

DIARY OF WHITE HOUSE LEADERSHIP
MEETINGS --91st CONGRESS

August 11, 1970



At 8:40, at the President's request, Ehrlichman summarized the bills on the President's desk awaiting veto decision. These include the education bill with a cost overrun of nearly \$500 million; the Independent Offices-HUD Appropriation bill with a cost overrun of \$541 million; the Disabled Veterans Compensation Increase bill with a cost overrun of \$218 million; and the Railroad Retirement Increase bill with respect to which most of the cost overrun has been eliminated.

RMN inquired who favored vetoing the Education bill. After a brief silence, he asked, "Is nobody for economy?" Ford said that the veto could not be sustained in the House and invited comment about the Senate. It was generally agreed that the Senate would override. Ford said that he hates to see the President vetoed by a unanimous vote to override. However, he said that after the President vetoes the bill, he should send Congress a message stating that he would not obligate or spend any money in excess of the budget. Ehrlichman said that the legal opinion remains that the President is obligated to spend all money appropriated for categorical aid programs. If the President undertakes to reduce the impacted aid program, a school district could successfully petition for a writ of mandamus which would be a charge against the Treasury. Ford suggested that the President let the schools sue.

RMN inquired what effect a veto of the Education bill would have upon the ABM vote. Scott said there would be no effect. Griffin and Tower agreed. RMN said whatever the effect, he was obligated to judge all vetoes independent of other considerations, because there will always be good political reasons why he should not exercise the veto.



There was general discussion among all present concerning the other 3 bills. Some seemed to feel that none of the bills should be vetoed. Most seemed to feel that the HUD bill should be vetoed but all others signed. I (Poff) ventured the recommendation that the President sign the Railroad Retirement bill because the Treasury Department has already approved it in a letter printed in the conference report; that he should sign the Veterans Compensation bill for 2 reasons, first, because there is a time lag between the cost of living increase and the impact of the benefit increase, and second, because there is in the country at large a visible nexus between the Vietnam War issue and the disabled veterans of the Vietnam War issue; that he should veto the HUD bill because his veto can be sustained; that he should veto the Education bill, regardless of whether his veto can be sustained, for 2 reasons, first that with his veto of the first Education bill, the President has already earned the ill will of those who would object to this veto and second, because a failure to veto 2 bills which in the aggregate bust the budget by more than \$1 billion would be to damage the credentials of the Presidential veto policy.

The VP said that he agreed with my position.

RMN said that he is prepared to make the hard decisions and he recognizes that all of his vetoes will not be sustained. However, he said that he does not "want to be wiped out." He expects the leaders to vote to sustain and to persuade the troops to do the same. This does not mean that he expects a man who is in danger of defeat in a race for the House or the Senate to commit political suicide. However, he warned that his veto must be one that will convey a message of firmness to the Fed, to the business community, to labor leaders and consumers; otherwise, the psychology of inflation will take command and overwhelm the country.

Griffin said that when the meeting began, he felt that the President should not veto the Education bill. However, he



said that he now agrees with Poff and Rhodes that he should veto both the Education and HUD bills. He suggested that the President do both the same day, preferably in a package message. The message should emphasize how priorities have been reordered with urban spending now 50% more than it was in the last Johnson budget.

Rhodes suggested that the education veto message emphasize the distinction between Category A impacted aid and Category B. The latter should be phased out. Wilson said that the President should make a fight to get as many votes to sustain his veto as possible, excusing only those most vulnerable this fall.

RMN promised that a decision would be forthcoming today, and he thanked the leaders for their advice. Ford said again that if there is more than one veto, they should be made simultaneously in order to emphasize the total budget overrun in excess of \$1 billion. He hopes that the message can come down tomorrow at the latest so that votes can be taken before the House recesses on Friday.

Ford then made the House report. He suggested to the Senate that it would be wise for the Senate to pass 2 House-passed bills promptly, viz, the farm bill and the Merchant Marine bill. The President complimented the Secretary of Agriculture, the House leaders and particularly Page Belcher for the farm bill victory. He said that he had promised Belcher a game of golf if he succeeded in getting the bill past the House. Ford noted that this is the only farm bill in history which passed the House without amendments.

