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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 20, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Discussion at the senior staff meeting this morning concerned the introduction of the Administration's energy tax proposal. Seidman and Simon got into a rather detailed discussion on the subject ... Seidman said it was the President's desire to pursue this ... Simon said he could devote a number of his tax experts to the job of drafting the legislation if it is really what the President wanted to do. Seidman responded that, "well, we might not wind up introducing it anyway" ... Simon then said "then why the heck have me devote the time of my tax experts to the job." It was finally decided that you might want to check with Schneebeli re: the introduction of this proposal.

My suggestion would be that you talk with Bill Seidman on the matter before deciding whether you want to call Schneebeli.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 20, 1972

J.R. ...

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: *NATO crash, see*

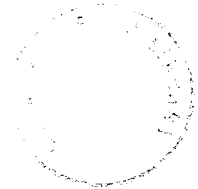
how he's sitting
Discussion ... this morning
concerned the ...
every tax proposal. ...
rather detailed discussion of the subject ...
said it was the President's desire to pursue this ...
Simon said he could devote a number of his tax
experts to the job of drafting the legislation if it is
really what the President wanted to do. ...
responded that "well, we might not wind up
introducing it anyway" ... Simon then said "then
why the heck have we devoted the time of my tax
experts to the job, it was finally decided that you
might want to check with ...
action of this proposal.

My suggestion would be that you talk with Bill
Simon on the matter before deciding whether you
want to call ...



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Just a short letter to thank you for your memo
of February 20



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 20, 1975

Votes Gained on the Javits Amendment (6)

Beall
Case
Javits
Mathias
Roth
Stafford

Votes Lost on the Javits Amendment (8)

Bartlett
Buckley
Cannon
Domenici
Fong
Hansen
Hruska
Long

Not Voting on the Javits Amendment (1)

Goldwater

[March 1975?]

7

(including measures to cope with constraints and strike a balance between environmental and energy objectives), reduce energy demand, and prepare for any future embargo; specifically to:

1. Increase domestic energy production:

- a. Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 (Alaska). Congress is asked to authorize exploration, development and production of NPR No. 4 to provide petroleum for the domestic economy, with 20% or such other amount determined by the President earmarked for military needs and strategic storage.
- b. OCS leasing. The President reaffirmed his intention to continue an aggressive policy of leasing Outer Continental Shelf areas where oil and natural gas development can be accomplished that is safe and environmentally acceptable.
- c. Reducing domestic energy price uncertainty. Congress is asked to authorize the President to use tariffs, import or price floors, or other measures to achieve domestic energy price levels necessary to cope with large-scale fluctuations in world oil prices and thus help reach energy independence goals.
- d. Clean Air Act Amendments. Congress is asked to amend the Clean Air Act to deal with significant air quality deterioration, extend dates for complying with certain requirements for power plants, and hold auto emission requirements stable for 5 years (1977-1981 model years).
- e. Surface mining. Congress is asked to pass legislation which strikes a balance between environmental protection and reclamation requirements and the need to double domestic coal production over the next ten years.
- f. Coal leasing on Federal lands. The President directed the Secretary of the Interior to adopt legal development and production diligence requirements for existing Federal coal leases, meet with Western Governors on related problems, and design a new program for accelerated leasing of Federal coal.

- g. Electric utilities. Congress is asked to pass legislation to assist electric utilities (many of which have had to delay new additions to capacity) through: higher investment tax credits (increased from 4% to 12%, with the higher rate remaining in effect for 1976 and 1977 for all except oil and gas fired power plants); mandated reforms in State Utility Commission practices; and other measures.
 - h. Nuclear power. Congress is asked to pass legislation to expedite siting and licensing of nuclear power plants and to approve a 1976 budget increase for nuclear safety, safeguards and waste management.
 - i. Energy facilities siting. Congress is asked to pass legislation to encourage expeditious review and approval at the Federal and State levels of all types of major energy facilities and sites.
2. Encourage energy conservation:
- a. Auto gasoline mileage increases. The President announced an agreement with major domestic automakers to improve gasoline mileage by 40% on the average by 1980, compared to 1974 model year cars, provided that Clean Air Act auto emission requirements are stabilized for 5 years. The agreement will be monitored regularly by the Government.
 - b. Building thermal standards. Congress is asked to authorize establishment of mandatory thermal efficiency standards for new homes and commercial buildings.
 - c. Low-income energy conservation program. Congress is asked to authorize direct subsidies to low-income and elderly homeowners for energy saving actions such as home insulation.
 - d. Appliance efficiency standards. The Energy Resources Council will develop energy efficiency goals for major appliances and seek agreements with manufacturers to achieve an average of 20% improvement by 1980.
 - e. Appliance and auto efficiency labelling. Congress is asked to pass legislation requiring labels on automobiles and major appliances to show energy use and efficiency.

3. Emergency preparedness:

- a. Strategic petroleum reserves. Congress is asked to authorize the development of an expanded strategic storage system of up to 1 billion barrels of petroleum for domestic uses and 300 million barrels for military use.
- b. Standby and planning authorities. To deal with future energy emergencies, Congress is asked to provide a set of energy emergency standby authorities including emergency energy conservation, fuel allocation, price controls for allocated products, rationing of fuels among end users, allocation of material needed for energy production, and regulation of petroleum inventories. These authorities would also enable implementation of the International Energy Program agreements among the U.S. and other nations signed on November 18, 1974.


