

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JANUARY 26, 1972

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESS CONFERENCE

OF

SENATOR HUGH SCOTT

AND

CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD

THE BRIEFING ROOM

AT 10:15 A.M. EST



MR. ZIEGLER: As Jerry Warren I think already mentioned to you, Dr. Kissinger will have a briefing in the East Room at about 11:00. One of the reasons for the change in time was the fact that the Leadership Meeting lasted for two hours this morning. Because we do have some time, we will proceed with the regular Leadership briefing.

Senator Scott and Congressman Ford are here to discuss that with you this morning.

Senator Scott.

SENATOR SCOTT: There was general agreement that last night's speech is an answer to reasonable people with reasonable doubts; of course, it would never be an answer to those who would demand total surrender. But serving the cause of peace is uniting the people behind a reasonable peace proposal.

The reaction to the speech has been excellent and withdrawal of prisoners of war could begin even prior to a cease-fire if the other side would accept the President's plan, the six months proposal.

Also, the military solutions are separable from the political solutions if they want that. I am personally very proud and very pleased that the President's revelations are more than an answer to all of those people who felt that we had not been meeting with Hanoi on the seven points and the revelation that there was another 9-point discussion is also interesting, but ever since the 31st of last May, we have been more than ready to do more than most critics have advocated.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Let me just supplement quickly what Senator Scott has said. The public reaction, as well as the political reaction, is very, very good. I think it proves the point that the President and the Administration for the past 30 months have been making a vigorous and constructive effort to negotiate in a fair way and that as a consequence, most Americans have apparently united behind the President's effort to end the war in Vietnam by the process of negotiation.

MORE

The words of the President were carefully, carefully drafted and the word "overthrow" was very specifically used, because that is what, in the negotiation, the North Vietnamese have been using in the context of a political settlement.

I think the Congress will respond affirmatively to the President's proposals and the President's record last night.

Q Senator Scott, could you identify or do you know any of those people who advocate surrender in Vietnam?

SENATOR SCOTT: I think they will rather quickly identify themselves. You will find that those who say that we ought to get out unconditionally, immediately, unilaterally, without any conditions and without the preservation of our prisoners of war situation and without the preservation of our commitments, those people are advocating total surrender and to identify them will become quite clear and I will be glad to help do it.

Q You would not include the prisoners of war families in that category because they are advocating a fixed date of withdrawal in exchange only for prisoners of war.

SENATOR SCOTT: I did not imply that the advocacy was evil. I said that those who would have a total withdrawal without conditions are advocating total surrender. A great majority of the families of the prisoners of war have indicated their support of the President's conduct of the war. A small group, very loud and very vocal has been brought together to create the impression otherwise.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I noticed last night in watching several of the networks where several of the wives and mothers of prisoners of war were interrogated, almost without exception, they supported the President's efforts and they were pleased with what the President has done and intends to do.

Q Are you saying, Senator, that people who advocate total withdrawal conditioned only on release of the prisoners are advocating surrender?

SENATOR SCOTT: I did not say that, but the question of reality arises right there. It is entirely obvious now that Hanoi has several times flatly refused to agree to the release of the prisoners of war in exchange for total withdrawal of American forces alone. Therefore, that is unrealistic.

Q Where we read the President's speech that proposal has never been made in the language that you use. I would like to ask this question.

SENATOR SCOTT: I don't agree with you, but go ahead.

Q You supported the Mansfield resolution which calls for total withdrawal conditioned to the one point of release of the prisoners. Are you disappointed that the President never made that proposal to Hanoi?



SENATOR SCOTT: First of all, I did not support the Mansfield resolution, unless my memory has failed me on that. I recall leading the opposition to the Mansfield resolution.

Q Well, some Republicans supported the Mansfield resolution.

SENATOR SCOTT: Some Republicans, yes.

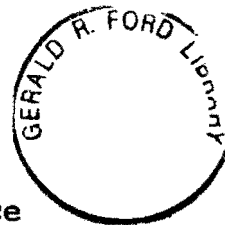
Q Could you answer the specific question: Did the President propose to Hanoi a total withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam solely in exchange for release of American prisoners of war?

SENATOR SCOTT: Hanoi precluded that question because Hanoi said they would not negotiate on that subject. They were felt out on that. I cannot say the exact words, but Hanoi's reaction and answer was that they would not consider that or any other military solution unless it were linked with the political solution.

