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
 Jim Cavanaugh
 Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: April 20

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

H.R. 11598 - USIA Authorization Act, FY 76

ACTION REQUESTED:

<input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action	<input type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief	<input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments	<input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

No objection -- Ken Lazarus 4/19/76

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James M. Cannon
 For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M-L*
SUBJECT: H. R. 11598 - USIA Authorization Act, FY76

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with the agencies
that the bill be signed.

Attachments



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: April 19

Time: 1100am

FOR ACTION: NSC/S
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
Bill Seidman ✓

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Jim Cavanaugh
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: April 20

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

H.R. 11598 - USIA Authorization Act, FY 76

ACTION REQUESTED:

_____ For Necessary Action

_____ For Your Recommendations

_____ Prepare Agenda and Brief

_____ Draft Reply

x

_____ For Your Comments

_____ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

*Concur
JWS*



PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James M. Cannon
For the President

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY AUTHORIZATION ACT,
FISCAL YEAR 1976

FEBRUARY 25, 1976.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HAYS of Ohio, from the Committee on International Relations, submitted the following

REPORT

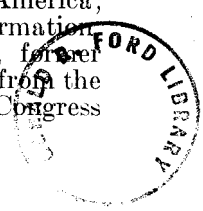
[To accompany H.R. 11598]

The Committee on International Relations, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 11598) to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Information Agency for fiscal year 1976 and for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

COMMITTEE ACTION

On February 24, 1975, the Director of the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), Hon. James Keogh, sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives an executive communication (No. 388) which contained a draft bill to authorize appropriations for the Agency for fiscal year 1976 and for other purposes. The communication was referred to the Committee on International Relations. On February 25, the chairman, Hon. Thomas E. Morgan, referred the communication to the Subcommittee on International Operations.

The subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Hon. Wayne L. Hays, held open hearings on the draft legislation on May 15, September 30, October 7 and 22, and November 4, 1975. Among the witnesses who testified were Hon. James Keogh, Director, USIA; Stanley Silverman, budget officer; James Mocerri, Assistant Director, Office of Research; John Shirley, Assistant Director, Europe; Kenneth R. Giddens, Assistant Director, Voice of America; Edward Hidalgo, General Counsel; Dorothy Dillon, Assistant Director, Latin America; Hon. Frank Stanton, chairman, Panel on International Information, Education and Cultural Relations; Hon. Leonard Marks, former Director, USIA; Hon. Frank J. Lausche, former U.S. Senator from the State of Ohio; and Hon. Joe Skubitz, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kansas.



On January 28, 1976, the subcommittee considered each section of the draft legislation, amended certain parts as indicated below, and ordered it favorably reported. The subcommittee draft bill was introduced by Representative Hays on January 29 as H.R. 11598. The full committee considered this bill on February 24 and ordered it reported unanimously by voice vote.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The principal purpose of H.R. 11598 is to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) for fiscal year 1976. The following table shows the authorizations by major categories together with the appropriations for fiscal year 1975:

[In thousands of dollars]				
	1975 appropriation	Executive request	Committee recommendation	Committee reduction
Salaries and expenses.....	1232,168	257,692	254,195	3,497
Special international exhibitions.....	6,790	6,187	6,187	-----
Radio activities.....	4,400	10,135	3,295	6,840
Total.....	243,358	274,014	263,677	10,337

¹ Includes \$5,329,000 contained in a supplemental appropriation.
² Includes \$20,000 contained in a supplemental appropriation.

For the transition period from July 1 through September 30, 1976 the committee authorized \$66 million for "Salaries and Expenses", \$1,750,000 for "Special International Exhibitions", and \$260,000 for "Acquisition and Construction of Radio Facilities"—a total of \$68,010,000. This is a reduction of \$4,979,000 from the sum requested by the Executive.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1

This section cites the act as the United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1976.

Section 2

The authorizations made under this section will enable the Agency to carry out its international informational activities and programs under the U.S. Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1953.

Subparagraph (a)(1)(A) authorizes an appropriation of \$254,195,000 under the heading "Salaries and Expenses." This item covers the funding of the various media programs as well as general support and shared administrative support. To indicate how the Agency planned to allocate its resources to the various areas and activities the Agency supplied the committee with the following table:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES RESOURCES DISPLAYED BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND MEDIA FUNCTION ¹

[In thousands of dollars]					
	Program by media function				1976 total
	Press and publications	Motion pictures and television	Centers and related activities	Radio	
A. Salaries and expenses—program by geographic area:					
East Asia and Pacific.....	11,076	5,924	18,318	19,574	54,892
Africa.....	6,797	3,543	12,407	9,904	32,651
North Africa, Near East and South Asia.....	11,714	3,691	18,834	12,935	47,174
Latin America.....	9,092	7,976	17,740	6,014	40,822
West Europe.....	10,322	4,059	22,076	2,737	39,194
Special Europe.....	411	293	1,459	2,230	4,393
Soviet Union and East Europe.....	6,062	937	6,250	25,467	38,716
Total, salaries and expenses obligations.....	55,474	26,423	97,084	78,861	257,842
Less Foreign Currency balances applied.....	-32	-15	-57	-46	-150
Total, salaries and expenses request.....	55,442	26,408	97,027	78,815	257,692

¹ This display represents application in gross terms of the Agency's total salaries and expenses resources by function and geographic area. It necessarily involves the proration of resources related to worldwide programs, program direction, research activities, administrative and other general support, and certain field costs that are not directly attributable either to major functions or geographic areas.

During the next fiscal year USIA proposes to operate 188 posts in 112 countries. USIS country missions conduct cultural and informational programs employing a variety of activities designed to achieve cross-cultural communication. Among the activities are press, radio, TV, motion pictures, publications, information centers, libraries, lectures and seminars, book publication and presentations, and support for the Department of State's educational and cultural exchange programs. Branch posts and binational centers may be part of larger country programs. USIS program resources are carefully integrated to achieve country objectives, which are based on U.S. policy considerations, the communications environment of the host country, and the resources available to each post. Of the sum made available for salaries and expenses the Agency plans to use about \$2 million in connection with special Bicentennial programs and activities abroad.

The parenthetical item, "Special foreign currency program," provides for payments in U.S.-owned foreign currencies in those countries where such currencies are excess to normal U.S. Government needs. In such countries the Agency uses foreign currencies to fund both the local costs of the Agency's regular information and cultural programs, and when appropriate, special programs (as authorized in Public Law 480) such as the publication of American texts and related books in foreign languages and distribution of those materials into educational systems abroad. The Agency expects to use for this program for fiscal year 1976 about \$10 million which is included in the sum for Salaries and Expenses and which remains available until expended.

Subparagraph (a)(1)(B) authorizes an appropriation of \$6,187,000 for special international exhibitions to remain available until expended. These are focused on East Europe, the Soviet Union, and Berlin.

Emphasis is on a topical rather than commercial exhibition. It involves the development and presentation of exhibitions at international fairs and other selected locations, and special exhibitions circulated in accordance with cultural exchange agreements or ad hoc arrangements. The exhibitions include in addition to various aspects of American life and culture presented in American environments; seminars conducted by American specialists eminent in the particular exhibition's theme; bilingual American guides; libraries of publications pertaining to the theme; quality brochures for mass distribution; extensive coverage by other Agency media such as VOA; invitational press previews; guided tours for VIP and special groups.

Subparagraph (a)(1)(C) authorizes an appropriation of \$3,295,000 for the acquisition and construction of radio facilities. Such funds are authorized to remain available until expended. The Agency had requested \$10,135,000 for this purpose. The sum of \$6,840,000 was planned for use in East Asia to improve various transmission facilities in that area. The committee was of the opinion that this item should be deferred pending further study. The sum authorized in this bill will permit major improvements, replacements and repairs to maintain and improve the efficiency of existing facilities in other parts of the world as well as to continue ionospheric propagation research to improve the quality of signals.

Subsection (a)(2) authorizes specific sums for each of the above activities and functions for the transitional quarter from July 1 through September 30, 1976. For salaries and expenses the amount is \$66 million; for special international exhibitions the amount is \$1,750,000; and for radio facilities the amount is \$260,000.

Subsection (b) authorizes amounts appropriated under section 2 to remain available until expended.

Subsection (c) specifies that not less than \$90,000 of the sum appropriated for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 1976 shall be used to reinstate the daily one-half hour broadcast to Slovenia. In reordering its priorities last year VOA determined that broadcasts to Slovenia could be terminated. The committee heard a considerable body of evidence that broadcasts to that area were particularly important. It has therefore directed that they be re-instituted.

Section 3

This section permits limited use of appropriation authority for any of the three categories enumerated under paragraph (1) of section 2(a) for fiscal year 1976 to increase appropriations for any other such category. Similar authority is given for the transitional quarter.

During its deliberations the committee considered whether it was necessary to include legislation dealing with grievance procedures for USIA foreign service personnel. It was the conclusion of the committee that the legislation incorporated in the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal year 1976 was applicable to the foreign service personnel of USIA and the Agency for International Development as well as the foreign service personnel of the Department of State.

COST ESTIMATES

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XIII of the House Rules, the committee has examined the requests submitted by the Executive to carry out the functions and programs entrusted to USIA. After hearings and deliberations it recommends an authorization for fiscal year 1976 of \$263,677,000 which is \$10,337,000 less than the Executive request. For the transitional quarter the committee recommends an authorization of \$68,010,000, a reduction of \$4,979,000. The committee believes that these modest reductions will require the Agency to terminate marginal activities. This together with tighter control over administrative costs can offset much of the increase resulting from salary increments and devaluation, thus keeping the budget of the Agency for the next several years at about the level recommended in this bill.

STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY RULE XI(1)(3) OF THE HOUSE RULES

(A) Oversight findings and recommendations

The Agency is required to submit an annual report to the Congress of expenditures made and carried on under the authority of the basic legislation establishing the Agency. During consideration of the annual authorization the committee examined in depth the various activities and programs that the Agency had undertaken or plans to undertake.

(B) Congressional Budget Act section 308(a) requirement.

This legislation contains no new budget authority.

(C) Congressional Budget Office estimate and comparison

No statement prepared under section 403 of the Budget Act has been received by the committee with respect to this legislation.

(D) Committee on Government Operations summary

No findings or recommendations with respect to this legislation have been submitted by the Committee on Government Operations.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would have no identifiable inflationary impact.

○

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACT FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1977

MARCH 9, 1976.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. FASCELL, from the Committee on International Relations,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with
DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 12262]

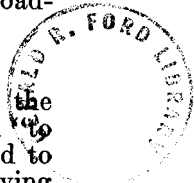
The Committee on International Relations to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 12262) to amend the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1977 and to require the President to submit to the Congress a report on more effective utilization of overseas broadcasting facilities, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 12262 is to authorize an appropriation of \$58,385,000 for fiscal year 1977 to support the operations of Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty and the Board for International Broadcasting.

COMMITTEE ACTION

On February 16, 1976, the Executive sent to the Speaker of the House Executive Communication 2545, together with a draft bill to amend the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 and to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1977 and 1978 for carrying out that Act," which was referred to the Committee on International Relations. The draft bill was referred to the Subcommittee on International Political and Military Affairs on February 17, 1976 and introduced that day as H.R. 11926 by the Honorable Dante B. Fascell, Chairman of the Subcommittee, and the Honorable Larry Winn.



The Subcommittee held a public hearing on the bill on February 25, 1976. Testimony was received from Dr. David M. Abshire, Chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting; Thomas Henry Quinn, a Member of the Board; Sig Mickelson, President of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty and an ex-officio Member of the Board; Walter R. Roberts, Executive Director of the Board; and Dr. Maury Lisann, a private author and consultant concerned with international broadcasting policy. Other Members of the Board for International Broadcasting who were unable to be present are: Hon. Foy D. Kohler, professor, Center for International Studies, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida; John T. Murphy, President, AVCO Broadcasting Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio; and John P. Roche, Henry R. Luce Professor of Civilization and Foreign Affairs, the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts.

On March 1, 1976 the Subcommittee held an open markup session and ordered reported to the Full Committee the text of a clean draft bill authorizing funds for fiscal year 1977 and amending the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973. On March 3, 1976, the Full Committee held an open markup session and ordered that a draft bill be introduced. This bill, H.R. 12262, was ordered favorably reported by the Committee on March 4, 1976 by voice vote.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

The principal purpose of the bill is to provide authorization totaling \$58,385,000 for appropriations for the operations of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty and the policy board which oversees their operations, the Board for International Broadcasting. The amount authorized includes \$52,985,000 for operating the radio stations, \$400,000 for the activities of the Board for International Broadcasting, and \$5 million in contingency funds to assure the smooth functioning of the radio stations in the event of unanticipated currency fluctuations.

The bill also amends the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 by: providing procurement authority for the Board, providing authority for establishment of a currency fluctuation contingency fund, reducing the number of board members from 7 to 6, and by making technical changes necessitated by the replacement of separate operating heads of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty by a single combined executive and by the change in the dates of the fiscal year.

In addition, the bill requires a Presidential report to Congress by January 31, 1977 on: steps to more effectively utilize government owned broadcasting transmission facilities; the feasibility of increased use of existing resources through increased cooperation with foreign nations; projected U.S. needs for future U.S. international broadcasting facilities taking into account associated language requirements; and the advisability of expanding Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty type broadcasts to other nations whose governments limit access to information.

BACKGROUND

Radio Free Europe (RFE) and Radio Liberty (RL) had their origins in the years following World War II when the Soviet Union established hegemony over Eastern Europe and was perceived as threatening the independence of the nations of Western Europe. RFE was incorporated in New York in 1950 and RL in Delaware in 1951.