F. To maintain energy independence beyond 1985 and make it possible for the U.S. to export energy supplies and technology to others in the free world:

1. Synthetic fuels program. The President announced a program of Federal incentives to ensure at least one million barrels per day equivalent of synthetic fuels capacity by 1985, using technologies now nearing commercial application, such as those to obtain synthetic crude from oil shale and a wide range of clean solid, liquid and gaseous fuels from coal. Federal incentives might include price guarantees, purchase agreements, capital subsidies and leasing programs.
2. Energy research and development programs. The President's 1976 budget will continue to emphasize accelerated programs of research and development of technology for energy conservation and on all forms of energy including fossil fuels, nuclear fission and fusion, solar and geothermal.
3. Energy Research and Development Administration. The President announced the activation, effective January 19, 1975, of the newly created Energy Research and Development Administration. ERDA brings together in a single agency all major Federal energy R&D programs. It will work with industry and others as a part of a national R&D effort to develop technology to assure that the U.S. will have an ample and secure supply of energy at reasonable prices.


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DONNA - FYI, JOM already
saw this on Sat. - sent a copy
to Theis.

cb



A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long trailing line that ends near the circular stamp.



A circular ink stamp with the text "GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY" around the perimeter. The stamp is partially overlaid by the signature's trailing line.

MAY 24 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN O. MARSH, JR.
FROM: DOUGLAS P. BENNETT ~~DA~~
SUBJECT: President's Television Message with Respect
to His Decisions on Energy

It is my understanding that Frank Zarb and Bob Hartmann are putting together the text of the President's address. I think it is important to pass along to you the suggestions of John Rhodes, Herm Schneebeli and Barber Conable. In effect, they feel that while the President should be firm with respect to the Congress' inability to develop meaningful energy policy, they strongly suggest that he neither gloat in victory nor unduly blast the Congress. The tone should be one of disappointment that the Congress was unable to develop a program, that he had delayed for a 60-day period and again for another 30-day period in hopes that a program would be dealt with by the Congress and it's apparent that the Congress has failed. In light of that and the growing danger of our dependence upon foreign oil, he must take the following steps to avoid serious consequences to our economy. Reliance on foreign oil is a dangerous and absolutely unacceptable course to follow. We must become independent. We can wait no longer. Consequently, I am taking the following steps, etc.

Jack, while there is a chance the effort to override the President's veto of H. R. 1767, the measure to delay for 90 days the President's imposition of the tariff, may not come up, as the Ways and Means may not report it out, if it does, we need every vote we can get - it will be close - and it seems to me we can ill afford to polarize the Democrats and lose some essential votes from that group. His taking these steps will still demonstrate his leadership but a blast at the Congress could result in our loosing this victory and the leverage we will need on the decontrol of oil side.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

THROUGH: VERN LOEN VL

FROM: DOUGLAS P. BENNETT ~~DPB~~

SUBJECT: Energy

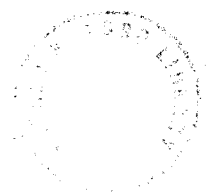
On an informal, advice seeking basis I conversed with a few Democrat members of the Ways and Means Committee regarding what they consider appropriate steps for the President to take and what they deem to be the action the Congress will take on the Ullman bill. In general terms, they were highly disenchanted, disappointed and generally down about the lack of ability of the Congress to make the necessary hard decisions to cope with the energy crisis. They further felt that the President should basically do "what he had to do."

All of them strongly favored and felt quite confident that the House would approve a five-year decontrol plan. In addition they indicated they would work very hard to get such a plan adopted.

Specifically, the following Members said as follows:

(1) Joe Karth - Advises a five-year decontrol plan with windfall profits tax, felt the majority of the House would approve it. Advocates a stiff automobile tax such as that which will be offered by Congressman Joe Fisher on the Floor when the Ullman bill comes up the week of June 9. He advocates going ahead with the second dollar and respecting the veto override of H. R. 1767 (the bill to block the President from doing this), Joe said "I will not vote it out of Ways and Means Committee."

(2) Charles Vanik - Strongly advocates a five-year decontrol plan. Is confident that a majority of the House will approve it. Feels this issue can be dealt with. With respect to the second dollar of tariff, he says "I'm OK on the second dollar."



(3) Bill Green - Green stated to me, "The President would be justified in doing what he had to do". With respect to H. R. 1767, recalling that Green is the author of this bill, while not committing himself, he says, "I could not in good conscience ask for an override". He further stated, after I read to him what Mansfield said yesterday, "I agree with Mansfield's statement".

(4) Sam Gibbons - He is totally disenchanted with the lack of ability of the Congress to act. He said, "The President should go ahead with his program. Congress cannot act. That's the way the cookie crumbles". With respect to H. R. 1767, "I would not support bringing this out of committee".

Sam also proposes three things: (1) we need to establish a big reserve; (2) we must conserve by the price mechanism; and (3) must develop alternate sources of energy. I said to him that this is basically the President's program and he said, "Yes, and I fundamentally agree with it".