So, Hanoi precluded any further on-going discussion of that point. Dr. Kissinger will cover that, I am sure.

Q Senator, are any of the Democratic Presidential candidates among those whom you say advocate what amounts to surrender?

SENATOR SCOTT: Well, I don't want to prejudge their reaction, now that they have been proved wrong. We will have to see whether they will persist in error or not. If they do, we will point it out. We will give them a chance for confession of error.



Q Would you say up to this point what they advocated amounted to surrender?

SENATOR SCOTT: I would say the advocacy of one or two of them came rather close to an abject surrender, yes.

Q Which ones?

SENATOR SCOTT: I will not name them, but I will say that men like Senators Humphrey and Kennedy have been most honorable and careful in the advocacy of their views.

Q Setting aside Hanoi's attitude for the moment, do you know whether the Administration privately or secretly has ever proposed a straight swap of total withdrawal of American forces for American prisoners?

SENATOR SCOTT: I think you will get that answer from Dr. Kissinger.

Q Do you know the answer?

MORE

SENATOR SCOTT: I have a pretty good idea of it, but I would rather you go right to the horse's mouth. I think you will get it from Dr. Kissinger and I would rather you do. I am satisfied that Hanoi precluded further pursuit of that question.

Q Was there any political reason why the President suddenly decided after 30 months of secrecy, decided to open the book, the Presidential elections, for example?

SENATOR SCOTT: No, I don't think so. I think the President decided to open the book because Hanoi was denying in public many of the elements of negotiation which had occurred in private. We had made a number of proposals. We had met their nine points, not by agreements, but by willingness to discuss them.

We had opened up a number of times the prisoners of war issue. We had opened up the total withdrawal issue. Dr. Kissinger was there 13 times and they were saying, for example, to American visitors in this form of double talk, that maybe something could be done, but in private talks with our representatives, they were not saying the same thing. When one of the negotiators was asked why that is, he said, "Well, we Vietnamese are very courteous people."

Q Senator, is there any chance now for resumption of these private talks or is it your impression that that track has now run its course?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I don't believe that the statement by the President last night precludes either private or public negotiation.

SENATOR SCOTT: And it is our desire to proceed with both, but it became necessary to show the true facts at this time in order to counter the fact that American people were beginning to believe what was not true.

MORE



Q Senator, what did you discuss in the meeting with the President this morning?

SENATOR SCOTT: All of these subjects; the speech, principally. There was a brief discussion of the Economic Report.

Q Did you discuss the budget deficit?

SENATOR SCOTT: It was discussed briefly.

Q Has the American position always been that we would withdraw subsequent to a settlement?

SENATOR SCOTT: I believe so, Since President Nixon has been President we have always been willing to withdraw from Vietnam, and as soon as possible, under circumstances which would permit us to withdraw.

Q Then what is so different about what was made public last night?

SENATOR SCOTT: Because Hanoi has consistently denied a number of the overt suggestions of the American negotiators and emissaries.

Q What impact do you believe this proposal will have on the President's trip to Peking?

SENATOR SCOTT: I would suppose that Peking's intelligence service is as good as Mainland China's intelligence service was when I was working that area; that is, they know everything already. I don't think there would be much impact, if any.

Q In your discussions this morning, did you talk about the election proposal and what the North Vietnamese or Viet Cong attitude is on that?

SENATOR SCOTT: Well, we simply discussed the willingness of President Thieu and Vice President Huong to resign and to put the electoral machinery entirely under an independent commission. It will not be under the caretaker government.



We felt this goes a long way to meet Hanoi's constant contention that it will not deal with the present government. So, we are willing for them to take their chances in a supervised election and deal with whatever government comes out of it.

Q Has the President advised on how this independent commission would be arranged? Would it be United Nations, international control commission, or what?

SENATOR SCOTT: I think Dr. Kissinger will enlarge on that somewhat for you, but it was not discussed in detail in our meeting.

MORE

CONGRESSMAN FORD: It was pointed out, I might add, that in the original organization, the National Liberation Front would have a part in establishing the rules and the ground work for the election.

Q Under this new election arrangement, President Thieu would still be a candidate to succeed himself, would he not?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: It is perfectly possible, but he has agreed, as the President said last night, and he reiterated this morning, to resign at least 30 days, along with his Vice President, before the election. This is a personal view, but I don't think you should preclude him from being a candidate again in any election. But it would be a supervised election with him and possibly many, many others seeking the Presidency.