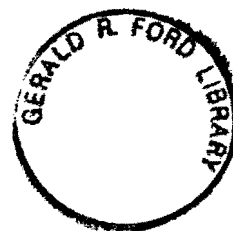
The political broadcast bill is on the floor today. The Democrats are expected to offer the Senate bill as a substitute in order to make the limitations applicable to the 1970 elections.

Scott gave the Senatereport. He expects there will be 3 or 4 votes on ABM during consideration of the Military Procurement Bill. The Senate will be in session next week while the House is in recess, and it may be possible to persuade Mansfield to set aside the bill long enough to consider the farm bill. However, this seems unlikely.

The President announced that Leadership Meetings will be held bimonthly as in the past, but that in response to certain suggestions, the hour had been moved to 8:00 a.m.. He also indicated that in the weeks between the Leadership Meetings, he will hold special meetings with the Republican members of committees which have legislation on deck.

We adjourned at approximately 10:35.

RICHARD H. POFF



OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

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

AT 10:46 A.M. EDT

MR. ZIEGLER: The Leadership Meeting this morning began at 8:40 and ended at 10:40.

Senator Scott.

SENATOR SCOTT: Ladies and gentlemen:

Among the things considered was the record of Congress and the Administration in certain areas and notably in the reform measures which this Administration has recommended and which have been acted on, the extension and reform of unemployment insurance, postal reform, draft reform, for example.

There was full discussion of the President's consideration of the various bills pending before him. He consulted all of us there on those matters as he has been considering them at Camp David and here in the course of making up his mind.

As I said yesterday on the floor of the Senate, there is a connection between the SALT talks and the Military Procurement bill, and in my judgment, it is most important that the Senate support the Administration and Armed Services Committee's recommendation with regard to ABM and we will take up other matters as they come along.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: We also discussed the legislation that the House passed that fits into the President's reform package. The House has passed a good farm bill. The House has passed a good family assistance program. And the House has passed a good maritime bill.

And it is important from the point of view of the country, the Administration, and the Congress that affirmative action be taken on all three of these bills in the Senate as quickly as possible.

As Senator Scott indicated, there was considerable discussion, give and take between those in the Executive Branch and the Congress on the President's decision on whether or not to veto one or more bills, particularly the two appropriations bills that when you total up that amount over and above his budget recommendations, the figure is \$1 billion.

MORE



As Senator Scott said, this matter had been discussed in depth at the meeting at Camp David over the weekend and we spent the better part of two hours with members of the House and Senate making their recommendations and suggestions.

The thing that bothers all of us is that the Congress has appropriated in these two bills nearly \$1 billion more than what the President recommended. And the Congress apparently is in the mood to put a ceiling on the Executive Branch, but none on its own actions.

For that reason, I reiterate that if these two bills are indicative, the one for education and the one for independent offices in HUD, the Congress can be legitimately categorized as a spendthrift Congress.

SENATOR SCOTT: I might add that we do expect early action on the farm bill. There is a possibility that the Senate may take the House bill unchanged or relatively unchanged.

The President made the point very strongly that he is most anxious to get the Family Assistance Plan out of the Senate Finance Committee and enacted in this Congress. He regards it as an essential part of his reform program.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I might add that yesterday Representative Frank Bow and myself, along with a number of the House Republican leaders and a number of the members of the Committee on Appropriations on our side, did introduce a new ceiling proposal that had been basically put together by the Executive Branch, but modified to some extent by ourselves. It would take the budget ceiling of \$205 billion 600 million and that would be the ceiling except for uncontrollables.

It would say anything appropriated by the Congress over that figure would have to be reduced in a formula way. It would also wipe out any mandatory expenditure provisions in any other law.

We hope that we can put this on the supplemental in the House, which will probably come some time in late September or around the first of October.

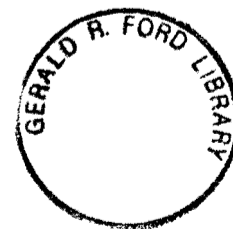
SENATOR SCOTT: We expect the same bill to be introduced in the Senate today, perhaps by Senator Williams and probably co-sponsored by myself and several other Senators.