(5) Dan Rostenkowski - Dan feels the President should go ahead with the second dollar. Does not know if we can sustain a veto or not but this is not based on any headcount. He is uncertain about the Congress' ability to act. Doesn't know if he will vote for bringing out H. R. 1767. He might vote to bring it out but intends to vote to sustain it on the Floor. Very uncertain as to what he will do (in my opinion, Dan will do what Ullman and the Leadership want him to do).

In addition to the twelve Republican members of the Ways and Means who will not vote H. R. 1767 out of committee, I count a minimum of the additional following votes: Landrum, Burleson, Gibbons, Waggoner and Karth. We need eighteen votes for it to fail in committee and at the time of this writing I have not been able to speak to Jones. In the past couple of weeks, he has advocated that the President proceed. In addition, Pike, Cotter and Pickle, who have made statements to me of the Congress' inability to act, think the President's program looks "pretty darn good". While peer pressure could force them to bring the bill out, I feel we definitely have seventeen votes and that there may be as many as five additional votes for preventing H. R. 1767 from coming out of the Ways and Means Committee.

They are in disarray and disillusioned with the Congress on this issue. Clearly, we are ahead of the power curve.



JUL 30 1975

July 29, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF
SUBJECT: Key Votes on Energy

Bob Michel has analyzed votes on key energy bills thus far this session.

It is an excellent guide to those Republicans opposing the Administration and those Democrats supporting us.

bcc: Jack Marsh
Frank Zarb



KEY VOTES ON ENERGY

Energy is perhaps the most important national problem to be addressed in the 94th Congress. The Administration presented a comprehensive and well conceived plan for our long-term and short-term energy goals. The Democrats with their two-to-one 94th Congress majority have not been able to agree on anything except blocking the Administration's proposal.

Out of the many energy votes (excluding strip mining) on the Floor so far this year, 9 emerged as "key votes."

On these key votes, an average of 13 Republicans voted against the GOP position while an average of 47 Democrats joined us in supporting the Administration plan.

Most frequent Republican "opponents" were:

Member and Number of "wrong" votes

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Whalen 6 | Gilman 4 | Burke 3 | Clancy 3 |
| Peyster 5 | Jeffords 4 | Cohen 3 | Eshleman 3 |
| Heckler 5 | Rinaldo 4 | Harsha 3 | McDade 3 |
| Biester 5 | Gude 4 | Pressler 3 | Goodling 3 |
| Emery 4 | | Walsh 3 | Grassley 3 |
| | | | Snyder 3 |

Most frequent Democrat "supporters" were:

Member and Number of "right" votes

| | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| Montgomery 9 | Burleson 6 | Flowers 5 | Passman 5 | Brown, Calif. 4 |
| Landrum 8 | Daniel 6 | Sikes 5 | Poage 5 | Bowen 4 |
| Satterfield 8 | Milford 6 | Boggs 5 | Roberts 5 | Hebert 4 |
| McDonald 8 | Young, Tex. 6 | Breaux 5 | Teague 5 | |
| Gibbons 7 | | Byron 5 | Shipley 5 | |
| Waggoner 7 | | Casey 5 | Thornton 5 | |
| | | Ichord 5 | | |
| | | Kazen 5 | | |
| | | Long, La. 5 | | |
| | | Mahon 6 | | |

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Cancelled per E.O. 12958, Sec. 1.3 and
Archivist's memo of March 16, 1983

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1975

By DAD NARS date 2/6/86

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: DICK CHENEY
FROM: JACK MARSH *JM*
Max advises:

The House resumed consideration of H. R. 7014, the Dingell bill and the objectionable Staggers/ Echardt amendment was approved by a vote of 218 to 207. Following consideration of the Krueger amendment, the House took up the President's Decontrol Plan

The Senate rejected petition for cloture 54-38 to shut off debate on the President's Decontrol Plan. The Senate will not be able to disapprove the President's decontrol plan.

The Disapproval Resolution passed the House 228-189 on decontrol which means a defeat of the Administration plan.

*Dick,
A statement from Zarb is
coming behind this - attn: Nessen
you*

United States Senate
Office of the Majority Leader
Washington, D.C. 20510

August 1, 1975

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

As we enter the statutory August adjournment, an assessment of national energy policy is essential. During the past six (6) months, the federal government has attempted to overcome 40 years of inattention by giving the highest priority to the development of a national energy policy. You have provided great focus and stimulus to these efforts. I personally have never witnessed a more intensive undertaking by any Congress and I believe these efforts by so many have been most productive. However, there remain certain aspects of the comprehensive program that have yet to be resolved. Among these are pricing aspects with regard to domestic oil. I believe, however, that even this difficult determination will soon be achieved. This is particularly so in view of the fact that on so many energy policy issues there has been substantial cooperation and accord between the Congress and the Administration.

We have all become more informed on the details of the energy problem and especially on how energy decisions precipitate economic consequences. I, myself, have advocated a policy of gradual removal of controls and I believe the development of such a policy will evolve as the legislative process is permitted to work its will. Over what period and to what price are questions that can be answered in a legislative forum.