SENATOR SCOTT: That international supervision would go into effect the day the agreement is signed and the resignation occurs.

Q Who would run the police force, army and international apparatus, the caretaker commission?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: The caretaker government. The man who would assume the reins of government would be the President of their Senate and he would have sole control and jurisdiction over such matters as the police force, et cetera.

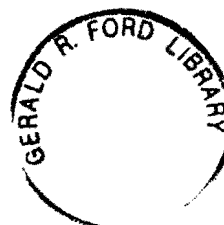
Q Does that maintain the political power though in President Thieu?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Not necessarily. They are members of the legislative body, not the executive branch. They are certainly the only ones that could assume that and still have a caretaker government. They were elected by their constituents.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

(AT 10:29 A.M. EST)



HOUSE ACTION, PERIOD NOVEMBER 16, 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 17, 1971

Tuesday, November 16, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

AIRPORTS AND AIRWAYS

The House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 7072, to amend the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 to further clarify the intent of Congress as to priorities for airway modernization and airport development, clearing the measure for the President.

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 704, providing for three hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate, and began reading for amendment H.R. 11731, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1972, but came to no resolution thereon. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue on Wednesday, November 17.

While in the Committee of the Whole, the House rejected by a record teller vote of 76 ayes to 311 noes, an amendment by Mr. Bingham that sought to strike out \$801,600,000 for procurement of the F-14 airplane.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.J. Res. 946, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1972, and asked for a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mahon, Whitten, Passman, Bow, and Shriver.

Wednesday, November 17, 1971

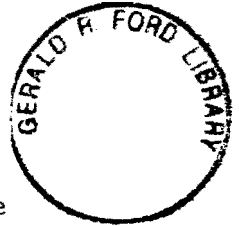
DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By a voice vote, on Tuesday, November 16, the House adopted H. Res. 704, providing for three hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 342 yeas to 51 nays, with two voting "present," the House passed H.R. 11731, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972.



(MORE)

Wednesday, November 17, 1971 (continued)

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS (continued)

Prior to final passage, the following amendments were rejected:

By a voice vote, an amendment by Mr. Moorhead that sought to earmark \$10 million to develop two prototype light air superiority aircraft for the Navy as an alternative to the F-14 aircraft.

By a record teller vote of 183 ayes to 210 noes, a point of order was overruled against an amendment by Mr. Yates that sought to limit funding for any additional active duty personnel (over the number provided for in this act), that the President may deem necessary to a 60-day period.

By a record teller vote of 163 ayes to 238 noes, an amendment by Mr. Boland that sought to halt funding for any military combat or military support operations by U.S. forces in or over South Vietnam, North Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia after June 1, 1972, and calls for an orderly withdrawal of all U.S. military forces at a date certain, subject to the release of all American POW's and an accounting of all Americans missing in action.

By a record teller vote of 74 ayes to 307 noes, an amendment by Mr. Riegle that would limit total net expenditures to 95 percent of the funds budgeted, resulting in a cut of \$3.8 billion.

By a record teller vote of 114 ayes to 278 noes, an amendment by Mr. Aspin that sought to reduce total appropriation to fiscal year 1971 level (reduction of \$1.5 billion).

By a division vote of 52 yeas to 161 nays, an amendment by Mr. Jacobs identical to amendment No. 3 above except would continue funding until November 7, 1972, if all American POW's and Americans missing in action have been released or accounted for.

Thursday, November 18, 1971

CANCER

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 1828, to amend the Public Health Service Act so as to establish a Conquest of Cancer Agency in order to conquer cancer at the earliest possible date, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Rogers, Satterfield, Kyros, Preyer of North Carolina, Symington, Roy, Springer, Nelsen, Carter, Hastings, and Schmitz.



Thursday, November 18, 1971 (continued)

FOREIGN AID

By a record vote of 269 yeas to 115 nays, the House agreed to H. Res. 710, providing for taking the bills S. 2819 and S. 2820 from the Speaker's table, amending both bills by striking out all after the enacting clauses and inserting in lieu thereof the provisions of H.R. 9910 as passed by the House, passing both bills, and amending the titles to conform to the title of H.R. 9910, insisting on the House amendments, requesting conferences with the Senate, and authorizing the Speaker to appoint conferees to attend said conferences. Subsequently, the Speaker appointed as conferees on the two bills: Representatives Morgan, Zablocki, Hays, Fascell, Mailliard, Frelinghuysen, and Broomfield.