Operational headquarters of both stations are located in Munich, Germany. RL concentrates its broadcasting efforts on the Soviet Union while RFE focuses on Eastern Europe. Both stations attempt to provide the kinds of information to the peoples of these areas that they would receive if there were a free flow of information in their homelands. This contrasts with the role of the Voice of America which primarily seeks to foster an understanding of the United States and its policies.

Until June 30, 1971, both RFE and RL were supported by funds furnished by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. In addition, RFE raised a total of \$50,050,000 from private resources between 1951 and June 30, 1976. After Congress terminated CIA funding of the two Radios they were funded on a temporary basis under section 703 of the U.S. Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended. As a result of Congressional concern over the future of the Radios, a series of studies was conducted on RFE and RL by the Library of Congress, the General Accounting Office and, subsequently, the Presidential Study Commission on International Radio Broadcasting, headed by Dr. Milton Eisenhower.

Following appraisal of the various reports, Congress, in October 1973, passed and the President signed the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973. This Act was based largely on the recommendations of the Eisenhower Commission. It created a five member Board for International Broadcasting which was authorized to receive Congressionally appropriated funds and to allocate them to RFE and RL. In addition, the Board was assigned specific review and oversight responsibilities.

THE BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

The Board consists of five voting members appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In addition, the operating head of the stations is an ex-officio non-voting member of the Board. The law specifies that voting members are to be selected from "among Americans distinguished in the fields of foreign policy or mass communications" who are not regular full time employees of the U.S. Government. Not more than three such members may be of the same political party. Board members serve without any annual salary although, while attending Board meetings or engaged in official Board business, they may be compensated on a daily basis as level V of the executive schedule. In addition, they may receive travel expenses and

per diem when on Board business. The Board is served by a small staff located at the Board's office in Washington, D.C. The staff is composed of four professionals and three secretaries.

BOARD FUNCTIONS

The Board is authorized to receive funds authorized and appropriated by Congress and to allocate them to RFE and RL. It is also charged with the responsibility of overseeing and evaluating the operations of RFE and RL and with assessing the "quality, effectiveness, and professional integrity" of their broadcasting within the framework of broad U.S. foreign policy objectives. The Board is also required by law to "encourage the most effective utilization of available resources and undertake such studies as may be necessary to insure economic and efficient operations" and to develop financial and auditing procedures to insure that grants made to RFE and RL are being used for purposes intended by Congress. The Board is further required to report annually to the President and Congress on the activities of the Board and the two Radios.

BOARD'S OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board for International Broadcasting has been in operation for less than two years. While several months were consumed in setting up the Board, it has in a relatively short time taken significant steps to eliminate costly duplication of staffs, administrative and technical facilities, and various support services. This progress toward consolidation of RFE and RL already has produced significant annual savings in wages and has permitted significant steps be taken toward improved programming. These steps include some modernization of transmitter facilities, a preliminary review of program schedules to improve technical effectiveness, studies of future needs and possible cooperation with the Voice of America. The Committee is encouraged by the benefits already gained by the consolidation actions taken at the Board's initiative and is hopeful that further efforts in this regard will further reduce costs and improve the overall level of effectiveness of RFE and RL.

The Committee remains convinced of the necessity for continuing vigorous oversight of the Radios by the Board. The Board must continue to insist on full and unimpeded access by it, the staff and consultants to information on all aspects of the operation and programming of the Radios. Any restrictions on such access should be taken into account in recommending future funding for the Radios and should be brought to the attention of the appropriate Congressional committees in future annual reports.

Continuing Congressional support for the Board and the Radios will depend in large measure on the way in which the Board exercises the active role contemplated for it in the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 and on the acceptance by the management and staff of the Radios of the policies established by Congress as an integral part of the funding of the Radios through the Board for International Broadcasting. The Committee reiterates its conviction that "the mission of the Radios is too important to be hindered by past bureaucratic interests."

TRANSMITTERS IN SPAIN

The Committee is concerned about reports that Spain may not renew agreements relating to the use of transmitting facilities for RL in that country. The United States is appreciative of Spain's past willingness to allow use of its facilities for broadcasts to the people of the Soviet Union. In view of the Final Act of the Helsinki agreement and of the recent Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between our two countries, the Committee is hopeful Spain will continue to enable the United States to make use of the RL facilities as part of a common effort of the West to insure that the people of the Soviet Union continue to have access to information denied them by their own government.

FISCAL YEAR 1977 BUDGET REQUEST

The administration requested authorization for two fiscal years. As reported by the Committee, H.R. 12262 authorizes appropriations for only fiscal year 1977. The Committee is convinced that continuing Congressional oversight of the Board and the Radios, on an annual basis, during their initial years of operation, is an important ingredient in assuring the effective implementation of the provisions of the Board for International Broadcasting Act.

The fiscal year 1977 request includes \$52,985,000 for grants for the operations of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty and \$400,000 for operations of the Board for International Broadcasting. This compares with a total authorization request in fiscal year 1976 of \$65,640,000 including \$400,000 for the operations of the Board. This request was approved by Congress. Thus, the total amount requested by the Executive for fiscal year 1977 is \$12,255,000 below the amount requested and authorized in fiscal year 1976. The reduced request results from the elimination of \$11.1 million in so-called one-time costs funded last year and from savings as a result of consolidation of the Radios. A breakdown by type of expense of the operating budget of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty is contained in the accompanying chart (#1). The second chart summarizes the changes in the projected fiscal year RFE/RL 1977 budget when compared to fiscal year 1976.

CHART 1
RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS BY TYPE OF EXPENSE
(In thousands of dollars)

	1975 actual		1976 estimate, July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976		1977 estimate	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
REGULAR OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel compensation:						
Annual salaries:						
Permanent employees	2,011	29,057	1,786	25,943	1,785	27,750
Temporary and part-time employees	31	281	26	252	26	267
Total annual salaries	2,042	29,338	1,812	26,195	1,811	28,017
Employee benefits:						
Taxes		3,205		3,038		3,078
Pension program		1,219		8,157		4,162
Fringe benefits		6,456		6,329		6,458
Total benefits		10,880		17,524		13,698
Total personnel compensation and employee benefits		40,218		43,719		41,715
Administrative costs:						
Miscellaneous fees and professional services		2,178		2,326		2,529
Travel		252		286		309
Rent and utilities		1,300		948		711
Licenses, royalties and copyrights		607		647		659
Technical		2,741		2,851		3,126
News and information		404		541		595
Representation		49		54		55
General and administrative		2,042		3,033		2,838
Total administrative costs		9,573		10,686		10,822
Total regular operating expenses		49,791		54,405		52,537
CONSOLIDATION EXPENSES						
Operating and termination costs		656		4,220		
Capital		742		480		
Total consolidation expenses		1,398		4,700		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
Regular		286		402		448
Modernization		320		4,413		
Total capital expenses		606		4,815		448
SUMMARY						
Regular operating expenses		49,791		54,405		52,537
Consolidation expenses		1,398		4,700		
Capital expenses		606		4,815		448
Subtotal expenses at \$1—DM's as indicated		51,795		63,920		52,985
Exchange loss anticipated		(DM2.45)		(DM2.67)		(DM2.67)
				1,177		
Grand total, expenses		51,795		65,097		52,985
FINANCING						
U.S. Government grant		49,510		64,100		52,985
Application of working capital		2,285				
Private contributions for equipment				997		
Total financing		51,795		65,097		52,985

¹ Effective July 1, 1974 the Radios changed from the cash to the accrual basis of accounting for pension, vacation and certain termination expenses. This change was made so as to include significant liabilities for which the Radios are legally obligated, including those caused by the enactment of pension legislation in the United States and abroad. The total expenditure for fiscal year 1975 as presented in the Radios' audit report is, therefore, \$5,462,000 higher than the amount reflected above due to these unusual accruals. These accrued liabilities will be adjusted in future years as pension costs are funded, vacations are taken, and terminations are effected.

CHART 2

Summary of increases and decreases for fiscal year 1977 as compared to fiscal year 1976

Regular operating expenses:	
Annual salaries—Permanent employees	+1,807
Annualization of savings from fiscal year 1976 consolidation and economy reductions	-462
General salary increases of 5 percent for all employees in line with expected cost of living and wage scale level increases. In-grade increases in accordance with union contracts and company policy for employees below the top of their grades. Annualization of fiscal year 1976 personnel actions (in-grades, hires, promotions, etc.)	+2,269
Annual salaries—Temporary and part-time employees: General salary increase of 5 percent for all personnel in line with expected cost of living increase	+15
Employee benefits: Taxes	+40
Savings from fiscal year 1976 consolidation and economy reductions	-60
Increase in taxes due to fiscal year 1977 general increase, fiscal year 1977 in-grade increases and annualization of fiscal year 1976 personnel actions	+100
Employee benefits: Pension program: Budgetary problems in prior years had required some deferral of pension premiums. Partial makeup payments were made in fiscal year 1976 in accordance with new U.S. and German pension legislation and with actuarial recommendations. These costs will not recur in fiscal year 1977	-3,995
Employee benefits: Fringe benefits	+129
Nonrecurring fiscal year 1976 costs and savings from consolidation and economy reductions	-60
Annualization of effects of salary and price increases on fiscal year 1976 costs	+189
Miscellaneous fees and professional services	+203
Increased free lance requirements in fiscal year 1977 due to major staff reductions	+200
Price increases in outside professional services (e.g. legal, auditing, engineering consultants)	+3
Travel: Cost of price increases	+23
Rent and utilities	-237
Annualization of savings on Radio Liberty's Munich rental costs due to consolidation in Radio Free Europe's building	-255
Annualization of savings on Radio Free Europe's New York rental costs due to consolidation	-127
Cost for Washington, D.C., office	+100
Increased cost of utilities	+45
Licenses, royalties, and copyrights: Increase in royalties and copyright costs	+12
Technical: Annualization of fiscal year 1976 power costs and new fiscal year 1977 increases in power costs due to modernization of equipment	+275
News and information: Increased cost in the purchase of news and info services	+54
Representation: Cost of price increase	+1
General and administrative: Cost of annualization of fiscal year 1976 and new fiscal year 1977 price increases (e.g., postage, stationery, copy machines, telephones, general repairs, general insurance, building maintenance) offset by savings from reduction in personnel and economy measures)	-195

CHART 2—Continued

Summary of increases and decreases for fiscal year 1977 as compared to fiscal year 1977—Continued

Consolidation expenses.....	-4,700
Nonrecurring severance and related costs for fiscal year 1976 consolidation and economy reductions.....	-4,220
Nonrecurring cost for construction capital required for expansion of Radio Free Europe's Munich building.....	-480
Capital expenses.....	-4,367
Regular costs: Continues program to replace worn and obsolete equipment and to install new equipment for more efficient operations.....	+46
Nonrecurring fiscal year 1976 cost for modernization of technical facilities.....	-4,413
Foreign exchange gain: The cost to purchase foreign currency, particularly the deutsche mark which is the primary currency expensed by the radios, is expected to drop in fiscal year 1977. This will produce a reduction in dollar requirements.....	-1,117

DEVALUATION PROBLEM

Because eighty-four percent of the expenditures for RFE and RL are made in foreign currencies, the budget of the Board for International Broadcasting is uniquely vulnerable to currency fluctuations and the threat of the dollar's devaluation with reference to Germany's deutsche mark. The Administration's request did not adequately make provision for this problem, in the opinion of the Committee.

In this connection, the Comptroller General has written to the Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Political and Military Affairs:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C., March 2, 1976.

HON. DANTE B. FASCELL,
Chairman, Subcommittee on International Political and Military Affairs,
Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: We have been concerned for some time with the financial instability facing the managers of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty because of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. In a recent review of the operations of the Radios, we found that the effects of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations have adversely affected the efficiency and levels of operations of the Radios.

As you may be aware, 84 percent of the moneys granted to the two Radios by the Board for International Broadcasting are converted to foreign currencies. No other operation financed by the U.S. Government converts anywhere near this percentage of its funds to foreign currency. Consequently, the Radios cannot compensate for foreign exchange fluctuations as can other U.S. agencies whose operations principally involve U.S. dollars.

In view of this problem, we wrote to the Chairman, Subcommittee on State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary, House Committee on Appropriations, last April outlining a proposal for a contingency fund,

to be managed by the Office of Management and Budget, which would be available to provide financial stability to the Radios. The purpose of our proposal was that Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty would be assured that they could proceed to operate at an approved program level without being penalized should the dollar deprecate against the German mark and other foreign currencies and without gaining an advantage should the value of the dollar increase.

The House International Relations Committee favorably considered our proposal during the first session of the 94th Congress; however, during the course of congressional deliberations, the provision was not included in the legislation ultimately passed.

The record indicates that the Board for International Broadcasting favored the contingency fund proposal and that the proposal would be considered again by the House International Relations Committee during this session of Congress.

We have been advised by the Director, Office of Management and Budget, that he is concerned about the precedent such a fund will establish and that other departments and agencies which have sizable operations abroad would want the same authority. Also, he believes that sufficient authority exists to cover devaluation losses under section 8(a) of the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973, as amended, relating to nondiscretionary costs which allows the Board to request a supplemental appropriation without requesting further approval of the authorizing Committees of Congress.

It is not entirely clear that section 8(a) applies to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Furthermore, to anticipate the change in foreign currency rates during the last 6 months of a fiscal year in order to request a supplemental appropriation would be difficult and impractical for the Office of Management and Budget or the Appropriations Committees. Another problem is the time-consuming process sometimes required to secure a supplemental appropriation which is often enacted in the latter part of the fiscal year.

We feel significant fluctuations in foreign currency rates will continue into the foreseeable future, and consequently there still remains a continuing need for a contingency fund.

Our proposal should work both ways, i.e.; to compensate the Radios when dollar valuations are less than the basis upon which budgets had been presented or to reduce the funding to the Radios when the strength of the dollar is such that they would otherwise receive a windfall.