Q Did the President indicate whether he was going to veto the education bill?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: There was no definite decision indicated at the meeting this morning.

Q What about the housing bill?

MORE



CONGRESSMAN FORD: The same on that. The President is taking a look at this \$1 billion package over and above his budget and there was no clear indication after a two-hour discussion as to whether he was going to or not going to veto one or both of those bills.

Q Mr. Ford, did anyone suggest he should veto the education bill?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: As I said, there were a number of suggestions on both bills. Some wanted a veto and some did not. I would not want to identify the individual who made the specific recommendations.

Q But some did recommend a veto of the education bill?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Yes.

SENATOR SCOTT: Everybody there, I think, had a comment on these various bills which are before the President.

Q Senator, did anyone in the room recommend the President sign the education bill without identifying those people?

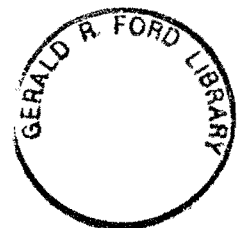
SENATOR SCOTT: As Gerry has said, there were recommendations both ways on each of these bills. The President pretty well went around the table and got everybody's viewpoint and we had the impression that he is still in the process of making up his mind.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I think the point can also be made that many members were sympathetic to the programs in both the education bill as well as in the Independent Offices HUD bill. But when you look at a \$1 billion package over and above a President's budget and the ramifications and implications when we are trying to win the battle against inflation and a responsible fiscal policy in the Federal Government is a part of that battle, if a decision is made to veto one or both of these bills, it will be on the basis of a responsible fiscal policy, not an indication of opposition to many of the good programs in both bills.

SENATOR SCOTT: And an increase in the Federal budget is sure to be reflected as an increase in the family budget of every American family. That is the reason for the necessity for some ceiling on the Congress, as well as a ceiling on the Executive.

Q How does this \$205.6 billion compare with the last ceiling and was that effective? The last ceiling was what, \$195 billion?

MORE



CONGRESSMAN FORD: I believe that figure of \$195 billion is the figure that was included in the legislation. But that ceiling was really of no consequence because it didn't put a ceiling on what the House and the Senate might do.

Every time a new appropriation bill went through over and above the President's budget, which was \$196 billion, then the ceiling went up automatically.

So it in effect was a meaningless ceiling. For that reason we put \$205.6 billion and say that is it, except for some uncontrollables, interest on the national debt, et cetera. But it says that if the Congress goes above that ceiling, then there has been a formula reduction and it also removes the mandatory spending provision.

Q The President doesn't have to spend money except when it is made mandatory and this would repeal all the mandatory provisions in the appropriation bills. Is that correct?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: In all the appropriation bills and in all of the authorization bills. It would be a clean sweep across the whole spectrum of legislation and would knock out all or any of the mandatory spending provisions in any law at the present time.

Q Would that include mandatory formula grant programs?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I said it is all-encompassing, across the board, categorical grants, et cetera. It would totally eliminate mandatory spending provisions.

Q Congressman Ford, you talk as though the battle against inflation is continuing to rage, or whatever. I thought that it was about over from what other Administration officials have told us.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: My own impression, Pete, is that we are making significant headway in the battle against inflation. In the last several months, the cost of living has gone up around 4.5 percent per annum or thereabouts instead of over 6 percent as it was in 1969.

We are making the kind of headway that is going to be meaningful. But when you are about to score a touchdown, I don't think you want to fumble the ball. And for that reason, we are trying to continue to act responsibly in the fiscal sense by the kind of action the President may take on some of these appropriation bills.

We just have to be responsible fiscally, if we are going to not only win the battle against inflation, but also make sure we have a sound economy to provide jobs.

Q Senator Scott, did you report to the President on what the outlook is for tomorrow on the ABM vote?

SENATOR SCOTT: Yes. I indicated that we felt that



the Administration position would prevail and that the amendment would not carry.

Q I wonder whether any other topics came up, because, Senator Scott, you met the other day with Clarence Mitchell and I know Congressman Ford's interest in Supreme Court Justice Douglas. Did anything else come up in there?

SENATOR SCOTT: No, they didn't discuss my remark about holding within blue line, if that is what you mean.