ELECTION REFORM

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 694, providing two hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 11060, Federal election reform, and began reading the bill for amendment when the Committee of the Whole rose.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 366 yeas to 15 nays, the House agreed to H. Res. 711, providing for consideration of a conference report on H.J. Res. 946, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1972. Subsequently, by a record vote of 344 yeas to 26 nays, the House agreed to the conference report, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.

Friday, November 19, 1971

RADIO FREE EUROPE--RADIO LIBERTY

RULE

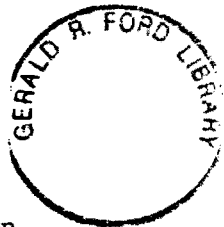
By a record vote of 290 yeas to 3 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 699, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 271 yeas to 12 nays, with one voting "present," the House passed S. 18, to provide assistance to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

THANKSGIVING RECESS

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to H. Con. Res. 466, providing for an adjournment of the House from November 19 to November 29, clearing the measure.



Monday, November 29, 1971

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 11731, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mahon, Sikes, Whitten, Andrews of Alabama, Flood, Addabbo, McFall, Minshall, Rhodes, Davis of Wisconsin, Wyman, and Bow.

REVENUE ACT

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 10947, Revenue Act of 1971, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mills, Ullman, Burke of Massachusetts, Griffiths, Byrnes of Wisconsin, Betts, and Schneebeli.

OCEAN DUMPING

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9727, to regulate the dumping of material in the oceans, coastal, and other waters, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Garmatz, Dingell, Lennon, Pelly, and Mosher.



ELECTION REFORM

RULE

By a voice vote, on Thursday, November 18, the House adopted H. Res. 694, providing two hours of open debate on H.R. 11060, Federal election reform.

The House continued consideration of H.R. 11060, to limit campaign expenditures by or on behalf of candidates for Federal elective office, to provide for more stringent reporting requirements, but came to no resolution thereon. Further consideration will continue tomorrow.

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

By a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment (text of H.R. 11231) by Mr. Macdonald, which limits media spending and repeals section 315 (equal time provision) of the Communications Act for Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates.

Agreed to the following amendments to the previous amendment:

By a record teller vote of 219 ayes to 150 noes, an amendment by Mr. Pickle that permits broadcasting stations to charge comparable rates in lieu of lowest unit charge.

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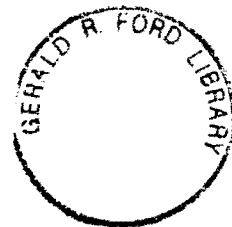
Monday, November 29, 1971 (continued)

ELECTION REFORM (continued)

Rejected the following amendments:

By a record teller vote of 145 ayes to 219 noes, an amendment by Mr. Springer that sought to eliminate the rate section for TV and newspapers and language that requires newspapers equal access for advertising.

By a record teller vote of 95 ayes to 277 noes, an amendment by Mr. Frey that sought to strike out section 315 provision.



Tuesday, November 30, 1971

CREDIT UNION INSURANCE

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 9961, to provide Federal credit unions with 2 additional years to meet the requirements for insurance, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Patman, Barrett, Sullivan, Reuss, Moorhead, St. Germain, Widnall, Dwyer, Johnson of Pennsylvania, and J. William Stanton.

ELECTION REFORM

RULE

By a voice vote, on Thursday, November 18, the House adopted H. Res. 694, providing two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 372 yeas to 23 nays, the House passed H.R. 11060, to limit campaign expenditures by or on behalf of candidates for Federal elective office; to provide for more stringent reporting requirements.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated and S. 382, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language as passed by the House.

While in the Committee of the Whole, on Monday, November 29, by a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Macdonald (text of H.R. 11231) which limits media spending and repeals section 315 (equal time provision) of the Communications Act for Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates. Subsequently, on a demand for a separate vote, by a division vote of 257 yeas to one nay, the House agreed to the Macdonald amendment.