We believe the proposal of a \$5 million contingency fund warrants favorable consideration by Congress.

We propose that section 8(a) of the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973 be amended to read as follows:

"There are authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until expended, \$_____ for fiscal year _____ of which \$5,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines (and so certifies to the Congress) it is necessary, because of downward fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, in order to maintain the budgeted level of operation for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty: Provided, however, That when monetary fluctuations afford a more favorable exchange rate for the dollar, the Director shall place in reserve funds in excess of those necessary to provide such budgeted

level. There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year ____ such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, or other employee benefits authorized by law and for other nondiscretionary costs." (Italics supplied to indicate proposed new language.)

We trust that the above information will be useful to you and your Subcommittee in your consideration of the 1977 authorization bill for the Board for International Broadcasting.

Sincerely yours,

ELMER B. STAATS,
Comptroller General of the United States.

The Committee agrees with the General Accounting Office and has adopted the remedy recommended by the Comptroller General to establish a \$5 million fund to provide contingent protection to the budget of the Board for International Broadcasting in the event that currency fluctuations erode the level of funding approved by Congress. The Committee shares the conviction of the General Accounting Office that this potentially serious problem should be dealt with in a manner which will preserve both Congressional budgetary control and effective operations by the Board. For this reason, the Committee recommends that funds for the Board for International Broadcasting be increased by \$5 million over the Administration's request to a total of \$58,385,000 for fiscal year 1977. This increase will still leave the total amount authorized for fiscal year 1977 \$7,255,000 below the amount authorized for fiscal year 1976.

The Committee's language specifies that in the event of an upward movement in the value of the dollar any excess funds will revert to the contingency fund for use only when downward dollar movements require their use.

PROCUREMENT

Questions have been raised regarding the extent of the Board's current procurement authority. The bill as reported by the Committee clearly provides the Board with procurement authority for supplies, services, personal property, and specialized electronic equipment as well as authority to make contracts.

The Committee agrees with the Board's view that substantial financial benefits would be gained in many instances by allowing the Board to acquire and lease equipment to the Radios instead of granting funds to the Radios for procurement. Anticipated savings would result from the immunity of government purchases from import and other taxes and from lower prices available in some instances to government purchasers. Other advantages are that expensive equipment would clearly be the property of the U.S. government and would be more readily and certainly available for alternative uses in the event of any defense or other emergencies.

THE RADIOS AND DETENTE

Critics of the RFE and RL have charged that the Radios' operations are inconsistent with the U.S. foreign policy objective of seeking "detente" with the Soviet Union and its allies. The Committee has reviewed such allegations and remains convinced that the operations of the Radios remain complementary to the overall objec-

tives of U.S. foreign policy. The Committee notes that the Administration continues to view the budget requests for the Radios as consistent with the policies of the Administration. Detente is obviously a policy supported by the Administration. The Radios additionally continue to receive strong support indicated both by an impressive array of academic experts, and journalists and by strong editorial comments both in the United States and Western Europe. As the Committee noted last year, "It is the overwhelming consensus of those knowledgeable in the field that these Radios continue to perform a useful function and, in long range terms, contribute toward, rather than inhibit, a lessening of tension between the United States and the countries of Eastern Europe."

The Committee is convinced that a meaningful detente can only be built on international respect for fundamental human rights by the Soviet Union and all nations, and notes that the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe amplified on the language of Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights pertaining to the "right to receive and impart ideas through any media" by declaring that, "The participating states note the expansion in the dissemination of information broadcast by radio, and express the hope for the continuation of this process, so as to meet the interest of manual understanding among peoples and the aims set forth by this Conference."

In view of the Soviet Union's adherence to both the Declaration and the Final Act, the Committee cannot understand the increasingly vitriolic attacks in the Soviet media on Radio Liberty. The Committee is amazed and shocked that the Soviets are so willing to blatantly violate both the Declaration and the Final Act. The continuing lies in the Soviet press regarding continuing links between the Radios and the CIA violate the spirit of detente and agreements to which the Soviet Union is a party. Moreover, they ignore the deliberate acts of the Congress five years ago halting all CIA participation in the Radios and mandating a funding process which is completely open for review by any interested party.

NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE U.S. INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING POLICY

Although the proposed legislation is primarily concerned with the Board for International Broadcasting, the Committee recognizes that the Board cannot carry out its Congressional mandate without reference to the other components of the United States overseas broadcasting activities. Despite frequent efforts by the Committee over the years, the United States still lacks a broad and comprehensive policy embracing all of our many international broadcasting operations. Even on matters relating to physical facilities, there remains very little cooperation among such U.S. government broadcasters as RFE and RL, the Voice of America, the Armed Forces Network, and Radio in the American Sector of Berlin. To foster the concept of cooperation and thus improve the utilization of scarce international broadcasting resources the Committee in H.R. 12262 directs the President to furnish to Congress by January 31, 1977 a report on the following:

Steps to more effectively utilize government owned transmission facilities;

The feasibility of international cooperation to insure mutually efficient use of nationally owned facilities;

A comprehensive outline of future facilities needs based on anticipated language requirements and interagency cooperations; and

Possible extension of RFE and RL-type broadcasts to other countries restricting their citizens access to information.

COST ESTIMATES

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XIII of the House, the Committee has examined the request submitted by the Executive and has determined that an authorization of \$53,385,000—including a \$5 million contingency for unforeseeable exchange losses—is sufficient to support the operations of the Board for International Broadcasting, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty for fiscal year 1977.

The projected cost of this program over the next five years cannot be estimated at this time. The level of funding will depend in part on needs specified in studies now being conducted, on savings which can be achieved from further consolidation of RFE and RL and on overall efforts to consolidate overall government broadcasting facilities and to formulate a comprehensive policy on international broadcasting.

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY RULE XI(1) (3) OF HOUSE RULES

Pursuant to the requirements of rule XI(1)(3) of the Rules of the House of Representatives the following statements are made:

(A) Oversight findings and recommendations.—Under applicable provisions of the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973, the Board is assigned direct oversight responsibility over two distinct aspects of the Radios' operations: (1) Broadcast policy and effectiveness, including the responsibility to insure that broadcasts of FRE and RL are carried out within the context of broad U.S. foreign policy objectives, and (2) administration, to insure the most effective utilization of available resources. The Board is also required to report annually to Congress on the operations of the Board and the two Radios.

In the 19 months in which the Board has been operating, significant progress has been made toward implementing policies mandated in the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973. Elsewhere in this report the Committee has detailed its findings in this regard as well as recommendations for further actions by the Board. The Committee is pleased at the receptive attitude expressed by the Board with respect to recommendations expected to be made by the General Accounting Office as a result of a comprehensive audit recently completed.

Based on the Committee's conviction that better overall cooperation among all U.S. overseas broadcasting activities will further improve opportunities for improvement in RFE and RL, the Committee has elsewhere in this report outlined its reasons for mandating a Presidential report on greater cooperation and planning by U.S. agencies.

(B) Congressional Budget Act section 308(a) requirement.—This measure provides no budget authority or increased tax expenditures outside of the regular authorization and appropriation process.

(C) Congressional Budget Office estimate and comparisons.—No estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congress-

sional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been received by the committee.

(D) Committee on Government Operations summary.—No oversight findings and recommendations have been received which relate to this measure from the Committee on Government Operations under clause 2(b)(2) of rule X.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would not have any identifiable inflationary impact. The level of funding authorized in H.R. 12262 is below the level authorized and appropriated for fiscal year 1976. Since 80% of the authorized funds are expected to be spent abroad, this measure is not likely to have any measurable inflationary impact.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3 of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACT OF 1973

* * * * *

ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION

SEC. 3. (a) * * *

(b)(1) COMPOSITION OF BOARD.—The Board shall consist of **[seven members, two of whom shall be ex officio members]** *six members, one of whom shall be an ex officio member.* The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five voting members, one of whom he shall designate as chairman. Not more than three of the members of the Board appointed by the President shall be of the same political party. The chief operating executive of Radio Free Europe and **[the chief operating executive of]** Radio Liberty shall be *an ex officio [members] member* of the Board and shall participate in the activities of the Board, but shall not vote in the determinations of the Board.

* * * * *

(4) TERM OF OFFICE OF *THE* **EX OFFICIO [MEMBERS] MEMBER.**—**[Ex officio members]** *The ex officio member* of the Board shall serve on the Board during **[their terms]** *his term* of service as chief operating **[executives]** *executive* of Radio Free Europe **[or]** *and* Radio Liberty.

(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board appointed by the President shall, while attending meetings of the Board or while engaged in duties relating to such meetings or in other activities of the Board pursuant to this section, including traveltime, be entitled to receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent of the compensation prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code. While away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently. **[Ex**

officio members] *The ex officio member* of the Board shall not be entitled to any compensation under this Act, but may be allowed travel expenses as provided in the preceding sentence.

(c) *The Board may, to the extent it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Act, procure supplies, services, and other personal property, including specialized electronic equipment.*

* * * * *

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 4. (a) The Board is authorized:

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(8) to report annually to the President and the Congress on or before the [30th] 31st day of [October] January, summarizing the activities of the Board during the year ending the preceding [June] September 30, and reviewing and evaluating the operation of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty during such year; and

* * * * *

[FINANCING AND IMPLEMENTATION

[SEC. 8. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until expended, \$50,209,000 for fiscal year 1974. There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1974 such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, or other employee benefits authorized by law and for other nondiscretionary costs.

[(b) To allow for the orderly implementation of this Act, the Secretary of State is authorized to make grants to Radio Free Europe and to Radio Liberty under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate for their continued operation until a majority of the voting members of the Board have been appointed and qualified, and until funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act are available to the Board.]

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 8. (a) *There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act for fiscal year 1977—*

(1) *\$58,385,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines (and so certifies to the Congress) is necessary, because of downward fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, in order to maintain the budgeted level of operation for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty; and*

(2) *such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits authorized by law, and for other non-discretionary costs.*

Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) *The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall place in reserve any amount appropriated under this section which, because of upward fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, is in excess of the amount necessary to maintain the budgeted level of operation for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.*

DISSENTING VIEWS OF HONORABLE J. HERBERT BURKE

Unfortunately, over the past few years, the Congress has had a tendency to automatically continue programs already in existence without really questioning their merit and effectiveness. By continuing many of yesterday's programs that have outlived their usefulness, we have added millions of dollars in costs to the U.S. taxpayer. Such a program is the Board for International Broadcasting.

While enjoying its status as a non-profit, tax-exempt institution the BIB last year received over \$60 million from the U.S. Government without providing any reliable information that its operations are worthwhile in proportion to their costs. In addition, the two primary organs of the BIB, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty are staffed principally by non-Americans who act as agents of the American people in sending their views to foreign countries.

Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty are luxuries we can no longer afford to subsidize. With ever increasing problems related to our balance of payments, these programs which are financed in local currencies represent another threat to our present economic situation here in the United States. In addition, we must ask the question of why we should continue to spend the taxpayers' money for this duplication of effort abroad.

With the United States currently funding two other such organizations, the Voice of America and the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, that reach the same target areas, the cost as well as the programming has become duplicated. Furthermore, other foreign funded programs such as the British Broadcasting Corporation, the West German station, Deutsche Welle, the official radio of France, the Vatican, Israel and others transmit hundreds of hours of similar programming behind the Iron Curtain each week. If these two radio programs, RFE and RL, are to continue, they must be financed by the nations in Western Europe which actually stand to benefit the most from their success.

Neither of these two private enterprises, which we subsidize, act as an official arm of our foreign policy. Yet we entrust to them in effect to articulate American foreign policy in foreign nations without any real advisory or supervisory role over their content by our own government. In fact, the BIB is designated to perform the review function in lieu of the Congress.

Indeed, one must ask in the light of current world and domestic events, whether we would consider establishing RFE and RL today if they were not already in existence. Clearly, a voice is needed, but three American subsidized voices are excessive and wasteful in a period of domestic economic troubles with regard to balance of payments.

In my opinion, the citizens of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe have a right to know the truth, but it is not the duty of the U.S. alone to provide that truth. Until such time as the western European nations begin to share the cost and responsibility for this task, I cannot support a continuation of U.S. funding for the BIB.

The American people can no longer be asked to support such an institution that is run mainly by non-Americans, spending tens of millions in U.S. tax dollars to express an unsupervised opinion of U.S. ideals to foreign nations. If the merits of these two radios are so overwhelming and vital to the future of Western Europe, it is now time for them to assume their fair share of the financial burden. Until this occurs, I cannot support the passage of this legislation.

J. HERBERT BURKE.



PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 11598

MARCH 15, 1976.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Georgia, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Res. 1088]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 1088, by a nonrecord vote, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution do pass.



FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1977

MARCH 18, 1976.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. SPARKMAN, from the Committee on Foreign Relations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3168]

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to which were referred the bills (S. 2977, S. 2978, S. 3018, S. 3020, S. 3102) to authorize fiscal year 1977 appropriations for the Department of State, the United States Information Agency, and the Board for International Broadcasting and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably an original bill and recommends that the bill do pass.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

The primary purpose of the bill is to authorize fiscal year 1977 appropriations for the operations of the State Department (including the Office of Foreign Buildings), the United States Information Agency, and the Board for International Broadcasting (which makes grants to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty). The fiscal year 1977 authorizations approved by the Committee are shown in the following table, together with the fiscal year 1976 appropriation in each category and the Administration's fiscal year 1977 request:



[Fiscal years]

	1976 appropriation	1977 request	Committee recommendation
I. State Departments¹			
A. Administration of foreign affairs.....	\$500,652,000	\$551,955,000	\$552,240,500
1. Salaries and expenses.....	(488,797,000)	(539,800,000)	(540,080,500)
2. Representation allowances.....	(1,700,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,005,000)
3. Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service.....	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)
4. Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.....	(8,055,000)	(8,055,000)	(8,055,000)
B. International organizations and conferences.....	271,016,000	338,875,000	342,460,453
1. Contributions to international organizations.....	(217,853,000)	(274,000,000)	(277,545,453)
2. Contributions for international peacekeeping activities.....	(35,000,000)	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)
3. Missions to international organizations.....	(9,528,000)	(9,300,000)	(9,340,000)
4. International conferences and contingencies.....	(5,740,000)	(7,035,000)	(7,035,000)
5. International trade negotiations.....	(2,895,000)	(3,540,000)	(3,540,000)
C. International commissions.....	20,259,000	17,069,000	17,069,000
1. International Boundary and Water Commission.....	(13,890,000)	(9,729,000)	(9,729,000)
2. American sections, international commissions.....	(1,609,000)	(1,840,000)	(1,840,000)
3. International fisheries.....	(4,760,000)	(5,500,000)	(5,500,000)
D. Educational exchange.....	63,429,000	68,500,000	68,500,000
1. Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities.....	(54,429,000)	(58,500,000)	(58,500,000)
2. Center for cultural and technical interchange between East and West.....	(9,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
E. Migration and refugee assistance.....	9,957,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
F. Aid to Soviet/East European refugees.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
G. Foreign Service buildings supplemental ²		31,458,000	31,458,000
II. United States Information Agency³			
A. Salaries and expenses.....	260,008,000	256,925,000	256,925,000
B. Special international exhibitions.....	6,187,000	4,841,000	4,841,000
C. Acquisition and construction of radio facilities.....	10,135,000	2,142,000	2,142,000
III. Board for International Broadcasting.....	64,500,000	53,385,000	458,385,000
Total.....	\$1,226,143,000	1,335,150,000	1,364,020,953

¹ For purposes of meaningful comparison, State Department figures for fiscal year 1976 are revised on the basis of the new foreign affairs administrative support system, which actually takes effect in fiscal year 1977 and which involves a significant reduction in the amount of reimbursement received by the State Department from other agencies for shared expenses.

² This is in addition to a 2-yr (fiscal year 1976-77) authorization of \$94,685,000 already enacted.

³ Because the fiscal year 1976 USIA authorization has not yet been enacted, the amounts shown for fiscal year 1976 are estimates.

⁴ This figure includes \$5,000,000 which will be drawn upon only in the event of changes in international exchange rates adverse to the dollar.

⁵ See footnotes b and c.

OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

In addition to authorizing appropriations, the bill—

(1) Extends to State Department medical personnel malpractice protection similar to that now available to employees of the Public Health Service and the Veterans Administration.

(2) Removes the existing prohibition against the State Department's development of a new Travel Document and Issuance System.

(3) Requires the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a comprehensive plan for improvement of the State/USIA personnel system.

(4) Places into law a clear statement of purpose to govern broadcasts by the Voice of America.

(5) Requires the President to transmit to Congress a report on projected U.S. needs for international broadcast facilities and ways in which existing facilities can be put to more efficient use.

(6) Makes a variety of technical amendments in existing legislation.

COMMITTEE ACTION

On March 4, the Committee held a public hearing on five Administration bills introduced by request (S. 2977, S. 2978, S. 3018, S. 3020, S. 3102), at which time the following witnesses were heard:

Lawrence Eagleburger, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Management, accompanied by Orlan Ralston, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Foreign Buildings Operations; Don C. Eller, Director, Budget Planning and Presentation; Dr. William M. Watson, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Medical Services; and John M. Thomas, Assistant Secretary for Administration.

James Keogh, Director, U.S. Information Agency, accompanied by Stanley Silverman, Budget Officer, and Edward Hidalgo, General Counsel.

David M. Abshire, Chairman, Board for International Broadcasting, accompanied by Thomas H. Quinn, Board Member; Walter Roberts, Executive Director; and Sig Mickelson, President, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

On March 9, the Committee met in open session to consider all five bills. After consolidating the bills and agreeing on certain amendments, the Committee, by voice vote without dissent, ordered an original bill reported favorably.

COMMITTEE COMMENTS

Recognizing that some agency costs are unpredictable, the Committee in the past has provided a certain amount of flexibility in its authorizations by approving not only a specific budget figure but also "such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, or other non-discretionary costs." Heretofore, the Committee has viewed the phrase "other nondiscretionary costs" as applying to increases resulting from significant adverse currency exchange rate fluctuations, and other extraordinary developments producing serious budget shortfalls. However, at this year's hearings it became apparent that Administration officials saw this phrase as authorizing additional appropriations to cover almost any unanticipated cost increase. In the Committee's view, such an interpretation is too broad. Therefore, while allowing the authorization for "other nondiscretionary costs" to remain available, the Committee intends that appropriations under this authority be sought only in extraordinary instances and not to cover routine but unforeseen cost increases. The Committee expects to be informed whenever appropriations are sought under the authorization provided by the "other nondiscretionary costs" phrase.

COST ESTIMATES

Section 252(a)(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 requires that Committee reports on bills and joint resolutions contain an estimate of the costs of carrying out such legislation in the fiscal year in which it is reported and in each of the five years which follow.

This bill authorizes appropriations for the State Department (including the Office of Foreign Buildings), USIA, and the Board for International Broadcasting for one fiscal year, 1977. The total au-

thorized for these purposes is \$1,364,020,953, plus such additional amounts as may be required for mandatory salary and employee benefit increases and nondiscretionary cost increases. Future funding requirements of these agencies may be expected to approximate, in terms of real dollars, those of fiscal year 1977. One item in the bill—the \$30 million authorization for the new Embassy complex in Moscow—does represent the initial commitment for a multi-year project; ultimately the complex is expected to cost \$75–\$100 million.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

In the following section-by-section analysis, one provision common to all authorization items should be understood to obtain, even though not mentioned: that in addition to the amounts specified, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for increases in pay, salary, retirement, or other nondiscretionary costs. It should be noted also that in the tables for items under Title I (State Department), the figures for FY 1976 appropriations have been stated, for purposes of meaningful comparison, on the basis of the new Foreign Affairs Administrative Support System, which actually takes effect in FY 1977 and which involves a significant reduction in the amount of reimbursement received by the State Department from other agencies for shared expenses. Finally, it should be noted that a transfer authority is available to both the State Department and USIA, such that any unappropriated portion of one budget item may be considered an authorization for another of that agency's budget items, provided that no item is increased by more than 10 percent.

Sec. 101(a). Administration of Foreign Affairs (State Department)

Included in this item are funds for almost all salaries, expenses, and allowances for officers and employees of the State Department, both in the United States and abroad; and also funds needed for mandatory payments to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund. The following table shows appropriations in this category in fiscal year 1976, the Administration's fiscal year 1977 request, and the Committee's recommendation:

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS				
[In thousands of dollars]				
	Fiscal year 1976	Fiscal year 1977 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Salaries and expenses.....	\$488,797	\$539,800	\$540,080.5	+\$280.5
Representation allowance.....	1,700	2,000	2,005.0	+5.0
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.....	2,100	2,100	2,100.0	0
Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.....	8,055	8,055	8,055.0	0
Total.....	500,652	551,955	552,240.5	+285.5

The Committee's two changes in this item, both initiated by Senator Pell, are intended to provide additional strength to the Department's Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs, which carries the increased workload entailed by

recent passage of the 200-mile fisheries bill and by the continuing Law of the Sea negotiations. The \$280,500 increase under "salaries and expenses" is intended to support ten additional people (7 professional and 3 clerical), while the \$5,000 increase under "representation allowances" is intended to provide the Bureau with the representational funds necessary for bilateral negotiations.

Sec. 101(b). Repeal of Prohibition on TDIS

In its budget request for fiscal year 1976, the State Department sought \$1,000,000 to begin implementation of a new Travel Document and Issuance System (TDIS). Because there was concern in Congress that the full implications of this new system had not been adequately assessed, the request was denied and a provision was added to the fiscal year 1976 Foreign Relations Authorization Act prohibiting implementation of the system. A sum of \$100,000 was provided, however, to allow the Department to complete a full analysis of the proposed system. This study has now been supplied to the Congress, and the Administration has requested repeal of the prohibition, though no funds have yet been requested for actual implementation of the system. Having approved the system when it was first proposed last year, the Committee approved the Administration's request that the prohibition be repealed.

Sec. 101(c). International Organizations and Conferences (State Department)

Included in this item are funds to pay the regularly assessed U.S. share of contributions to the United Nations, its specialized and associated agencies, and a variety of other international organizations; funds for U.S. contributions to international peacekeeping activities; funds for the expenses of U.S. missions to various international organizations and conferences; and funds for the conduct of U.S. trade negotiations. The following table shows appropriations in this category in fiscal year 1976, the Administration's request for fiscal year 1977, and the Committee's recommendations:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES				
[In thousands of dollars]				
	Fiscal year 1976	Fiscal year 1977 request	Committee recommendation	Difference
Contributions to international organizations.....	\$217,853	\$274,000	¹ \$277,545.5	+\$3,545.5
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities.....	35,000	45,000	45,000.0	0
Missions to international organizations.....	9,528	9,300	9,340.0	+40.0
International conferences and contingencies.....	5,740	7,035	7,035.0	0
International trade negotiations.....	2,895	3,540	3,540.0	0
Total.....	271,016	338,875	342,460.5	+3,585.5

¹ The precise figure is \$277,545,453.

The first and major category within this line-item is "Contributions to International Organizations," for which \$274,000 was requested to provide for U.S. contributions to the U.N. and its various specialized agencies, to six inter-American organizations, to six regional organizations (including NATO, SEATO, and the OECD), and to a variety of other international organizations. Following is a table

detailing contributions funded through this portion of the "International Organizations and Conferences" line-item and comparing fiscal year 1976 contributions with proposed contributions for fiscal year 1977:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

[In thousands of dollars; fiscal years]

	1976	1977 request
A. United Nations and specialized agencies:		
1. United Nations.....	\$77,335	\$87,185
2. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.....		
3. International Civil Aviation Organization.....	6,292	5,790
4. World Health Organization.....	29,319	38,155
5. Food and Agriculture Organization.....	13,570	20,798
6. International Labor Organization.....	6,729	20,260
7. International Telecommunication Union.....	1,308	1,470
8. World Meteorological Organization.....	1,683	2,295
9. Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization.....	143	259
10. Universal Postal Union.....	168	316
11. World Intellectual Property Organization.....	105	136
12. World Tourism Organization.....		113
13. International Atomic Energy Agency.....	7,429	11,343
B. Inter-American organizations:		
1. Inter-American Indian Institute.....	62	88
2. Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences.....	4,405	4,758
3. Pan American Institute of Geography and History.....	195	195
4. Pan American Railway Congress Association.....	15	15
5. Pan American Health Organization.....	15,862	19,009
6. Organization of American States.....	25,001	27,005
C. Regional organizations:		
1. South Pacific Commission.....	457	713
2. North Atlantic Treaty Organization.....	11,523	13,175
3. North Atlantic Assembly.....	171	215
4. Southeast Asia Treaty Organization.....	587	467
5. Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation.....	12	13
6. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.....	11,237	15,850
D. Other international organizations:		
1. Interparliamentary Union.....	105	128
2. International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.....	2	3
3. International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs.....	165	209
4. International Bureau of Weights and Measures.....	25	25
5. International Hydrographic Organization.....	91	
6. International Wheat Council.....	400	
7. International Coffee Organization.....	22	24
8. International Institute for the Unification of Private Law.....	23	27
9. Hague Conference on Private International Law.....	6	6
10. Maintenance of Certain Lights in the Red Sea.....	11	17
11. International Bureau of Exhibitions.....	796	896
12. Customs Cooperation Council.....	115	156
13. International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property.....	18	19
14. International Organization for Legal Metrology.....	430	626
15. International Agency for Research on Cancer.....	1,989	2,186
16. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.....	19	27
17. International Office of Epizootics.....		
Total.....	217,853	274,000

In acting on this proposal, the Committee made one change: the addition of \$3,545,453 to provide for completion of the \$18.5 million fiscal year 1975 U.S. contribution to UNESCO. This partial arrearage arose when the 92nd Congress enacted a ceiling limiting the U.S. contribution to any international organization to 25% of that organization's total assessments; and organizations such as UNESCO, which operate on a multi-year assessment cycle, could not immediately comply. While Congress later authorized a one-year exception to the 25% limitation, permitting payment of the fiscal year 1975 arrearages which had developed, such payment to UNESCO was not made because, by then, the issue of UNESCO policy toward Israel had arisen and Congress had legislated a total cut-off of U.S. payments to that organization.

The Committee chose to provide the funds necessary for completion of the fiscal year 1975 UNESCO payment for two reasons. The first is that the payment would cover an arrearage which arose prior to, and for reasons unrelated to, the total cut-off. The second reason is that, in the Committee's view, this is the year in which it is imperative that UNESCO take affirmative action to reverse its anti-Israeli policies; and the Committee believes that it is important for the United States to be a fully active member at this critical juncture. Because the UNESCO constitution provides that a member nation two years in arrears on its payments loses its voting right, the U.S. lost its vote on January 1st of this year; but payment of the relatively small fiscal year 1975 arrearage would allow full U.S. participation until January 1, 1977.

In authorizing this exception, the Committee emphasizes that the prohibition against payments to UNESCO remains in the law and that no further payment will be possible unless, as the law provides, the President is able to certify to Congress that UNESCO "(1) has adopted policies which are fully consistent with its educational, scientific, and cultural objectives, and (2) has taken concrete steps to correct its recent actions of a primarily political character."