Q On a broader base, did anything come up?

SENATOR SCOTT: Not on that. There was a wide-ranging general discussion on the bills pending before the President; references to these reform measures, to the Family Assistance Plan, suggestions made as to some possible future legislative programs that are still too inchoate for discussion, but there was discussion on some of the things the Administration may be doing in the future.

Q Senator Scott, you were quoted yesterday as saying that only you stand as a barrier between the "southern strategy" and the people legislatively. What do you mean by that?

SENATOR SCOTT: Just about what I said. But I think maybe the "only" was a little presumptuous on my part. At least my views are well known and have been for 27 years and I will stand on them.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

(AT 11:00 A.M. EDT)



HOUSE ACTION, PERIOD JULY 21 THROUGH AUGUST 10, 1970

Tuesday, July 21, 1970

HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1151, a rule waiving points of order against certain provisions of the bill.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 18515, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971. The first title of the bill was read and open for amendment, when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.

WHEAT

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1148 providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote the House passed and cleared for the White House S. 3978, to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1971.

Wednesday, July 22, 1970

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS

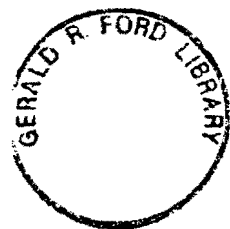
By a record vote of 386 yeas to 3 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 17619, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

The House continued consideration on H.R. 18515, making appropriations for the Department of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies for fiscal year 1971; but came to no resolution thereon.

When the Committee of the Whole rose, the Boland amendments were pending. The amendments seek to add \$360.5 million for health services and mental health.

Consideration will continue tomorrow.



Thursday, July 23, 1970

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

By a record vote of 388 yeas to 3 nays, with 1 voting "present," the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 14705, to extend and improve the Federal-State unemployment compensation program.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 170 yeas to 219 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. O'Hara to recommit the conference report to the committee of conference with instructions to the House managers to agree to Senate amendment No. 9 (extends unemployment compensation to agricultural labor employed by persons who employ eight or more workers during each of 26 or more weeks).

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 361 yeas to 14 nays, the House passed H.R. 18515, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Michel to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report it back forthwith containing an amendment that sought to limit payments to States to 110 percent for social services, administration, and training in public assistance.

By a teller vote of 103 yeas to 151 nays, the House rejected the Boland amendment, which sought to add \$360.5 million in additional funds for health services and mental health.

Monday, July 27, 1970

LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION

The House continued consideration on H.R. 17654, to improve the operation of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, but came to no resolution thereon. Consideration will continue tomorrow.

While in the Committee of the Whole, the House took the following action:

Agreed by a voice vote to an amendment by Mr. O'Neill that provides for the recording of teller votes in the Committee on the Whole if requested by a member.

Agreed by a voice vote to an amendment by Mr. McClory that would permit the use of electronic rollcalls.



Tuesday, July 28, 1970

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

By a voice vote, the House passed H. J. Res. 1328, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1971; and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM

The House continued consideration on H.R. 17654, to improve the operation of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, but came to no resolution thereon. Consideration will continue tomorrow.

While in the Committee of the Whole, the House took the following action:

Rejected, by a teller vote of 73 yeas to 161 nays, an amendment by Mr. Reuss that disregards seniority in the election of committee chairmen.

Wednesday, July 29, 1970

INDEPENDENT OFFICES-HUD APPROPRIATIONS

The House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 17548, making appropriations for Independent Offices and the Department of Housing and Urban Development for fiscal year 1971.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 156 yeas to 227 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Bow to recommit the bill to the committee of conference.

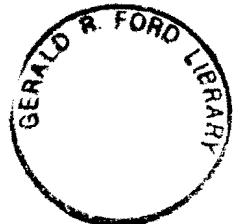
LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION

The House continued consideration on H.R. 17654, to improve the operation of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, but came to no resolution thereon.

While in the Committee of the Whole, the House took the following action:

Agreed by a division vote of 68 yeas to 20 nays to an amendment by Mr. White that would allow Members to sign tally sheets in response to quorum calls for a period of 30 minutes from the start of the quorum; upon achieving a quorum, further call could be dispensed with.