(MORE)

Tuesday, November 30, 1971 (continued)

ELECTION REFORM (continued)

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

By a voice vote, agreed to an amendment by Mr. Harvey in the nature of a substitute (text of H.R. 11280 identical to S. 382) which limits media spending, repeals section 315 for all a candidate's spending of his own resources, makes changes in the disclosure requirements, and established a Federal Elections Commission.

Agreed to the following amendments to the previous amendment:

By a division vote of 79 yeas to 52 nays, an amendment by Mr. Hays that designates the Secretary of the Senate for Senate candidates, and the Clerk of the House for candidates of the House of Representatives as supervisory officers in compliance with disclosure of Federal campaign funds.

By a recorded teller vote of 233 yeas to 147 noes, an amendment by Mr. Hansen of Idaho that will prevent unions from using involuntary dues payments of union members for political activities.

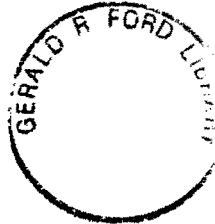
By a recorded teller vote of 230 yeas to 154 noes, an amendment by Mr. Danielson that strikes out language that requires candidates to supply campaign statements with the Clerk of the U.S. District Court.

By a voice vote, an amendment by Mr. Hays that would prohibit OFO funds from being used to establish any political activity in any area to sway a vote. Two conforming and two clarifying amendments.

By a voice vote, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Podell that sought to clarify the total spending in any election for candidates of the House of Representatives (in the primary, runoff, or general) may not exceed \$50,000 for each election.

By a division vote of 38 yeas to 122 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Bingham that would prohibit any individual from contributing more than \$5,000 for each office of Senator or Representatives and \$35,000 for President.

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 382, to promote fair practices in the conduct of election campaigns for Federal political office, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees to titles III, IV, and V: Representatives Hays, Abbitt, Gray, Harvey, and Dickinson. Appointed as conferees to titles I and II: Representatives Staggers, Macdonald of Massachusetts, Van Deerlin, Springer, and Devine.





Wednesday, December 1, 1971

FARM CREDIT

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 1483, the Farm Credit Act of 1971, clearing the measure for Senate action.

D. C. REVENUE ACT

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 11341, to provide additional revenue for the District of Columbia, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives McMillan, Abernethy, Cabell, Nelsen, Harsha, and Broyhill of Virginia.

PASSENGER VESSELS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 697, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 253 yeas to 139 nays, the House passed H.R. 11589, to authorize the foreign sale of certain passenger vessels.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS

By unanimous consent, S. Con. Res. 6, to express the sense of Congress relative to certain activities of Public Health Service hospitals and outpatient clinics, was recommitted to the Committee of Conference.

FOOD PROGRAMS FOR THE ELDERLY

Objection was heard to a unanimous-consent request for the immediate consideration of S. 1163, authorizing \$100 million and \$150 million, respectively, for fiscal years 1973 and 1974, to serve low-cost and nutritionally sound meals to elderly persons.

D. C. APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House agreed to H. Res. 717, a rule waiving points of order against consideration of H.R. 11932, making appropriations for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1972.

REORGANIZATION PLANS

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 6283, extending for 2 years the President's authority to transmit reorganization plans to the Congress, clearing the measure for the President.



Thursday, December 2, 1971

D. C. APPROPRIATIONS

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 11932, making appropriations for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1972.

By a record vote of 379 yeas, with one voting "present," agreed to go into the Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill.

By a record vote of 195 yeas to 174 nays, with two voting "present," on a request for a separate vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Giaimo that adds \$72.5 million for the District of Columbia share of Metro funds. While in the Committee of the Whole, same amendment was agreed to by a record teller vote of 196 to 183.

By a record teller vote of 163 yeas to 205 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Scherle that would halt funding of Metro until such time as Metro has complied with section 102(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By a record vote of 307 yeas to 29 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 719, the rule under which the bill was considered.

PASSAGE

By a record teller vote of 270 yeas to 20 noes, the House passed H.R. 11955, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972.

Prior to final passage, by a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Rooney that provides \$30 million for a public works impact program to create new and useful jobs in high unemployment areas.

WILD HORSES AND BURROS

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 1116, to require the protection, management, and control of wild free-roaming horses and burros on public lands, clearing the measure for Senate action.



Monday, December 6, 1971

D. C. APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 11932, making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Natcher, Giaimo, Pryor of Arkansas, Obey, Stokes, McKay, Mahon, Davis of Wisconsin, Scherle, McEwen, Myers, and Bow.