As you know, in the last several days, many of us here in the Congress have been meeting with Mr. Greenspan, Mr. Zarb and others within the Administration to the end that a mutually agreeable solution along these lines would emerge. My impression is that we have come close -- very close -- to arriving at a satisfactory answer; one that all sides could live with and one that would demonstrate to the American people that their government -- both branches, both houses of Congress and both parties -- is working in harmony to resolve this most difficult issue. As close as we have come, however, time did not permit the solution to emerge. As a result, we are left in an extraordinary position.

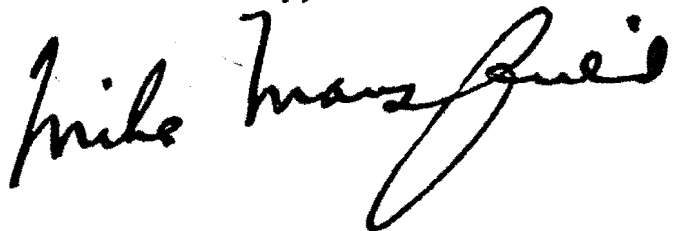
Without restraint, oil price increases could seriously damage the economy at a time when some hopeful signs are beginning to develop in certain sectors. Without restraint, oil price increases would provide profit rewards

The President
August 1, 1975
Page 2

of inordinate and unconscionable dimensions and at the cruel expense of those of our citizens least able to afford enormous price increases. No single economist, in or out of government, welcomes the all-at-once spectre of unrestrained oil prices with unrestrained impact on the American consumer. That the final details of an agreeable pricing formula have not been worked out, however, does not mean that, at least for the interim, we should not seek together to prevent what all agree would be the disastrous consequences brought on by the full economic impact of abrupt decontrol and no restraining or mitigating levers at all, be they aimed at equitable allocations, prices or profits or offsetting rebates. If allowed to happen, in my judgment, the damage occasioned would not and could not be rectified.

To avoid such an occurrence is the reason I write this letter. It is to provide you with my thoughts on this issue which I view with the greatest degree of concern. It is to advise you that in my judgment the opportunity exists to enact a sensible oil price policy; one perhaps that will not give all sides everything they seek, but one which does not leave the Nation with the worst of all possible worlds -- as is the situation we face if the Emergency Allocation Act is not extended. In my judgment, an extension of the Allocation Act would avoid for the Nation the "worst of all" options. I am confident that you will provide the leadership that will permit the constructive process of the past six months to continue.

Sincerely,



cc: Hon. Carl Albert
Hon. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.
Hon. Hugh Scott
Hon. John J. Rhodes
Hon. Robert C. Byrd

P.S. I believe the added time will permit the completion of a truly national policy on energy worked out between the branches. We have come a long way since January, both on energy and economic recovery.



circumstances there is no reason to object to his request.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution will be stated. The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should require the Secretary of Agriculture to carefully monitor, pursuant to the authority contained in section 812 of the Agriculture Act of 1970 (Public Law 93-86), sales and proposed sales of wheat and other grain for export for the purpose of determining whether the quantities of such sales and proposed sales are likely to have a substantial inflationary impact in the United States on the cost of food products made in whole or in part from wheat and other grain or on the cost of meat and meat products.

Sec. 2. It is further the sense of the Senate that if the President determines, on the basis of the monitoring of such sales and proposed sales and on the basis of all other information available to him, that such sales and proposed sales will have a substantial inflationary impact in the United States on the cost of such products, he should promptly initiate action under section 4 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 to prohibit or curtail further exports of wheat or other grain to the extent necessary to avoid or minimize the inflationary impact on prices paid by consumers in the United States.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Senate shall promptly transmit a copy of this resolution to the President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

THE ENERGY RECORD OF THE SENATE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, the Senate has passed nearly every energy measure advocated in its program for energy sufficiency approved unanimously by the majority conference last February. There remain to be acted upon only a few of the issues advocated in the Senate's energy program. These include: First, the creation of a National Energy Production Board; second, a major mandatory coal conversion proposal; third, a pricing policy for oil, for natural gas and for utilities; and fourth, tax incentives and penalties that must complement the conservation and production objectives. These are the only major issues that remain. They will be acted upon soon after the Senate returns from the statutory recess.

What is remarkable is not what remains to be done, however, it is what the Senate has already achieved in terms of reaching our goal of energy sufficiency in order to obtain a substantial reduction in or dependence upon imports.

For the Senate, the record is magnificent. It is one in which all Senators may take great pride: To let that record speak for itself, I list those bills we have passed in connection with the goal they seek to achieve and I ask unanimous consent that the list may be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the list was

ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATUS OF ENERGY RELATED BILLS

Goal and task bill No. and title, and passed Senate:

I. Reduce dependence on foreign oil: H.R. 1767—Suspend President's authority to impose oil import fees for 90 days, Feb. 19, 1975, Vetoed, Mar. 4, 1975.

II. Protect against disruption in oil imports: S. 622—Standby energy authorities, Apr. 10, 1975.

S.J. Res. 48—Defense Production Act of 1950, extended until Dec. 31, 1975, Mar. 6, 1975, Public Law 94-9, Mar. 21, 1975.