The second category within this line-item is "Contributions for International Peacekeeping," for which \$45 million was requested to provide for the U.S. share of the expenses of the two United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East, one on the Syrian-Israeli front and the other on the Egyptian-Israeli front. The \$45 million request was based on the assumption that the Security Council will continue to authorize UN peacekeeping forces as required, that the General Assembly will appropriate funds for their operations, and that the U.S. share will not exceed 30 percent (U.S. participation in international peacekeeping activities is exempted from the 25 percent ceiling).

The third category within this line-item is "Missions to International Organizations," for which \$9.3 million was requested to fund U.S. Missions to various international organizations such as the United Nations, the Organization of American States, and the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as the costs of U.S. participation in interparliamentary conferences. The Committee's one change was to increase the amounts available for the expenses of the U.S. components of the Canada-U.S. Interparliamentary Group and the Mexico-U.S. Interparliamentary Group. Heretofore, \$30,000 has been budgeted annually for each U.S. delegation. Rising costs, however, have rendered this amount inadequate. The Committee therefore added \$40,000 so as to make available an additional \$20,000 for each delegation. Concomitantly, the Committee (in section 107) raised the permanent authority for such annual expenditures for each delegation from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

The fourth category in this line-item is "international Conferences and Contingencies," for which \$7.0 million was requested and approved to pay for U.S. participation in international conferences (travel, per diem, and administrative costs) and for U.S. contributions to so-called "provisional" international organizations—that is, organizations such as, for example, the International Lead and Zinc Study Group, for which Congress has heretofore provided funds but not permanent authorization.

Of the conferences for which U.S. participation is funded through this category, approximately half are meetings of the United Nations and its specialized agencies; the remainder are meetings of regional organizations, commodity groups, and specialized bodies dealing with a variety of economic, political and scientific matters. The Committee notes that because section 103 of this bill authorizes permanent U.S. membership in four heretofore "provisional" organizations, the U.S. contributions to those organizations will in the future be carried in the "Contributions to International Organizations" category.

The fifth category in this line-item is "International Trade Negotiations," for which \$3.5 million was requested and approved to pay for U.S. participation in the special GATT negotiations which began in Geneva in 1973 and which are expected to move into the final stages during the coming year. These funds will pay the salaries and administrative expenses of the permanent staff, as well as the logistical expenses of other delegates who attend periodically.

Sec. 101(d). International Commissions (State Department)

Included in this item are funds to pay U.S. expenses in certain international commissions through which the United States cooperates with other nations (principally Mexico and Canada) in efforts to preserve common resources, protect life and property, maintain boundary areas, and preserve and improve fisheries resources. For this item, the following table shows FY 1976 appropriations, the Administration's FY 1977 request, and the Committee's recommendation:

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS				
[In thousands of dollars; fiscal years]				
	1976 appropriation	1977 request	Committee recommen- dation	Difference
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.....	13,890	9,729	9,729	0
American sections, international commissions.....	1,609	1,840	1,840	0
International fisheries commissions.....	4,760	5,500	5,500	0
Total.....	20,259	17,069	17,069	0

The first category, "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico," provides funds both for salaries and routine expenses of the U.S. section of the Commission and for the U.S. share of Commission projects undertaken to solve problems arising on the United States-Mexico boundary. Such projects include the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project, the Settlement of Boundary Disputes Project, and the Tijuana Flood Control Project.

The second category in this line-item, "American Sections, International Commissions," provides funds for two United States-Canadian commissions: the International Boundary Commission, which maintains markers and clears vegetation along the boundary, and the International Joint Commission, which supervises industrial and commercial activity affecting the quality and level of boundary waters.

The third category in this line-item, "International Fisheries Commissions," provides funds for scientific studies conducted by a number

of regional fisheries commissions on the fish resources for which they are responsible. Based on these studies, the various commissions recommend conservation measures to member governments.

Sec. 101(e). Educational Exchange (State Department)

Included in this line-item are funds for activities conducted under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act and for the operation of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West, located in Hawaii. For this item, the following table shows FY 1976 appropriations, the Administration's FY 1977 request, and the Committee's recommendation:

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE				
[In thousands of dollars; fiscal years]				
	1976 appropriation	1977 request	Committee recommen- dation	Difference
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities.....	54,429	58,500	58,500	0
Center for cultural and technical interchange between East and West.....	9,000	10,000	10,000	0
Total.....	63,429	68,500	68,500	0

In the first category, which is administered by the State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, the major activity is the exchange-of-persons program. This program, which has traditionally received strong support from the Foreign Relations Committee, is focused primarily on bringing to the United States persons who are influential or potentially influential in their own countries. The time spent in the United States ranges from a few weeks to a year, with the grantee participating in a seminar program or a university year. The program also provides for the sending of Americans to participate in institutions in reciprocating countries. In addition to the exchange program, this item includes funds for aid to American schools abroad, American cultural presentations abroad in the area of the performing arts, and American liaison with UNESCO.

The second category contains funds for the East-West Center, located in Hawaii, which was established by Congress in 1960 as a focal point for private and government-sponsored activities promoting educational and cultural exchange between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific. The Committee notes that in fiscal year 1976 the governance of the Center was transferred from the University of Hawaii to a new public, non-profit educational corporation with its own Board of Governors and that in fiscal year 1977 the Center will be relocated in a new complex built by the State of Hawaii to provide the Center better facilities for its cooperative projects.

Sec. 101(f). Migration and Refugee Assistance (State Department)

Included in this item are funds for a variety of programs which assist international refugees and migrants. Some of these funds are used for contributions to standing agencies, namely the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, and the UN Commissioner for Refugees. Other

funds, carried under the general heading of the United States Refugee Program, are used to support a variety of voluntary agencies and religious and ethnic groups engaged in refugee assistance. Funds provided under this category are administered by the Special Assistant to the Secretary for Refugee and Migration Affairs. The following shows the fiscal year 1976 appropriation in this category, the Administration's fiscal year 1977 request, and the Committee's recommendation:

Migration and refugee assistance

Fiscal year 1976 appropriation-----	\$9, 957, 000
Fiscal year 1977 request-----	10, 000, 000
Committee recommendation-----	10, 000, 000
Difference-----	0

Sec. 101(g). Aid to Soviet Refugees

This section provides a special authorization, initiated by Senator Javits, for \$20 million in assistance to refugees from the Soviet Union and the communist countries of Eastern Europe. Through Congressional initiative, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 1972 authorized "assistance to Israel or another suitable country, including assistance for the resettlement in Israel or such country of Jewish or other similar refugees from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." In fiscal years 1973 through 1976, funds were authorized and appropriated for this purpose. In fiscal year 1976, the coverage of the program was extended to include refugees from Eastern Europe as well as the Soviet Union, and it was specified in law that no more than 20 percent of the funds appropriated would be used to settle refugees in any country other than Israel. This section continues the program under the conditions set in fiscal year 1976 and at the fiscal year 1976 program level.

Sec. 102. New Authority for Representation Expenses

Under the Canada-U.S. Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1972, the International Joint Commission (which supervises industrial and commercial activity affecting the quality and level of Canada-U.S. boundary waters) has broadened the scope of its activities. The Executive Branch has therefore requested that the American Section of the Joint Commission be authorized to use funds from its budget (rather than "out of pocket") for representation expenses and official entertainment of Canadian participants in the Agreement and in the Commission. This section provides that authority, under which it is estimated that annual expenditures will approximate \$1,500.

Sec. 103. Authority to Maintain Membership in International Organizations

This section provides authority for the United States to maintain membership in four international organizations: the International Cotton Advisory Committee, the International Lead and Zinc Study Group, the International Rubber Study Group, and the International Seed Testing Association. The United States has participated as a contributing member in these organizations for a number of years, and this authorization simply places U.S. membership on a more permanent footing. Several years ago the Committee began to urge the State Department to review U.S. participation in international

organizations with a view to seeking specific legislative authority for U.S. participation in each organization in which continued American membership was judged to be worthwhile. That process is now well advanced, and this section simply continues it. U.S. contributions to these four organizations in fiscal year 1977 will total \$72,000; and no additional expense is entailed by the authorization to maintain standing membership.

Sec. 104. Foreign Service Buildings Supplemental

Last year's foreign Relations Authorization Act contained a two-year authorization of appropriations for the State Department's Office of Foreign Buildings Operations, which is responsible for providing (1) consolidated office space abroad for the Foreign Service and other permanent agencies of the U.S. Government operating in cooperation with the Foreign Service; and (2) government-owned residences for Ambassadors, ministers, officers in charge of consular posts, and senior officers at the principal diplomatic missions, as well as for a substantial part of the American diplomatic and consular staff at posts where special housing problems exist. The original fiscal year 1967-77 authorization provided last year totaled \$94.7 million for worldwide operations. The purpose of this section is to supplement that authorization with an additional authorization of \$31.5 million. Of the \$31.5 million, \$30 million is designed for the new Moscow embassy complex which has long been in the planning stages and on which work is now ready to begin. It is estimated that the total project cost will be in the range of from \$75-\$100 million. The remaining \$1.5 million authorization in this section is actually a technical amendment, resulting from a new accounting system whereby the Department's reimbursements from other agencies for shared facilities have been reduced. The \$1.5 million increase for the Department will be accompanied by a \$1.5 million reduction elsewhere in the federal budget.

Sec. 105. Medical Malpractice Protection

This section, requested by the Administration, would add to the Foreign Service Act a new provision extending to State Department (and also AID) medical personnel protection against civil suits for acts of alleged medical malpractice performed while acting within the scope of their employment. The provision is similar to existing legislation at 38 U.S.C. 4116 and 42 U.S.C. 233 which provides such protection to medical personnel in the Veterans Administration and the Public Health Service, respectively. A similar provision is also under consideration in H.R. 3954, a bill to extend such protection to both civilian and uniformed personnel providing medical services for the Armed Forces.

The current increase in litigation surrounding incidents of alleged medical malpractice, and the attendant increase in the cost of malpractice insurance and growing reluctance of companies to sell such insurance at any price, have reportedly caused medical personnel in the Department great concern over their exposure to civil liability for alleged malpractice. According to the State Department, this threat of personal liability is causing Department medical personnel to practice defensive medicine—to carry out tests and procedures well beyond those normally indicated under the circumstances. The result is increased costs for the Foreign Service Medical program.

To provide such personnel with malpractice protection, this section would make the remedy against the United States provided by the Federal Tort Claims Act the exclusive remedy for individuals sustaining losses because of malpractice by medical personnel of the Department while acting within the scope of their employment. In situations not covered by the Federal Tort Claims Act, such as when suits are instituted abroad, the amendment would give the Secretary authority to hold medical personnel of the Department harmless with respect to claims alleging malpractice in the performance of medical and related functions within the scope of their employment.

Physicians and other medical personnel assigned abroad by the Department occasionally are required to provide medical services on an unofficial basis to both U.S. citizens and noncitizens either in an emergency or as a courtesy. This may occur, for example, when official travelers become ill abroad and request that Foreign Service medical personnel provide necessary medical care or when Foreign Service medical personnel provide emergency first-aid to alien employees for on-the-job injuries and illnesses. In order to protect Foreign Service medical personnel from personal liability for malpractice claims which may arise in connection with such necessary but unofficial acts, paragraph (g) of this provision would define any medical services performed abroad by persons otherwise covered by the section at the direction or with the approval of the United States Ambassador (or other principal representative of the United States in the area) as being within the scope of their employment. In answer to a specific Committee inquiry, the Department stated that incidents arising from medical services provided by Department medical employees on "humanitarian grounds" or "in the interests of the United States" would also be covered. The Department stated, however, that coverage would not extend to any service provided on a private basis for a personal fee.

In addition to medical personnel of the State Department, this section would cover medical personnel employed by the Agency for International Development who serve abroad as medical advisers and occasionally provide medical care in emergencies. The Secretary of State would delegate authority to the Director of AID to carry out this provision as it relates to AID personnel.

The overall effect of this provision is that an aggrieved person will retain the right to seek compensation for a legitimate malpractice claim against medical personnel of the Department, but at the same time such personnel will be insulated against frivolous lawsuits and protected against the possibility that, in connection with their assigned duties, they may be held personally liable for catastrophic damages for which insurance, if obtainable at all, is prohibitively expensive. Since it is impossible to predict the number of claims that may arise in the future, it is not possible to prepare a cost estimate for this provision; however, there have been no actual cases to date of medical personnel of the Department being personally sued for malpractice in connection with their official duties.

Sec. 106. State Department/USIA Personnel System

This section, initiated by Senator Pell, is intended to establish a Congressional mandate for a thorough review and appropriate revision

of the Foreign Service personnel system. The language of the section is self-explanatory:

It is the sense of Congress that the proliferation of personnel categories within the State Department and the United States Information Agency (the several categories being characterized by various standards for hiring, tenure, and pay) has resulted in a personnel system susceptible to inefficiency, inequity, and abuse. Therefore, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall transmit to Congress a comprehensive plan for the improvement and simplification of this system, such plan to include a reduction in the number of personnel categories, and proposed legislation if necessary.

An identical provision was passed by the Senate as a part of last year's Foreign Relations Authorization Act but was omitted from the bill in the House-Senate conference after the State Department provided assurances to the conferees that a report on personnel system improvements would be submitted to Congress within 120 days even without a legal requirement. Although such a report was later provided, it was incomplete and inadequate. The Committee has therefore again placed this requirement in legislation with the intention of providing a firm deadline.

Sec. 107. Parliamentary Conferences

This section raises the authorization for annual expenditures for the U.S. delegation to two interparliamentary conferences: the Canada-U.S. Interparliamentary Group and the Mexico-U.S. Interparliamentary Group. As discussed in the analysis of section 101(c), the annual allocation from the "International Organizations and Conferences" budget item has heretofore been \$30,000 for each delegation. This section lifts the annual expenditure authority for each delegation to \$50,000 to accommodate rising costs.