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

INTERNATIONAL BOOK YEAR

By a voice vote, the House passed S. J. Res. 149, to authorize and request the President to proclaim the year 1972 as "International Book Year," clearing the measure for the President.

MEMBER SWORN

Representative Curlin of the Sixth District of Kentucky presented himself in the well of the House and was administered the oath of office by the Speaker.

SUSPENSIONS

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

Mortgage interest rates: S.J. Res. 176, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to interest rates on insured mortgages, to extend and modify certain provisions of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, amended (passed by a record teller vote of 357 ayes to 4 noes, with 1 voting "present").

Manpower Training Act: H.R. 11570, to amend the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 by postponing the expiration of title II thereof for 1 year. (passed by voice vote)

Postal Service property: H.R. 11809, relating to assistance for schools in federally impacted areas, Federal property transferred to the United States Postal Service shall continue to be treated as Federal property for 2 years (passed by a record vote of 258 yeas to 112 nays).

Naval ship loans: H.R. 9526, to authorize certain naval vessels loans (passed by a record vote of 260 yeas to 116 nays).

Medical care facilities: S. 1237, to provide Federal financial assistance for the reconstruction or repair of private nonprofit medical care facilities which are damaged or destroyed by a major disaster, amended. (passed by voice vote)



Monday, December 6, 1971 (continued)

SUSPENSIONS (continued)

River basin projects: S. 2887, authorizing additional appropriations for prosecution of projects in certain comprehensive river basin plans for flood control and navigation, amended (passed by voice vote).

Recreational development: H.R. 10384, to release certain restrictions on acquisitions of lands for recreational development at fish and wildlife areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

SUSPENSIONS FAILED

Two-thirds not voting in favor, the House failed to suspend the rules and pass the following bills:

H.R. 45, to establish an Institute for Continuing Studies of Juvenile Justice (failed by a record vote of 238 yeas to 135 nays).

H.R. 11624, to authorize additional funds for the conduct of an international aeronautical exposition (failed by a record vote of 203 yeas to 172 nays).

H.R. 10420, to establish a Marine Mammal Commission (failed by a record teller vote of 199 yeas to 150 noes).

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 11955, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mahon, Whitten, Rooney of New York, Boland, Natcher, Flood, Steed, Smith of Iowa, Hansen of Washington, McFall, Bow, Cederberg, Rhodes, Michel, Shriver, and McDade.

RADIO FREE EUROPE

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 18, authorizing funds for grants to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Morgan, Zablocki, Hays, Fascell, Mailliard, Frelinghuysen, and Broomfield.

Tuesday, December 7, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

POVERTY

By a record vote of 210 yeas to 186 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 2007, Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1971, clearing the measure for the President.

(MORE)



Tuesday, December 7, 1971 (continued)

CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 29, to establish the Capitol Reef National Park in the State of Utah, clearing the measure for Senate action.

FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By voice vote, the House agreed to H. Res. 727, a rule waiving points of order against the consideration of, and waiving points of order against H.R. 12067, making appropriations for foreign aid for fiscal year 1972.

By unanimous consent, general debate will be limited to 2 hours, to be controlled by Representatives Passman and Shriver.

Wednesday, December 8, 1971

MORTGAGE INTEREST RATES

The House insisted on its amendment to S.J. Res. 176, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to interest rates on insured mortgages, to extend and modify certain provisions of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Patman, Barrett, Sullivan, Reuss, St. Germain, Annunzio, Widnall, Dwyer, J. William Stanton, and Brown of Michigan.

FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 214 yeas to 179 nays, with one voting "present," the House passed H.R. 12067, making appropriations for Foreign Assistance and related programs for fiscal year 1972.

Prior to final passage, by a record teller vote of 119 ayes to 268 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Fraser that sought to add \$50 million for the U.S. contribution to the U.N. development program.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE -- PENSION REFORM

Received and read a message from the President containing legislative proposals regarding the reform and expansion of private retirement programs--referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered printed (H. Doc. 92-182).

(MORE)



Wednesday, December 8, 1971 (continued)

GRAIN STORAGE

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 728, providing one hour of open debate. Agreed to the previous question on the rule by a record vote of 204 yeas to 164 nays.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 182 yeas to 170 nays, the House passed H.R. 1163, Strategic Storable Agricultural Commodities Act.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Teague of California to recommit the bill to the Committee on Agriculture.