H.R. 49—Develop petroleum reserves on public lands, July 30, 1975.

S. 677—Establish national Strategic Petroleum Reserve Office in the FEA, July 8, 1975.

S. 1849—Extend Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act to Mar. 1, 1976, July 15, 1975.

S. 2173—Permit limited production from NPR's in Colorado and Wyoming, July 20, 1975.

S. 1537—Extend Defense Production Act through Sept. 30, 1977, Aug. 1, 1975.

III. Restrain and reshape energy demand: H.R. 4485—Emergency Middle Income Housing Act (included building conservation as title III, dropped in Conference report), Apr. 24, 1975, June 11, 1975, (Vetoed, June 24, 1975).

H.R. 7014—Energy Conservation and Oil Policy Act (titles IV, V), Apr. 10, 1975.

S. 1730—Rail Transportation System, provide funds to repair, May 16, 1975.

S. 281/H.R. 2051—Regional Rail Reorganization Act, amended 1975, Jan. 29, 1975, Public Law 94-5, Feb. 28, 1975.

H.R. 8365—Department of Transportation appropriations through Sept. 30, 1976, July 25, 1975.

S. 852/H.R. 4975—Amtrak Improvement Act, supplemental funds for fiscal year 1975-77, May 18, 1975, Public Law 94-25, May 25, 1975.

H.R. 4481—Emergency employment appropriations (included \$700,000,000 for railroad track repair, but deleted in final bill), Apr. 25, 1975, May 16, 1975, (Vetoed May 28, 1975).

H.R. 5899—Supplemental appropriations fiscal year 1975 (included \$700,000,000 for railroad track repair, but deleted in final bill), May 20, 1975, June 11, 1975, Public Law 94-32, June 12, 1975.

S. 1518—Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, June 5, 1975.

S. 349—Truth in Energy Act of 1975, July 11, 1975.

S. 1833—Auto Fuel Economy Act of 1975, July 15, 1975.

S. Res. 59—Energy Conservation Month, Feb. 5, 1975.

S. 2063—Home Energy Disclosure Act.

IV. Increase domestic energy supplies (including energy management and pricing issues): S. 7/H.R. 25—Strip Mining: Control and Reclamation Act, Mar. 12, 1975, Mar. 20, 1975, May 5, 1975, (Vetoed, May 20, 1975).

S. 621—Petroleum price increase limitation (sets ceiling for all except "old" oil at Jan. 3, 1975 price, C. \$11-\$12 per barrel), May 1, 1975.

S. 622—Standby energy authorities (title I, increase ceiling on "old" oil produced by secondary territory recovery, and title III, conservation to other fuels), Apr. 10, 1975.

S. 994/H.R. 4224—Supplemental funds for improved nuclear safety measures, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, \$50,200,000, Mar. 24, 1975, Public Law 94-18, Apr. 25, 1975.

H. Res. 427—Funding for study of OCS by Select Committee, July 30, 1975.

S. 521—Outer Continental Shelf development, July 30, 1975.

S. 834—Amended the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to enable States to use funds from development of oil shale for purposes other than public roads and schools, Apr. 22, 1975.

S. 586—Coastal Zone Management Act amendments, July 16, 1975.

H.R. 2166—Tax Reduction Act (includes increase in investment tax credit including public utilities, repeal of oil and gas depletion allowance, and changes in foreign tax credits from foreign oil extraction, Mar. 22, 1975, Mar. 26, 1975, Public Law 94-12, Mar. 29, 1975.

H. Con. Res. 218—First Concurrent Resolution on the budget fiscal year 1976; Natural resources, environment and energy outlays assumed, \$11,600,000, May 5, 1975.

H.R. 4035/H. Res. 351—Provide congressional review of Presidential decisions removing control on oil products, substituted S. 621, June 11, 1975, July 16, 1975, (Vetoed, July 21, 1975).

H. Res. 605/H. Res. 613/S. Res. 145—Disapproving President's proposed amendment to end petroleum allocation and to decontrol price of old oil, July 30, 1975.

S. 323—Protect franchised dealers in petroleum products, June 20, 1975.

H.R. 3474/S. 598—Authorize ERDA Appropriations for fiscal year 1976, July 31, 1975.

S. 1716/H.R. 7001—Nuclear Reg. Commission, 1976, June 17, 1975.

H.R. 8122—Fiscal year 1976 appropriations, Public Works for water and power development and energy research, July 31, 1975.

S. Con. Res. 13/H. Con. Res. 115—Congressional approval of distribution of special nuclear material to International AEC, February 19, 1975.

S. 521—Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, July 30, 1975.

S. Con. Res. 14/H. Con. Res. 116—Congressional approval of distribution of special nuclear material to EURATOM, Feb. 19, 1975.

S. Con. Res. 15/H. Con. Res. 114—Congressional approval to extend on existing atomic energy agreement between the United States and Israel, Feb. 19, 1975.