Sec. 201. United States Information Agency

Included in this section are funds for all of the activities of the United States Information Agency, a total authorization of \$274 million.

The "salaries and expenses" are funds for almost all of USIA's programs and activities: press and publications, motion pictures and television, centers and related activities, and radio broadcasting by the Voice of America. Because many Agency personnel are engaged in activities supporting more than one function, it is not possible to assign exact expenditure levels to any one functional area. A rough estimate, however, would show the following break-down of the \$257 million "salaries and expenses" item:

Press and Publications would receive \$56 million, for activities which include the production and dissemination of Agency publications and the effort to encourage accurate and favorable coverage of the U.S. in the foreign press.

Motion Pictures and Television would receive \$25 million, principally for the production and acquisition of a variety of films which are made available to various groups and television stations around the world.

Centers and Related Activities would receive \$100 million, for the operation of overseas information centers, libraries and reading rooms, support for binational centers (which are cultural institutions sponsored jointly by USIA and local groups, the dissemination of books about American life, and overseas support for the State Department's cultural exchange program.

Radio Broadcasting would receive \$76 million, to be used for all activities, other than broadcast facility construction and maintenance, surrounding the operation of the Voice of America broadcasting system.

The following shows the fiscal year 1976 appropriation for this item, the Administration's fiscal year 1977 request, and the Committee's recommendation:

Salaries and expenses (USIA)

Fiscal year 1976 appropriation (estimate).....	\$260, 008, 000
Fiscal year 1977 request.....	256, 925, 000
Committee recommendation.....	256, 925, 000
Difference.....	0

In the "special international exhibitions" item are funds for various international exhibitions undertaken by authority of the Mutual Educational Exchange Act. Funds for the program are appropriated to the agency on a no-year (available until expended) basis and may be allocated in part to other agencies for the conduct of collateral activities. The current program focuses on Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, and Berlin, where exhibitions are conducted featuring various aspects of American life and culture:

Special International Exhibitions (USIA)

Fiscal year 1976 appropriation (estimate).....	\$6, 187, 000
Fiscal year 1977 request.....	4, 841, 000
Committee recommendation.....	4, 841, 000
Difference.....	0

In the "acquisition and construction of radio facilities" item are funds appropriated on an available-until-expended basis for use by the Agency in maintaining, and when possible improving, the capabilities of the VOA broadcasting system. The Committee notes that while the fiscal year 1976 appropriation of \$10.1 million provided \$6.8 million for the initial stages of construction of new facilities in the Philippines, this money has not yet been expended nor have additional funds been requested for this project in fiscal year 1977. It is the Committee's understanding that, for reasons of economy, the Administration has decided to delay commencing the project until Fiscal Year 1978, at which time the \$6.8 million already appropriated will provide for the initial expenses.

Acquisition and construction of radio facilities (USIA)

Fiscal year 1976 appropriation (estimate).....	\$10, 135, 000
Fiscal year 1977 request.....	2, 142, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 142, 000
Difference.....	0

Sec. 202. Purchase of Uniforms

This section, requested by the Executive Branch, authorizes USIA to use funds from its annual appropriation to purchase uniforms for those USIA employees who perform duties as drivers, guards, and messengers. Such authority is already available to the State Department and AID.

Sec. 203. Proceeds from the Exchange or Sale of Motor Vehicles

This section, also requested by the Executive Branch, relates to USIA's use of exchange allowances and proceeds derived from the exchange or sale of motor vehicles used abroad. At present, authority for Agency use of exchange allowances and proceeds is repeated in each annual appropriation act. This section will simplify the appropriation language in the future and make the allowances or proceeds available without fiscal year limitation for the replacement of vehicles, thus giving USIA greater flexibility and conforming USIA authority in this regard to that of the State Department.

Sec. 204. Voice of America Charter

This section, sponsored by Senator Percy, places into law the charter of the Voice of America. Originally set forth by executive directive during the Eisenhower Administration, the charter comprises a set of principles intended to govern broadcasts by the Voice of America. In the Committee view, the broadcasts of VOA can be effective only if they have the respect of their listeners, and such respect can be built only through a tradition of accurate and balanced news presentation. Because the VOA charter expresses this idea clearly, the Committee approved its inclusion in the basic USIA legislation.

Sec. 205. Efficient Use of Broadcast Facilities

This section, sponsored by Senator Percy, requires that not later than December 31, 1976, the President submit to Congress a report—

(1) recommending steps to be taken to utilize more effectively the transmission facilities for international broadcasting, both existing and planned, of the United States Government;

(2) examining the feasibility of greater cooperation with foreign countries to insure mutually efficient use of nationally-owned and nationally-funded transmission facilities for international broadcasting; and

(3) containing a comprehensive outline of projected needs for United States international broadcasting operations based on anticipated language requirements and anticipated sharing of facilities with other governments and U.S. Government-funded organizations involved in international broadcasting.

In the Committee's view, it is important in the interests of economy that the United States develop a long-range policy regarding the use of U.S. owned and supported broadcast facilities. Such a policy must be based on a full assessment of future needs for U.S. and U.S.-supported broadcast operations and an analysis of the most effective ways in which existing and planned facilities can be used. Such an analysis should consider all reasonable possibilities for the sharing of facilities by VOA and RFE/RL, both with each other and with other governments. This section is intended to foster such a long-term policy.

*Sec. 301. Board for International Broadcasting (Radio Free Europe/
Radio Liberty)*

Included in this item are funds for the fiscal 1977 operations of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, and of the Board for International Broadcasting which makes grants to the radios. At the suggestion of the General Accounting Office and with the sponsorship of Senator Percy, the Committee approved an authorization of \$5,000,000 over and above the Administration's request. The purpose of this additional appropriation is not to provide for operations beyond those envisioned in the budget preparation, but rather to ensure that operations at that level are able to continue regardless of swings in international currency exchange rates. More than 80% of the BIB appropriation is converted into foreign currency; there is thus a great potential for disruption in BIB planning and operations when exchange rates are shifting. Under the provision of this section, the extra \$5 million will be available only to the extent the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines it to be necessary to compensate for a change in the exchange rate from the rate used in budget preparation. Conversely, if the dollar becomes stronger than anticipated, the OMB Director will place in reserve any amount of the regular budget not needed to sustain the budgeted level of RFE/RL operations. Assuming that over the long term the dollar will maintain its current strength, this approach will involve no additional expenditures. Indeed if, as is likely, there has been a tendency on the part of the radios to build into their budgets a pad against adverse exchange rate movements, this approach will actually effect a saving.

Board for International Broadcasting

Fiscal year 1976 appropriation.....	\$64, 500, 000
Fiscal year 1977 request.....	53, 385, 000
Committee recommendation.....	58, 385, 000
Difference.....	+5, 000, 000

In the Committee's consideration of the authorization for the Board for International Broadcasting, a matter of particular concern to Committee members was the future of the Radio Liberty transmission facilities in Spain. Although built by Radio Liberty, these facilities are owned by the Spanish Government and have been operated by Radio Liberty under a lease arrangement. Having expired, this lease is now subject to renegotiation over the months ahead. At recent hearings on the pending U.S.-Spanish Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, Administration officials stated that they have conveyed to Spanish authorities the American view that the continued availability of Radio Liberty facilities is a significant aspect of the broadening relationship which now appears in prospect between Spain and the United States. The Committee wishes to reaffirm this view with emphasis.

The Committee is favorably impressed by the progress reported by the Board and the management of the radios toward the unification of radio leadership, the co-location of headquarters, and the consolidation of administrative, technical, fiscal and other support services. The Committee encourages further efforts toward fulfilling the Board's commitment of a year ago to reduce the payroll base before FY 1977

by \$5.8 million through consolidation and economy programs. The Committee welcomes the Board's assurance that additional economies will be pursued through a sound early-retirement program and through vigorous implementation of recommendations to be made in the near future by the Comptroller General. The Committee intends to monitor the progress made toward implementation.

In this regard, the Committee intends that the Board and Radio management undertake prompt and thorough studies of:

Personnel compensation practices for radio employees in Munich, in order to remove artificial exchange rates and inter-corporate inequities, and to establish uniform compensation scales for U.S. citizens and foreign nationals which conform to the practices of the Department of State and other U.S. government agencies in the area.

The feasibility of replacing the present outmoded dual corporate structure by a single new corporation, under which all personnel would be employed under uniform scales and benefits.

The feasibility of transferring major program operations to the United States.

The feasibility of consolidating, within the earliest practicable time, other areas of operations such as news research and audience research.

Broadcast and transmitter schedules, with a view to concentrating technical resources on priority languages during peak listening hours. The Board should determine, after consultation with the Department of State, which of the 25 languages now being broadcast should be continued and at what levels.

The Committee expects to be notified by the Board of the results of such studies before the beginning of the new fiscal year.

The Board is obliged by statute to assess broadcast quality and effectiveness, including the determination as to whether any broadcasts are inconsistent with broad U.S. foreign-policy objectives. The Committee appreciates the informal cooperation developed between the Board and the Department of State in the evaluation process. The Committee believes that periodic program reviews by the Board, including the effective use of expert consultants, would enhance its oversight of broadcast quality and effectiveness.

Under Section 5 of the Board for International Broadcasting Act (PL 93-129), the Board should enjoy prompt and regular access to the Radio organization's documents, current records and staff analyses. The Committee believes that the Board should establish regular reporting requirements, in the manner of comparable U.S. granting agencies, to assure itself of accurate, thorough and current financial information. The Board would be well advised, in the Committee's view, to insist that any uniform accounting and fiscal-reporting system developed within the radio organization should conform, as closely as possible, to the practices of the United States Government, including the most recent recommendations of the Office of Management and Budget and the requirements of the General Accounting Office. Independent financial audits of the radio organizations should be carried out at the direction of and under the supervision of the Board.

Sec. 302. Technical Amendments to Existing BIB Legislation

This section conforms existing law to the consolidation which has taken place in the radios' organization. Whereas heretofore each radio had a chief operating executive and both sat ex officio on the Board for International Broadcasting, the consolidated radios are now run by one executive who sits as the single ex officio member of the Board, along with the five Board members appointed by the President.

This section also changes the date of the annual BIB report to Congress, so as to conform to the new fiscal year which begins on October 1 instead of July 1.

Finally, this section authorizes the Board to procure services and property, including specialized electronic equipment, the principal effect being to enable the Board—a U.S. Government agency—to purchase new transmission equipment and facilities, rather than making grants to the radios for the same purpose. This will result in a saving, in that the Board will be exempt from certain foreign taxes, and will also allow new facilities to be owned under U.S. Government title.

Sec. 401. Amendments to Japan-U.S. Friendship Act

This section, initiated by Senator Javits, makes two minor amendments in the Japan-United States Friendship Act (P.L. 94-118). The first has the effect of providing the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission with authority to obtain support services from the General Services Administration, as well as from the Department of State. The second removes a previous ambiguity by making explicit that the interest and proceeds from the sale of obligations held in the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission on a no-year basis. For the interest to be available to the Commission for expenditure, it must first be appropriated (in compliance with section 7 of the Act), in a manner similar to the handling of other government trust funds.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no changes is proposed is shown in roman):

TITLE I—ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PART 1—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 101. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State **for fiscal year 1976**, to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States, including trade negotiations, and other purposes authorized by law, the following amounts:

(1) for the "Administration of Foreign Affairs", **for fiscal year 1977, \$552,240,500**; and

(2) such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, or other nondiscretionary costs.

(b) Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

(c) The Act entitled "An Act to provide certain basic authority for the Department of State", approved August 1, 1956, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 17. The Secretary of State is authorized to use appropriated funds for unusual expenses similar to those authorized by section 5913 of title 5, United States Code, incident to the operation and maintenance of the living quarters of the United States Representative to the Organization of American States".

TRAVEL DOCUMENT AND ISSUANCE SYSTEM

SEC. 102. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no part of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this title may be used for the development or implementation of the Travel Document and Issuance System which has been proposed by the United States Passport Office (and which involves a restructuring of the passport issuance function and the issuance of machine readable passport books), or of any other new passport system.

(b) Not to exceed \$100,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 101(a)(1) of this Act shall be available for a study of the desirability and cost implications of the Travel Document and Issuance System described in subsection (a). Such study shall be transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.]

* * * * *

TITLE II—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS,
CONFERENCES, AND COMMISSIONS

GENERAL AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 201. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State **for the fiscal year 1976**, to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States, including trade negotiations, and other purposes authorized by law, the following amounts:

(1) for "International Organizations and Conferences", **for fiscal year 1977, \$342,460,453**;

(2) for "International Commissions", **for fiscal year 1977, \$17,069,000**; and

(3) such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, or other nondiscretionary costs.

(b) Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

* * * * *

TITLE III—EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 301. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State [for fiscal year 1976], to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States, including trade negotiations, and other purposes authorized by law, the following amounts:

(1) for "Educational Exchange", [\$78,800,000] for fiscal year 1977, \$68,500,000; and

(2) such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, or other nondiscretionary costs.

(b) Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

(c) No funds from the Government and Relief in Occupied Areas (G.A.R.I.O.A.) Account are authorized to be appropriated under this section.

* * * * *

TITLE V—GENERAL

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

SEC. 501. (a) Section 2(c) of the Refugee and Migration Assistance Act of 1962 is amended to read as follows:

"(c)(1) Whenever the President determines it to be important to the national interest he is authorized to furnish on such terms and conditions as he may determine assistance under this Act for the purpose of meeting unexpected urgent refugee and migration needs.