By a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Melcher that inserted the text of H.R. 8290 (raises the loan levels on feed grains and wheat by 25 percent whenever a commodity adjustment program results in an addition to reserve stocks; higher rates take effect for 1971 crops).

By a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Cordova that includes all U.S. territories as areas in which reserve commodities are authorized to be disposed of.

By a record teller vote of 147 yeas to 179 noes, the House rejected a substitute amendment by Mr. Price of Texas for a committee amendment that sought to provide for storage of grains in producer-owned storage facilities as far as practicable.

By a record teller vote of 128 yeas to 222 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Quie to the H.R. 8290 amendment that would exclude the 25-percent loan increase on wheat.

By a record teller vote of 145 yeas to 201 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Price of Texas that would offer reserve commodities for sale at 100 percent of parity.

By a record teller vote of 21 yeas to 270 noes, with 58 voting "present," the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Jacobs that would authorize the Secretary to store grain in the homes of hungry Americans.



Thursday, December 9, 1971

WEATHER REPORTING

The House agreed to the Senate amendments on H.R. 6893, to provide for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Federal Government, clearing the measure for the President.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS

The House agreed to the conference report on S. Con. Res. 6, to express the sense of Congress relative to certain activities of Public Health Service hospitals and outpatient clinics, clearing the measure.

CONQUEST OF CANCER

The House agreed to the conference report on S. 1828, to establish a Conquest of Cancer Agency in order to conquer cancer at the earliest possible date, clearing the measure for Senate action.

TAX REFORM

By a record vote of 320 yeas to 74 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 10947, Tax Reform Act of 1971, clearing the measure for Senate action.

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 6065, to amend section 903(c)(2) of the Social Security Act, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mills of Arkansas, Ullman, Burke of Massachusetts, Byrnes of Wisconsin, and Betts.

SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH PAYMENT

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 10604, to permit the payment of the lump-sum death payment to pay the burial and memorial services expenses and related expenses for an insured individual whose body is unavailable for burial, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mills of Arkansas, Ullman, Burke of Massachusetts, Byrnes of Wisconsin, and Betts.

CONFERENCE REPORTS

By a record vote of 342 yeas to 48 nays, the House agreed to H. Res. 729, providing for the consideration of conference reports the same day as reported, for the remainder of this session, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 2, rule XXVIII. By a voice vote, agreed to a motion to table a motion to reconsider H. Res. 729.

(MORE)

Thursday, December 9, 1971 (continued)

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 301 yeas to 73 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 11955, making supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1972. House receded and concurred in Senate amendments Nos. 6, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 24, 32, 35-46, 48, 49, 51, 61, and 62. Receded and concurred with amendment in Senate amendments Nos. 20, 21, 28, 29, 31, 34, 55, 60, 68, and 75, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.

PRINTING RESOLUTIONS

The House passed various printing resolutions from the Committee on House Administration.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 730, providing one hour of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 11309, to extend and amend the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended, and began reading the bill for amendment, when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.

Friday, December 10, 1971

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT

RULE

By a voice vote, on December 9, the House adopted H. Res. 730, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

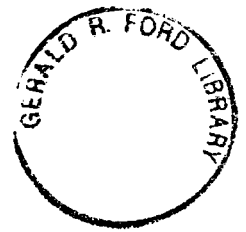
By a record vote of 324 yeas to 33 nays, the House passed H.R. 11309, to extend and amend the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, as amended.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 2891, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Rousselot to recommit the bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

(MORE)



Friday, December 10, 1971 (continued)

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT (continued)

Prior to final passage of the bill, the House took the following action:

By a record teller vote of 209 ayes to 151 noes, agreed to an amendment by Mr. Stephens that alters retroactive pay section, includes as a prerequisite that--prices have been advanced, taxes have been raised, appropriations have been made, or funds have otherwise been raised or provided for in order to cover such increases.

By a voice vote, agreed to an amendment by Mr. Latta to the previous amendment that includes "productivity increased".

By a record teller vote of 73 ayes to 275 noes, rejected an amendment by Mr. Badillo that called for disclosure of information of the Commission, with the exception of trade secrets or confidential information.