S. 391—Coal leasing amendments, July 31, 1975.

SENATE ACCOMPLISHMENTS, JANUARY 14-JULY 31, 1975

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, before the legislative recess, it benefits us to look at our record for the last 6½ months. We have dealt with some very important issues—several of which are very complicated and may be somewhat bewildering to the Nation. I refer, for example, to the contested New Hampshire Senate election and to the parliamentary tie-up connected with that issue, the voting rights bill, and, earlier this year, with the change in the cloture rule. Notwithstanding these matters, which have inner-Senate institutional implications and hence profound long-range national significance, the Senate has continued to carry out its more routine legislative responsibilities with some degree of effectiveness. It has not been an easy interlude; these past few months, to put it mildly but the results have been worthwhile. The following statistics which compare 1974 and 1975 in terms of output as of July 31 give some sense of the scope of the endeavor:

| | 1974 | 1975 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Days in session..... | 103 | 115 |
| Hours in session..... | 639:52 | 732:29 |
| Total measures passed..... | 405 | 409 |
| Public laws..... | 118 | 63 |
| Private laws..... | 36 | 16 |
| Treaties..... | 3 | 1 |
| Record votes..... | 327 | 373 |

With regard to the major issues of the economic recession and basic energy supply, the Democratic majority set forth a program of economic recovery and en-

ergy sufficiency in February under the able leadership of Senator PASTOR's ad hoc committee. The Senate has proceeded to work diligently toward the enactment of this program as evidenced by the following list:

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM FOR ENERGY SUFFICIENCY STATUS OF MEASURES

1. Personal and Corporate Tax Reduction. Public Law 94-12.
2. Disapproval of Oil Excise Tax, H.R. 1767. Vetted March 4.
3. Repeal of Oil Depletion Allowance (\$3 billion gain for the taxpayers). Public Law 94-12.
4. Oil Price Control Extension, S. 1849. Cleared for President July 31.
5. Strip Mining, H.R. 25. Vetted. Similar provisions in S. 391, P/S July 31.
6. Coal Leasing, S. 391. P/S July 31.
7. Standby Energy Authorities Act, S. 622. In conference.
8. Appliance Labeling Act, S. 359. P/S; contained in H.R. 7014 under debate by House.
9. Automobile Fuel Economy, S. 1883. P/S; contained in H.R. 7014 under debate by House.
10. Strategic Energy Reserves, S. 677 (H.R. 49). Conference with House on H.R. 49.
11. Naval Petroleum Reserves, H.R. 49. In conference.
12. Coal Conversion Act Extension, S. 1849. Vetted earlier and now in S. 1849 which has been cleared for the President July 31.
13. Mandatory Coal Conversion, S. 1777. To be reported to Senate.
14. Coastal Zone Amendments for Energy Facilities Siting, S. 586. P/S July 18.
15. Offshore Drilling amendments, S. 521. P/S July 30.
16. Natural Gas Reregulation, S. 692. On Senate calendar.
17. ERDA Authorization, H.R. 3474. In conference.
18. National Energy Production Board, S. 740. To be reported to Senate.
19. Industrial Conservation Act, S. 1908. To be reported to Senate.
20. Energy Taxes, H.R. 6860. To be reported to Senate.

Mr. MANSFIELD. You will note from the above list that almost all of these measures has passed the Senate at least once. Only a few bills remain for floor action in September: the creation of a national energy production board, a mandatory coal conversion program, an industrial energy conservation bill, a pricing policy for oil, natural gas and for utilities and tax incentives and penalties to complement conservation and production objections.

The Democratic program has helped to lay the basis for stopping the slide into depression and to point the way toward a solution to the energy shortage in ways other than devastating price increases as pressed by the administration.

Legislative achievements are seldom easy. This year we have had to deal not only with unusual procedural delays within the Senate but with a quick-on-the-trigger vetoing by the executive branch. Vetoes have totaled nine in 7 months—all on measures aimed at alleviating the distress of recession and high energy prices. The best that can be said for this practice is that it may represent a slight improvement over the 27 vetoes of the present administration in the last session. I would also note at this point that the only vote the Senate has taken to override a veto has succeeded.

The health services—nurse training bill has now become law after being vetoed twice. Three other major bills vetoed by the President—housing, emergency unemployment appropriations and strip-mining—have been reworked and have repassed the Senate. The status of the nine vetoed measures follows:

STATUS OF PRESIDENTIAL VETOS (94TH CONGRESS)

1. H.R. 1767, Oil Import Fees, President's authority to impose. Vetted March 4. Referred to Ways & Means. Relevant provisions contained in H.R. 4035.
2. H.R. 4296, Agricultural Price Supports. Vetted May 1. House sustained veto on May 13. (Sec. of Agri. holds quarterly oversight meetings with Agriculture committees on subject.)
3. H.R. 25, Strip Mining. Vetted May 20. House sustained veto June 10. Similar provisions passed Senate in S. 391 on July 31.
4. H.R. 5357, Tourist Promotion. Vetted May 28. Referred to House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Similar measure, S. 2003, became Public Law 94-55.
5. H.R. 4481, Emergency Employment Appropriations. Vetted May 28. House sustained June 4. Similar measure, H.J. Res. 492 became Public Law 94-36.
6. H.R. 4485, Emergency Middle-Income Housing. Vetted June 24. House sustained June 25. Similar measure, H.R. 5398, became Public Law 94-50.
7. H.R. 4035, Oil Pricing—President's authority. Vetted July 21. Referred to House Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committee. Related provisions included in H.R. 7014 which House is debating.
8. H.R. 5901, Education Appropriations. Vetted July 25. House will vote to override on September 9.
9. S. 66, Health Services—Nurse Training. Vetted July 26. Senate overrode July 26. House overrode July 29. Became Public Law 94-63.