Agreed by a division vote of 43 yeas to 16 nays to an amendment by Mr. Needs that provides 10 minutes of debate on motions to recommit with instructions, the time being divided between the mover of the motion and those opposed to the motion.



LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION (continued)

By a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Thompson of Georgia that calls for five copies of each amendment offered in the Committee of the Whole be available to each committee table and one copy to each cloak room.

Thursday, July 30, 1970

VETERANS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION

The House agreed to Senate amendments to the House amendment to S. 3348, to increase the rates of compensation for disabled veterans, clearing the measure for the President.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

By a voice vote, the House passed H. J. Res. 1336, to extend the effectiveness of the Defense Production Act of 1950 to August 15, 1970.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT

By a record vote of 343 yeas, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 15733, to provide a temporary 15-percent increase in annuities, to change for a temporary period the method of computing interest on investments of the railroad retirement accounts, clearing the measure for the White House.

HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1130 providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

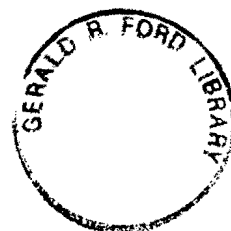
By a record vote of 343 yeas to 1 nay, the House passed H.R. 13100, to extend for 3 years the programs of assistance for training in the allied health professions.

This passage was subsequently vacated and S. 3566, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed. Agreed to amend the title of the bill.

MENTAL RETARDATION FACILITIES

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1131 providing one hour of open debate.



MENTAL RETARDATION FACILITIES (continued)

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 338 yeas, the House passed H.R. 14237, to amend the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 2846, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed. Agreed to amend the title of the bill.

TVA BONDS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1150 providing one hour open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 18104, to increase the amount of bonds which may be issued by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

The House agreed to the conference report on S. 1076, to establish a pilot program in the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture designated as the Youth Conservation Corps; and returned the measure to the Senate for further action.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

The House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 16915, making appropriations for the legislative branch for fiscal year 1971.

Friday, July 31, 1970

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

RULE

By a voice vote on Thursday, July 30, the House adopted H. Res. 1166, providing two hours of open debate on H.R. 17880, to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 257 yeas to 19 nays, the House passed H.R. 17880, to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated and S. 3302, a similar Senate-passed measure was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.



DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 11 yeas to 270 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Blackburn to recommit the bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency with instructions to report it back forthwith containing an amendment that would mandate a freeze on prices, rents, wages, and salaries to levels prevailing on May 25, 1970, also authorizes not to exceed \$2 billion to carry out the provisions of the wage-price freeze.

Monday, August 3, 1970

HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

SUSPENSIONS (4 BILLS)

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

H.R. 18260, to authorize the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to establish educational programs to encourage understanding of policies and support of activities designed to preserve and enhance environmental quality and maintain ecological balance (passed by a record vote of 288 yeas to 28 nays.)

H.R. 11032, to prohibit the use of interstate facilities, including the mails, for the transportation of salacious advertising (passed by a record vote of 322 yeas to 4 nays.)

S. 2484, to authorize marketing agreements providing for the advertising of papayas (passed by a voice vote.)

Suspension Failed:

By a record vote of 145 yeas to 184 nays, the House failed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2076, relating to withholding, for purposes of the income tax imposed by certain cities, on the compensation of Federal employees.

NARROWS UNIT

RULE

By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 1110, providing one hour open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote the House passed H.R. 6715, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Narrows unit, Missouri River Basin project, Colorado.

Subsequently this passage was vacated and S. 3547, a similar Senate-passed measure, was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.



Tuesday, August 4, 1970

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

The House agreed, by voice vote, to H. Res. 1062, authorizing the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint a special committee to investigate and report on campaign expenditures of candidates for the House of Representatives.

The Speaker appointed as members of the Special Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures: Representatives O'Neill of Massachusetts, chairman; Smith of Iowa, Anderson of Tennessee, Devine, and Kyl.

AGRICULTURE ACT

RULE

By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 1165, providing four hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 18546, Agriculture Act of 1970. The first title of the bill was read and open for amendments when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.