"(2) There is established a United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to carry out the purposes of this section. There is authorized to be appropriated to the President from time to time such amounts as may be necessary for the fund to carry out the purposes of this section, except that no amount of funds may be appropriated which, when added to amounts previously appropriated but not yet obligated, would cause such amounts to exceed \$25,000,000. Amounts appropriated hereunder shall remain available until expended.

"(3) Whenever the President requests appropriations pursuant to this authorization he shall justify such requests to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as well as to the Committees on Appropriations."

(b)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State [for fiscal year 1976], to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States, including trade negotiations, and other purposes authorized by law, the following amounts:

(A) for "Migration and Refugee Assistance," [\$10,100,000]; for fiscal year 1977, \$10,000,000; and

(B) such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, or other nondiscretionary costs.

(2) Amounts appropriated under this subsection are authorized to remain available until expended.

(c) In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State [for fiscal year 1976] for fiscal year 1977 not to exceed \$20,000,000 to carry out the provisions of section 101(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorizations Act of 1972 (relating to Russian refugee assistance) and to furnish similar assistance to refugees from Communist countries in Eastern Europe. Not to exceed 20 per centum of the amount appropriated under this subsection may be used to resettle refugees in any country other than Israel. Appropriations made under this subsection are authorized to remain available until expended.

* * * * *

THE ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1956 (PUBLIC LAW 84-885)

* * * * *

SEC. 19. The Secretary of State is authorized, to the extent provided for in appropriation Acts, to use funds for representation expenses and official entertainment within the United States for the American Sections, International Joint Commission, United States and Canada.

FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS ACT, 1926

* * * * *

SEC. 4. (a) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated an amount not exceeding \$10,000,000, and the appropriations made pursuant to this authorization shall constitute a fund to be known as the Foreign Service Buildings Fund, to remain available until expended. Under this authorization not more than \$2,000,000 shall be appropriated for any one year, but within the total authorization provided in this Act the Secretary of State may enter into contracts for the acquisition of the buildings and grounds authorized by this Act. In the case of the buildings and grounds authorized by this Act, after the initial alterations, repairs, and furnishings have been completed, subsequent expenditures for such purposes may be made out of the appropriations authorized by this Act in amounts authorized by the Congress each year.

* * * * *

(h) In addition to amounts authorized before the date of enactment of this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State—

(1) for acquisition by purchase or construction (including acquisition of leaseholds) of sites and buildings in foreign countries under this Act, and for major alterations of buildings acquired under this Act, the following sums—

(A) for use in Africa, not to exceed \$865,000 for the fiscal year 1977;

(B) for use in the American Republics, not to exceed \$2,450,000 for the fiscal year 1977;

(C) for use in Europe, not to exceed \$6,725,000 for fiscal year 1977;

(D) for use in East Asia, not to exceed \$875,000 for the fiscal year 1977;

(E) for use in the Near East and South Asia, not to exceed \$8,005,000, of which not to exceed \$3,985,000 may be appropriated for the fiscal year 1976;

(F) for facilities for the United States Information Agency, not to exceed \$3,745,000, of which not to exceed \$2,800,000 may be appropriated for the fiscal year 1976; and

(G) for facilities for agricultural and defense attaché housing, not to exceed \$420,000 for the fiscal year 1977; and

(2) for use to carry out the other purposes of this Act for fiscal years 1976 and 1977, ~~[\$71,600,000]~~ \$73,058,000, of which not to exceed \$32,840,000 may be appropriated for fiscal year 1976.

* * * * *

(j) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to amounts previously authorized prior to the enactment of this amendment, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

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TITLE X OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE ACT, 1946

* * * * *

(PART J—MALPRACTICE PROTECTION)

SEC. 1091. (a) The remedy—

(1) against the United States provided by sections 1346(b) and 2672 of title 28, or

(2) through proceedings for compensation or other benefits from the United States as provided by any other law, where the availability of such benefits precludes a remedy under section 1346(b) or 2672 of title 28—

for damages for personal injury, including death, allegedly arising from malpractice or negligence of a physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, or paramedical (for example, medical and dental assistants and technicians, nursing assistants, and therapists) or other supporting personnel of the Department of State (including the Agency for International Development) in furnishing medical care or related services while in the exercise of his or her duties in or for the Department of State or any other Federal department, agency, or institution shall be exclusive of any other civil action or proceeding by reason of the same subject matter against such physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, or paramedical or other supporting personnel (or his or her estate) whose act or omission gave rise to such claim.

(b) The United States Government shall defend any civil action or proceeding brought in any court against any person referred to in subsection (a) of this section (or his or her estate) for any such damage or injury. Any such person against whom such civil action or proceeding is brought shall deliver, within such time after date of service or knowledge of service as determined by the Attorney General, all process served upon him or her or an attested true copy thereof to whomever was designated by the Secretary to receive such papers and such person shall promptly furnish copies of the

pleading and process therein to the United States attorney for the district embracing the place wherein the proceeding is brought, to the Attorney General, and to the Secretary.

(c) Upon a certification by the Attorney General that the defendant was acting within the scope of his or her employment in or for the Department of State or any other Federal department, agency, or institution at the time of the incident out of which the suit arose, any such civil action or proceeding commenced in a State court shall be removed without bond at any time before trial by the Attorney General to the district court of the United States of the district and division embracing the place wherein it is pending and the proceeding deemed a tort action brought against the United States under the provisions of title 28 and all references thereto. Should a United States district court determine on a hearing on a motion to remand held before a trial on the merits that the case so removed is one in which a remedy by suit within the meaning of subsection (a) of this section is not available against the United States, the case shall be remanded to the State court: Provided, That where such remedy is precluded because of the availability of a remedy through proceedings for compensation or other benefits from the United States as provided by any other law, the case shall be dismissed, but in that event, the running of any limitation of time for commencing, or filing an application or claim in, such proceedings for compensation or other benefits shall be deemed to have been suspended during the pendency of the civil action or proceeding under this section.

(d) The Attorney General may compromise or settle any claim asserted in such civil action or proceeding in the manner provided in section 2677 of title 28 and with the same effect.

(e) For purposes of this section, the provisions of section 2680(h) of title 28 shall not apply to any tort enumerated therein arising out of negligence in the performance of medical, surgical, dental, or related functions, including the conduct of clinical studies or investigations.

(f) The Secretary may, to the extent he deems appropriate, hold harmless or provide liability insurance for any person to whom the immunity provisions of this section apply (as described in subsection (a) of this section), for damages for personal injury, including death, negligently caused by any such person while acting within the scope of his or her office or employment and as a result of the performance of medical, surgical, dental, or related functions, including the conduct of clinical studies or investigations, if such person is assigned to a foreign area or detailed for service with other than a Federal agency or institution, or if the circumstances are such as are likely to preclude the remedies of third persons against the United States provided by sections 1346(b) and 2672 of title 28, for such damage or injury.

(g) For purposes of this section, any medical or related service covered by this section and performed abroad by a covered person at the direction or with the approval of the United States Ambassador or other principal representative of the United States in the area shall be deemed to be within the scope of employment of the individual performing the service.

THE ACT OF JUNE 11, 1959 (PUBLIC LAW 86-42)

JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conference with Canada

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not to exceed twenty-

four Members of Congress shall be appointed to meet jointly and at least annually and when Congress is not in session (except that this restriction shall not apply during the first session of the Eighty-sixth Congress or to meetings held in the United States) with representatives of the House of Commons and Senate of the Canadian Parliament for discussion of common problems in the interests of relations between the United States and Canada. Of the Members of the Congress to be appointed for the purposes of this resolution (hereinafter designated as the United States group) half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from Members of the House (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Affairs Committee), and half shall be appointed by the President of the Senate from Members of the Senate (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Relations Committee).

Such appointments shall be for a period of each meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary group except for the four members of the Foreign Affairs Committee and the four members of the Foreign Relations Committee, whose appointments shall be for the duration of each Congress.

SEC. 2. An appropriation of ~~[\$30,000]~~ \$50,000 annually is authorized, ~~[\$15,000]~~ \$25,000 of which shall be for the House delegation and ~~[\$15,000]~~ \$25,000 for the Senate delegation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary group for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, the House and Senate portions of such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the Chairman of the House delegation and the Chairman of the Senate delegation, respectively.

SEC. 3. The United States group of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary group shall submit to the Congress a report for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made including its expenditures under such appropriation.

SEC. 4. The certificate of the Chairman of the House delegation or the Senate delegation of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary group shall hereafter be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers in the auditing of the accounts of the United States group of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary group.

THE ACT OF APRIL 9, 1960 (PUBLIC LAW 86-420)

JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences with Mexico

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not to exceed twenty-four Members of Congress shall be appointed to meet jointly and at least annually with representatives of the Chamber of Deputies and Chamber of Senators of the Mexican Congress for discussion of common problems in the interests of relations between the United States and Mexico. Of the Members of the Congress to be appointed for the purposes of this resolution (hereinafter designated as the United States group) half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from Members of the House (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Affairs Committee), and half shall be appointed by the

President of the Senate from Members of the Senate (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Relations Committee). Such appointments shall be for the period of each meeting of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group except for the four members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and the four members of the Foreign Relations Committee, whose appointment shall be for the duration of each Congress.

SEC. 2. An appropriation of ~~[\$30,000]~~ \$50,000 annually is authorized, ~~[\$15,000]~~ \$25,000 of which shall be for the House delegation and ~~[\$15,000]~~ \$25,000 for the Senate delegation, or so much thereof as may be necessary to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, the House and Senate portions of such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the Chairman of the House delegation and the Chairman of the Senate delegation, respectively.

SEC. 3. The United States group of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group shall submit to the Congress a report for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made including its expenditures under such appropriation.

SEC. 4. The certificate of the Chairman of the House delegation or the Senate delegation of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group shall hereafter be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers in the auditing of the accounts of the United States group of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1948, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

SEC. 503. *The long-range interests of the United States are served by communicating directly with the peoples of the world by radio. To be effective, the Voice of America (the Broadcasting Service of the United States Information Agency) must win the attention and respect of listeners. These principles will govern Voice of America (VOA) broadcasts:*

(1) *VOA will serve as a consistently reliable and authoritative source of news. VOA news will be accurate, objective, and comprehensive.*

(2) *VOA will represent America, not any single segment of American society, and will therefore present a balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thought and institutions.*

(3) *VOA will present the policies of the United States clearly and effectively, and will also present responsible discussion and opinion on these policies.*

BASIC AUTHORITY

SEC. 804. In carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Secretary, or any Government agency authorized to administer such provisions may—

(1) employ, without regard to the civil service and classification laws, aliens abroad for service in the United States relating to the translation or narration of colloquial speech in foreign languages when suitable qualified United States citizens are not

available (such aliens to be investigated for such employment in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary or such agency and the Attorney General), and such persons may be admitted to the United States, if otherwise qualified, as non-immigrants under section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) for such time and under such conditions and procedures as may be established by the Secretary and the Attorney General;

(2) pay travel expenses of aliens employed abroad for service in the United States and their dependents to and from the United States;

(3) incur expenses for entertainment within the United States within such amounts as may be provided in appropriations Acts;

(4) obtain insurance on official motor vehicles operated by the Secretary or such agency in foreign countries, and pay the expenses incident thereto;

(5) notwithstanding the provisions of section 2680(k) of title 28, United States Code, pay tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of such title, when such claims arise in foreign countries in connection with operations conducted abroad under this Act:

(6) employ aliens by contract for services abroad;

(7) provide ice and drinking water abroad;

(9) pay excise taxes on negotiable instruments abroad;

(9) pay the actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees, who may die away from their homes while participating in activities conducted under this Act;

(10) rent or lease, for periods not exceeding five years, offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters abroad for employees carrying out this Act, and make payments therefor in advance;

(11) maintain, improve, and repair properties used for information activities in foreign countries;

(12) furnish fuel and utilities for Government-owned or leased property abroad; [and]

(13) pay travel expenses of employees attending official international conferences, without regard to sections 5701-5708 of title 5, United States Code, and regulations issued thereunder, but at rates not in excess of comparable allowances approved for such conferences by the Secretary[.]; and

(14) purchase of uniforms, when funds are appropriated therefor.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

SEC. 805. Appropriated funds made available for any fiscal year to the Secretary or any Government agency, to carry out the provisions of this Act, for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel, shall be available for all such expenses in connection with travel or transportation which begins in that fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed until the following fiscal year.

SEC. 806. The exchange allowances or proceeds derived from the exchange or sale of passenger motor vehicles used abroad for purposes of this Act and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451, et. seq.), in accordance with section 201(c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40 U.S.C. 481(c)), shall be available without fiscal year limitation for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles.

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BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACT OF 1973 (RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY)

* * * * *

ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION

SEC. 3. (a) There is established a Board for International Broadcasting (hereinafter referred to as the "Board").

(b)(1) COMPOSITION OF BOARD.—The Board [shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be ex officio members.] shall consist of six members, one of whom shall be an ex officio member. The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five voting members, one of whom he shall designate as chairman. Not more than three of the members of the Board appointed by the President shall be of the same political party. [The chief operating executive of Radio Free Europe and the chief operating executive of Radio Liberty shall be ex officio members of the Board.] The chief operating executive of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty shall be an ex officio member of the Board and shall participate in the activities of the Board, but shall not vote in the determinations of the Board.

(2) SELECTION.—Members of the Board appointed by the President shall be citizens of the United States who are not concurrently regular full-time employees of the United States Government. Such members shall be selected by the President from among Americans distinguished in the fields of foreign policy or mass communications.