Mr. MANSFIELD. A summary of measures passed by the Senate is contained in the report prepared by the staff of the Democratic Policy Committee. I ask unanimous consent that this report with its index as well as a status report on 1976 appropriations bills be inserted at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS, 1976

- ENACTED OR CLEARED FOR PRESIDENT
- Education—Vetted July 25; House to vote on override September 9.
 - Legislative—Public Law 94-59
 - Summer Youth Employment—Public Law 94-36
 - Continuing, 1976—Public Law 94-41.
 - Treasury, Postal Service—Cleared for President July 30.

IN CONFERENCE

- HUD
Agriculture
Transportation
- PASSED HOUSE
- Public Works—Hearings in progress.
 - Labor, HEW—Reported out of subcommittee July 29.
 - State, Justice, Commerce—On Senate calendar.
 - Interior—Hearings in progress.

AWAIT HOUSE COMMITTEE ACTION

- Defense—Subcommittee mark up completed.
- D.C.—In subcommittee.
- Foreign Aid—In subcommittee.
- Military Construction—In subcommittee.

SENATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY INDEX (94TH CONGRESS—1ST SESSION) (BY SENATE DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE)

SYMBOLS: P/H—Passed House; P/S—Passed Senate; *—Vetted in 1975; (VV)—Passed by Voice Vote; numbers in parenthesis indicate number of record vote on passage, conference report, or reconsideration.

AGRICULTURE

- African/Brazilian Honeybee Control (S. 18).
- Disaster Loan Program (S. 555)
- Food Stamp Increase (H.R. 1589)
- Food Stamp Program Study (S. Res. 58)
- Food Stamps—SSI Recipient Eligibility (S. 1682)
- Forest Pest Control (S. 441)
- Forestry Research (S. 1307) (S. 1529)
- Insecticides (H.R. 6387)
- Livestock Credit (S. 1236)
- Peanut Distribution (S. Res. 101)
- Plum Island Animal Disease Center (S. Res. 190)
- Potato Stocks (S. Res. 122)
- *Price Supports (H.R. 4296)
- Watershed Projects (S. 1230)
- Wheat Referendum (S. 435)
- White Corn (S. Res. 155)

APPROPRIATIONS

1975

- Continuing (H.J. Res. 219)
- *Emergency Employment (H.R. 4481)
- Foreign Assistance (H.R. 4592)
- Summer Youth Employment and Recreation (H.J. Res. 492)
- Supplemental (H.J. Res. 210) (H.R. 5999)
- Veterans' Supplemental (H.J. Res. 375)
- Vietnamese Refugee Aid (H.R. 6894)

1976

- Agriculture (H.R. 8561)
- Continuing (H.J. Res. 499)
- Education (H.R. 5901)
- HUD (H.R. 8070)
- Legislative (H.R. 6950)
- Transportation (H.R. 8365)
- Treasury—Postal Service (H.R. 8597)

ATOMIC ENERGY

- International Agreements:
- Atomic Energy Cooperation Agreement With Israel (S. Con. Res. 15)
- Enriched Uranium Distribution to EURATOM (S. Con. Res. 14)
- Enriched Uranium Distribution to IAEA (S. Con. Res. 13)
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission Authorizations (S. 994) (S. 1716)

BUDGET

Deferrals:

- Energy Research and Development Administration (S. Res. 32), (S. Res. 75), (S. Res. 76), (S. Res. 77), (S. Res. 78), (S. Res. 79), (S. Res. 80).
- HUD—Comprehensive Planning Grants (S. Res. 23).
- Transportation—Highway Funds (S. Res. 69).
- Youth Conservation Corps (S. Res. 205).

Rescissions:

- HEW—Health and Medical Service Programs (H.R. 6573)
- HUD—Homeownership Assistance (S. Res. 61).
- Agriculture, Commerce, DOD, Executive Office, General Services, Justice, HEW, State, Treasury (H.R. 3260).
- Agriculture; Commerce, Consumer Product Safety, DOD.

Resolutions:

- First Budget Resolution (H. Con. Res. 218).

CONGRESS

- August Recess (S. Con. Res. 54).
- Congressional Paycheck Disbursement (H.R. 7405).
- Guam and Virgin Islands Delegate Allowance (H.R. 4269).



Joint Committee on the Bicentennial (S. Con. Res. 44).

Supreme Court Chamber (S. Res. 164).

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Consumer Fraud (S. 670).

Consumer Product Safety (S. 644).

Consumer Protection (S. 200).

Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings S. 1515).

CRIME—JUDICIARY

Bilingual Court Proceedings (S. 565).

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (H.R. 6799).

Federal Rules of Evidence (S. 1549).

Florida Judicial District (S. 728).

Pyramid Sales (S. 1509).

Robert E. Lee (S.J. Res. 23).

Three-Judge Courts (S. 537).