BANKRUPTCY LAWS

The Speaker appointed as members of the Commission on the Bankruptcy Laws: Representatives Rogers of Colorado and Wiggins, on the part of the House.

Wednesday, August 5, 1970

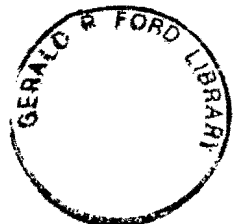
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 3302, to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950; and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Patman, Sullivan, Reuss, Ashley, Widnall, Mize, and Blackburn.

AGRICULTURE ACT

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 212 yeas to 171 nays, the House passed H.R. 18546, the Agriculture Act of 1970.



AGRICULTURE ACT (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 167 yeas to 218 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Teague of California to recommit the bill to the Committee on Agriculture with instructions to report it back forthwith containing an amendment that would strike out titles I (payment limitation), IV (wheat), V (feed grains), VI (cotton), and VIII (miscellaneous provisions).

Prior to final passage, the House rejected by a teller vote of 134 yeas to 161 nays, a substitute amendment by Mr. Findley to the committee amendment designed to reduce payment limitation to \$20,000 per year per crop; also bars evasion of that limitation.

Thursday, August 6, 1970

NATIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The Speaker appointed as members of the National Park Centennial Commission, on the part of the House, Representatives Rogers of Colorado, Olsen, Saylor, and Skubitz.

COAST GUARD BOARD OF VISITORS

The Speaker appointed Representative Monagan as a member of the Board of Visitors to the Coast Guard Academy, to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

HOSPITAL PERSONNEL

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 3586, Health Training Improvement Act of 1970; and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Jarman, Rogers of Florida, Springer, and Nelsen.

MENTAL RETARDATION

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 2046, to assist the States in developing a plan for the provision of comprehensive services to persons afflicted by mental retardation; and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Jarman, Rogers of Florida, and Nelsen.

POSTAL REFORM

By a record vote of 339 yeas to 29 nays, with 1 voting "present," the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 17070, the Postal Reorganization and Salary Adjustment Act of 1970, clearing the measure for the White House.



Thursday, August 6, 1970 (continued)

RAILROAD SAFETY

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1139, providing two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 358 yeas, the House passed S. 1933, to provide for Federal railroad safety and hazardous materials control.

Monday, August 10, 1970

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

By a record vote of 332 yeas to 22 nays, the House agreed to a motion by Mrs. Griffiths to discharge the Committee on the Judiciary from further consideration of H. J. Res. 264, proposing an Amendment to the Constitution relative to equal rights for men and women.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 346 yeas to 15 nays, the House passed H. J. Res. 264, proposing an Amendment to the Constitution relative to equal rights for men and women.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 26 yeas to 344 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. McCulloch to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary to hold prompt hearings.

D. C. LEGISLATION

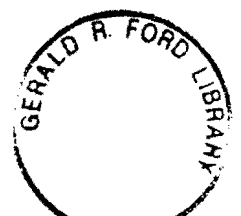
By a record vote of 338 yeas to 23 nays, the House passed H.R. 18619, the District of Columbia Delegates Act.

By a record vote of 300 yeas to 57 nays, the House passed H.R. 18725, to establish a Commission on the Organization of the Government of the District of Columbia.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT

RULE

By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 1149, providing one hour of open debate.



LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT (continued)

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 15913, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

Prior to final passage, by a voice vote the House passed a substitute by Mr. Brooks for the committee amendment to H.R. 15913.

PROGRAM AHEAD

Tuesday, August 11, 1970, and Balance of Week

- H.R. 18434 - Political Broadcasting Amendments
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)
- H.R. 18110 - Comprehensive Health Planning and Services Act
(OPEN RULE - ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)
- H.R. 17570 - Heart Disease, Cancer, Stroke, and Kidney Disease Amendments
(OPEN RULE - ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)
- H.R. 8298 - Water Carrier Mixing Rule
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)
- H.R. 17809 - Prevailing Rate Pay System for Government Employees
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)
- H.R. 18185 - Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)
- H.R. 17795 - Emergency Community Facilities Act
(OPEN RULE - ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)
- H.R. 17654 - Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970
(CONTINUE CONSIDERATION)
- H.R. 18583 - Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