(3) TERM OF OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIALLY APPOINTED MEMBERS.—In appointing the initial voting members of the Board, the President shall designate three of the members appointed by him to serve for a term of three years and two members to serve for a term of two years. Thereafter, the term of office of each member of the Board so appointed shall be three years. The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, members to fill vacancies occurring prior to the expiration of a term, in which case the members so appointed shall serve for the remainder of such term. Any member whose term has expired may serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

(4) TERM OF OFFICE OF EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—[Ex officio members of the Board shall serve on the Board during their terms of service as chief operating executives of Radio Free Europe or Radio Liberty.] The ex officio member of the Board shall serve on the Board during his term of service as chief operating executive of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board appointed by the President shall, while attending meetings of the Board or while engaged

in duties relating to such meetings or in other activities of the Board pursuant to this section, including traveltime, be entitled to receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent of the compensation prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code. While away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently. [Ex officio members of the Board] *The ex officio member of the Board shall not be entitled to any compensation under this Act, but may be allowed travel expenses as provided in the preceding sentence.*

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 4. (a) The Board is authorized:

(1) to make grants to Radio Free Europe and to Radio Liberty in order to carry out the purposes set forth in section 2 of this Act;

(2) to review and evaluate the mission and operation of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, and to assess the quality, effectiveness and professional integrity of their broadcasting within the context of the broad foreign policy objectives of the United States;

(3) to encourage the most efficient utilization of available resources by Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty and to undertake, or request that Radio Free Europe or Radio Liberty undertake, such studies as may be necessary to identify areas in which the operations of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty may be made more efficient and economical;

(4) to develop and apply such financial procedures, and to make such audits of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty as the Board may determine are necessary, to assure that grants are applied in accordance with the purposes for which such grants are made;

(5) to develop and apply such evaluative procedures as the Board may determine are necessary to assure that grants are applied in a manner not inconsistent with the broad foreign policy objectives of the United States Government;

(6) to appoint such staff personnel as may be necessary, subject to the provisions of section 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and to fix their compensation in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates;

(7)(A) to procure temporary and intermittent personal services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate provided for GS-18; and

(B) to allow those providing such services, while away from their homes or their regular places of business, travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence) as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently, while so employed;

(8) to report annually to the President and the Congress [on or before the 30th day of October, summarizing the activities of the

Board during the year ending the preceding June 30,] *on or before the 31st day of January, summarizing the activities of the Board during the year ending the preceding September 30, and reviewing and evaluating the operation of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty during such year; and*

(9) to prescribe such regulations as the Board deems necessary to govern the manner in which its functions shall be carried out.

(10) *to procure supplies, services, and other personal property, including specialized electronic equipment, to the extent the Board deems necessary to carry out its functions under the Act.*

(b) In carrying out the foregoing functions, the Board shall bear in mind the necessity of maintaining the professional independence and integrity of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

* * * * *

FINANCING AND IMPLEMENTATION

[SEC. 8. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until expended, \$49,990,000 for fiscal year 1975, of which not less than \$75,000 shall be available solely to initiate broadcasts in the Estonian language and not less than \$75,000 shall be available solely to initiate broadcasts in the Latvian language. There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1975 such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, or other employee benefits authorized by law and for other nondiscretionary costs.

(b) To allow for the orderly implementation of this Act, the Secretary of State is authorized to make grants to Radio Free Europe and to Radio Liberty under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate for their continued operation until a majority of the voting members of the Board have been appointed and qualified, and until funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act are available to the Board.]

SEC. 8. (a) *There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act for fiscal year 1977—*

(1) *\$58,385,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines (and so certifies to the Congress) is necessary, because of downward fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, in order to maintain the budgeted level of operation for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty; and*

(2) *such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, and other employee benefits authorized by law.*

Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) *The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall place in reserve any amount appropriated under this section which, because of upward fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, is in excess of the amount necessary to maintain the budgeted level of operation for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.*

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP ACT (PUBLIC LAW 94-118)

* * * * *

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND; EXPENDITURES

SEC. 3. (a) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund (hereafter referred to as the "Fund").

(b) Amounts in the Fund shall be used for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic activities between Japan and the United States, including—

(1) support for studies, including language studies, in institutions of higher education or scholarly research in Japan and the United States, designed to foster mutual understanding between Japan and the United States;

(2) support for major collections of Japanese books and publications in appropriate libraries located throughout the United States and similar support for collections of American books and publications in appropriate libraries located throughout Japan;

(3) support for programs in the arts in association with appropriate institutions in Japan and the United States;

(4) support for fellowships and scholarships at the graduate and faculty levels in Japan and the United States in accord with the purposes of this Act;

(5) support for visiting professors and lecturers at colleges and universities in Japan and the United States; and

(6) support for other Japan-United States cultural and educational activities consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(c) Amounts in the Fund may also be used to pay administrative expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, established by section 4 of this Act, as directed by that Commission.

(d) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund, for fiscal year 1976, an amount equal to 7.5 per centum of the total funds payable to the United States pursuant to the Agreement Between Japan and the United States of America Concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, signed at Washington and Tokyo, June 17, 1971[.], including interest and proceeds accruing to the Fund from such funds in accordance with sections 6(4) and 7 of this Act.

(e)(1) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund, for fiscal year 1976, in addition to the amount authorized to be appropriated by subsection (d) of this section, those funds available in United States accounts in Japan and transferred by the Government of Japan to the United States pursuant to the United States request made under article V of the agreement between the United States of America and Japan regarding the settlement of Postwar Economic Assistance to Japan, signed in Tokyo, January 9, 1962, and the exchange of notes of the same date (13 U.S.T. 1957; T.I.A.S. 5154) (the G.A.R.I.O.A. Account), including interest accruing to the G.A.R.I.O.A. Account[.], and interest and proceeds accruing to the Fund from such funds in accordance with sections 6(4) and 7 of this Act.

(2) The amount authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not include any amount required by law to be applied to United States participation in the International Ocean Exposition to be held in Okinawa, Japan.

(3) Any unappropriated portion of the amount authorized to be appropriated by subsection (d) of this section and paragraph (1) of this subsection for fiscal year 1976 may be appropriated in any subsequent fiscal year.

* * * * *

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 6. In order to carry out its functions under this Act, the Commission is authorized to—

(1) prescribe such regulations as it deems necessary governing the manner in which its functions shall be carried out;

(2) receive money and property donated, bequeathed, or devised, without condition or restriction other than that it be used for the purposes of this Act; and to use, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property (including transfer to the Fund) for the purpose of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and any such donation shall be exempt from any Federal income, State, or gift tax;

(3) in the discretion of the Commission, receive (and use, sell, or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with paragraph (2)) money and other property donated, bequeathed, or devised to the Commission with a condition or restriction, including a condition that the Commission use other funds of the Commission for the purposes of the gift, and any such donation shall be exempt from any Federal income, State, or gift tax;

(4) direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make expenditure of the income of the Fund and not to exceed 5 per centum annually of the principal of the Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the payment of Commission expenses if needed, except that any amounts expended from amounts appropriated to the Fund under section 3(e)(1) of this Act shall be expended in Japan;

(5) appoint an Executive Director, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, who shall be compensated at the rate provided for a GS-18 of the General Schedule of such title;

(6) obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code;

(7) accept and utilize the services of voluntary and noncompensated personnel and reimburse them for travel expenses, including per diem, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code;

(8) enter into contracts, grants, or other arrangements, or modifications thereof;

(9) make advances, progress, and other payments which the Commission deems necessary under this Act; and

(10) obtain [from the Secretary of State, on a reimbursable basis,] such administrative support services and personnel as the Commission deems necessary and appropriate to its needs.

* * * * *

USIA AUTHORIZATION, FISCAL YEAR 1976

APRIL 7, 1976.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. SPARKMAN, from the Committee on Foreign Relations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 11598]

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 11598) to authorize appropriations for the United States Information Agency for fiscal year 1976 and for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

BACKGROUND

On September 11, 1975, the Senate passed an omnibus Foreign Relations Authorization Act, S. 1517, containing fiscal year 1976 authorizations for a number of agencies, including USIA. During the conference on S. 1517, the Senate's USIA provisions were dropped because the House, not yet having considered the USIA authorization, had no comparable provisions in its omnibus bill. It was agreed by the conferees that the USIA authorization would be dealt with later in a separate bill. H.R. 11598 is that legislation.

The following table compares the amounts approved by the Senate in S. 1517 (which were identical to the amounts requested by the Administration) and the amounts contained in H.R. 11598:

[In thousands of dollars]

	S. 1517	H.R. 11598	Difference
Fiscal year 1976:			
Salaries and expenses	257,692	1254,195	-3,497
Special international exhibitions	6,187	6,187	
Radio facilities (acquisition and maintenance)	10,135	3,295	² -6,840
Pay increase	³ 3,100	3,100	
Subtotal	277,114	266,777	-10,337
Transition quarter (July 1-Sept. 30, 1976):			
Salaries and expenses	470,725	69,700	-1,025
Special international exhibitions	42,004	1,940	-64
Radio facilities (acquisition and maintenance)	4260	260	
Pay increase	4950		-950
Total	\$ 73,989	\$ 71,900	-2,039
Grand total (fiscal year 1976 and transition quarter)	351,053	338,677	-12,376

¹ Includes \$90,000 earmarked for Slovenian broadcasts. In its report on S. 1517, the Foreign Relations Committee advocated resumption of such broadcasts, and they were resumed in February of this year.

² The \$6,800,000 difference results from the House having eliminated funds for the initiation of a new transmitter project in the Philippines. After S. 1517 was passed by the Senate, the executive branch decided to postpone the project at least until fiscal year 1978.

³ S. 1517 provided "such amounts as necessary." The amount shown represents the actual Federal pay raise supplemental now pending.

⁴ S. 1517 made no specific allowance for the transition quarter, with the effect that Public Law 94-144, a general governmental authorization, would apply.

⁵ Both bills contain a transfer authority, under which any unappropriated portion of one of the authorization items for either period (fiscal year 1976 or the transition quarter) may be considered an authorization for another of the items for that period, provided that no item is increased by more than 10 percent.

COMMITTEE ACTION

On April 6, 1976, the Committee met in open session and, by voice vote without dissent, ordered the bill reported favorably.

COMMITTEE COMMENTS

The \$12.3 million difference between the amount approved earlier by the Senate and the amount now recommended by the Committee is comprised of two categories: a reduction of \$6.8 million, equal to the amount requested for initiation of a new Voice of America transmitter project in the Philippines, and a reduction of \$5.5 million in the budget categories providing general USIA operating funds for fiscal year 1976 and the Transition Quarter.

When the Committee earlier, in S. 1517, approved the amount requested for commencement of the Philippines transmitter project, it was in the understanding that the project would actually begin in fiscal year 1976. After Senate passage of S. 1517, however, the Executive Branch reached the decision not to begin the project until fiscal year 1978. The House therefore eliminated funds for the project from this bill, a step with which the Committee concurs.

In concurring in the reduction of \$5.5 million in regular operating expenses for fiscal year 1976 and the Transition Quarter, the Committee took into account that delay in the enactment of a fiscal year 1976 authorization has caused USIA to operate through most of the fiscal year on a continuing resolution, which has entailed operations at a level lower than that originally budgeted and approved by the Senate. At this late point in the fiscal year, therefore, the larger authorization level is no longer relevant. As confirmed in a letter to the Committee from USIA Director James Keogh, dated March 26, 1976,

the agency is now "willing to accommodate its programs to the funding levels and authorities contained in H.R. 11598."

COST ESTIMATE

Section 252(a)(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 requires that a Committee report on a bill or joint resolution contain an estimate of the costs of carrying out such legislation in the fiscal year in which it is reported and in each of the five years which follow.

This bill authorizes appropriations for the United States Information Agency for one fiscal year, 1976, and for the Transition Quarter period July 1, 1976 through September 30, 1976. Future funding requirements of USIA may be expected to approximate, in terms of real dollars, those of fiscal year 1976. Only one category in this annual bill—the "Acquisition and Maintenance of Radio Facilities" item—sometimes contains funds for multi-year projects. In H.R. 11598, however, this item contains funds only for general maintenance activities during fiscal year 1976 and the Transition Quarter.

○



Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six*

An Act

To authorize appropriations for the United States Information Agency for fiscal year 1976 and for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "United States Information Agency Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1976".

SEC. 2. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Information Agency to carry out international informational activities and programs under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and Reorganization Plan Numbered 8 of 1953, and other purposes authorized by law, the following:

(1) For fiscal year 1976:

(A) \$254,195,000 for "Salaries and Expenses" and "Salaries and Expenses (special foreign currency program)".

(B) \$6,187,000 for "Special International Exhibitions".

(C) \$3,295,000 for "Acquisition and Construction of Radio Facilities".

(D) \$3,100,000 for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, and other non-discretionary costs.

(2) For the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976:

(A) \$69,700,000 for "Salaries and Expenses" and "Salaries and Expenses (special foreign currency program)".

(B) \$1,940,000 for "Special International Exhibitions".

(C) \$260,000 for "Acquisition and Construction of Radio Facilities".

(b) Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

(c) Of the funds appropriated under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a) (1), \$90,000 and such additional amounts as may be necessary shall be used to reinstate the daily one-half hour broadcast to Slovenia.

SEC. 3. Funds authorized to be appropriated by any subparagraph of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of section 2(a) may be appropriated for a purpose described in any other subparagraph of that paragraph, which appropriation shall be in addition to the appropriation specifically authorized for such purpose, except that the total amount appropriated for a purpose described in any such subparagraph may not exceed by more than 10 per centum the amount specifically authorized by such subparagraph for such purpose.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

April 12, 1976

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on April 12th:

- ✓ ✓ S.J. Res. 35
- ✓ ✓ S. 2444
- ✓ ✓ S. 2445
- ✓ ✓ H.J. Res. 491
- ✓ ✓ H.R. 1465
- ✓ ✓ H.R. 11598

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C.

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Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