By a record teller vote of 170 ayes to 184 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Landgrebe that would allow the President determination to review pension and other retirement plans which qualify for special tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The House insisted on its amendments and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Patman, Barrett, Sullivan, Reuss, St. Germain, Minish, Widnall, Johnson of Pennsylvania, J. William Stanton, and Brown of Michigan.

D.C. REVENUE ACT

By a record vote of 242 yeas to 93 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 11341, District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1971, clearing the measure for the White House.

Monday, December 13, 1971

DISTRICT DAY

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

Interest and usury: H.R. 12115, to amend certain provisions of subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, relating to interest and usury. Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 1938, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu, after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

(MORE)



Monday, December 13, 1971 (continued)

DISTRICT DAY (continued)

Election Act: H.R. 11992, to amend the District of Columbia Election Act. Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 2878, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu, after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

The House insisted on its amendment and asked for a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Stuckey, Mikva, Nelsen, and Broyhill of Virginia.

Unemployment compensation: S. 2429 (in lieu of H.R. 10237), to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act in order to conform to Federal law.

D. C. BILL FAILED

By a record vote of 159 yeas to 200 nays, the House failed to pass H.R. 11628, to authorize grants and loan guarantees for construction or modernization of hospitals and other medical facilities in the District of Columbia.

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 8856, to authorize an additional Assistant Secretary of Defense, clearing the measure for the President.

Tuesday, December 14, 1971

SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH PAYMENT

The House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 10604, to permit payment of burial and memorial expenses for an insured individual whose body is unavailable for burial, clearing the measure for Senate action.

INTEREST AND USURY

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the House amendment to S. 1938, to amend certain provisions of subtitle II of title 28, District of Columbia Code, relating to interest and usury, clearing the measure for the President.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

A point of order was sustained against the consideration of the conference report on S. 2891, to extend and amend the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, and the House further insisted on its amendments and asked a further conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Patman, Barrett, Mrs. Sullivan, Reuss, St. Germain, Minish, Widnall, Johnson of Pennsylvania, J. William Stanton, and Brown of Michigan.

(MORE)



Tuesday, December 14, 1971 (continued)

ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS

By a record vote of 307 yeas to 60 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 10367, to provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives, clearing the measure for Senate action.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

The House agreed to the conference report on S. 2891, to extend and amend the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, clearing the measure for the President.

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

The House considered the conference report on H.R. 11731, making appropriations for the Defense Department for fiscal year 1972, but did not vote thereon.

Wednesday, December 15, 1971

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 291 yeas to 39 nays, with one voting "present," the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 11731, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1972, clearing the measure for Senate action.

D. C. APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 260 yeas to 79 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 11932, making appropriations for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1972. The House receded and concurred with amendment in Senate amendments Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 33, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.

SOCIAL SECURITY -- UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

RULE

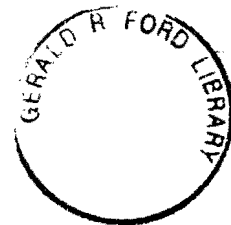
By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 742, providing closed rule - one hour of debate; waived the 3-day rule and all points of order.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 233 yeas to 86 nays, the House passed and sent to the Senate H.J. Res. 1005, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1972.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Myers to recommit the measure to the Committee on Appropriations.



Thursday, December 16, 1971

FOREIGN AID

By a record vote of 130 yeas to 101 nays, on a motion by Mr. Morgan, the House tabled a motion by Mr. Ryan to instruct House conferees to agree to the amendment known as the Mansfield amendment in S. 2819, to provide foreign military and related assistance and authorization for fiscal year 1972.

Friday, December 17, 1971

CONVENING DATE

The House passed and cleared for the President S. J. Res. 186, establishing that the second regular session of the 92d Congress convene at noon on Tuesday, January 18, 1972.

NOTIFICATION OF PRESIDENT

Agreed to H. Res. 756, providing for a committee to notify the President of the completion of all business before Congress. Subsequently, the Speaker appointed Representatives Boggs and Gerald R. Ford on the part of the House.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION

Agreed to H. Con. Res. 498, providing for the sine die adjournment of the first session of the 92d Congress.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to H. J. Res. 1005, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1972, clearing the measure for the President.

SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The House met at noon and pursuant to the provisions of H. Con. Res. 498 adjourned sine die at 12:59 p.m.