DEFENSE

Coast Guard Authorization (H.R. 5217).

Defense Production—Commission on Productivity and Work Quality (S.J. Res. 94).

Diego Garcia (S. Res. 160).

Military Construction Authorization (S. 1247).

Military Procurement Authorization (H.R. 6674).

Naval Museum (S. Con. Res. 9).

Nuclear-Trained Naval Officers Pay Bonus Extension S. 2114).

Officer Graduate School Appointees (S. 1767).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Southeastern University (S. 611).

ECONOMY—FINANCE

Appalachian Regional Development (H.R. 4073).

Bank Acquisitions (S. 2209).

Commodity Futures (H.J. Res. 335).

Council on International Economic Policy (H.R. 5884), (S.J. Res. 97).

Council on Wage and Price Stability (S. 409).

Duty Suspensions:

Hopper Cars (H.R. 7731)

Istle Fiber—Child Support Funding (H.R. 7709).

Platinum and Carbon (H.R. 7728)

Watches—Child Support (H.R. 7710)

Zinc—Copper (H.R. 7716)

Lower Interest Rates (H. Con. Res. 133)

National Commission on Supplies and Shortages (S.J. Res. 27), (S.J. Res. 48), (S.J. Res. 560)

National Insurance Development Program (H.R. 4075)

Public Debt Limit Extensions (H.R. 2634), (H.R. 8030)

Public Works Employment (H.R. 5247)

Repatriated U.S. Citizens—SSI Recipient Food Stamp Eligibility (H.R. 6698)

Savings and Loan Associations (S.J. Res. 102)

Securities Acts Amendments (S. 249)

Social Security—Medicaid (H.R. 8109)

Stock Transfer Taxes (S. 2136)

Tax Rebate—State Taxation (S. Res. 158)

Tax Reduction (H.R. 2166)

Unemployment Compensation (H.R. 6900)

Variable Interest Rate Mortgages (S. Con. Res. 45)

Virgin Islands Unemployment Compensation—Railroad Retirement (H.R. 9091).

EDUCATION

College Work-Study Program Funds (H.R. 4221)

Handicapped Children (S. 6)

Lister Hill Scholarship (S. 1191)

ENERGY

Automobile Fuel Economy (S. 1833)

Coal Leasing—Strip Mining (S. 391)

Emergency Petroleum Allocation (S. 1849)

Energy Labeling and Disclosure (S. 349)

ERDA Authorization (H.R. 3475)

International Petroleum Exposition (S.J. Res. 59)

Naval Petroleum Reserves (H.R. 49)

*Oil Import Fees (H.R. 1767)

*Oil Pricing (H.R. 4035)

Oil Shale Revenues (S. 834)

Outer Continental Shelf Management (S. 521)

Petroleum Products Fair Marketing (S. 329)

Standby Energy Authority (S. 622)

Strategic Energy Reserves (S. 677)

ENVIRONMENT

Coastal Zone Management (S. 586)

Council on Environmental Quality—Environmental Policy (H.R. 6054)

Environmental Impact Statements (H.R. 3130)

National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere (H.R. 5447)

Ocean Dumping (H.R. 5701)

Scrimshaw Art Preservation (S. 229)

*Strip Mining (H.R. 25)

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

American Legion Badges—Patent Renewals:

American Legion (S. 720)

American Legion Auxiliary (S. 721)

Sons of American Legion (S. 719)

Assistant Secretary of Commerce (S. 1622)

Attorney General's Salary (S. 58)

Barrier-Free Environment (S. Con. Res. 11)

Bikini Atoll (H.R. 5158)

F.B.I. Director, Ten-Year Term for (S. 1172)

Federal Election Commission (S. 1434)

Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Board Abolishment (S. 1774)

General Federation of Women's Clubs (S. 240)

GSA Leases (S. 1260)

NASA Authorization (H.R. 4700)

National Arboretum (S. 1649)

National Guard Technicians' Retirement (S. 584)

National Portrait Gallery (S. 1657)

National Science Foundation Authorization (H.R. 4723)

Overseas Citizens Voting Rights (S. 95)

Patent Cooperation Treaty (S. 24)

Small Business Act Amendments (S. 1839)

Smithsonian Institution Museum Support Facilities (S. 907)

Smithsonian Institution Site (H.R. 5327)

Standard Reference Data Program (H.R. 37)

*Tourism Promotion (H.R. 5357), (S. 2003)

Trust Territory of the Pacific (S. 326)

Voting Rights (H.R. 6219)

War Risk Insurance (H.R. 8564)

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Cost of Living Increase—Postal Service OSHA Compliance (H.R. 2559)

Part-Time Government Employees (S. 792)

Travel Expenses (S. 172)

HEALTH

Communicable Disease Control—Consumer Health Education (S. 1466)

Developmentally Disabled Persons Assistance (H.R. 4005)

Drug Abuse Office and Treatment (S. 1608)

*Health Services—Nurse Training (S. 66)

Medical Device Safety (S. 510)

Older Americans (H.R. 3922)

School Lunch and Child Nutrition Program (S. 1310)

School Lunch Program (H.R. 4222)

Supplemental Food Programs (H.R. 7136)

HOUSING

Emergency Housing (H.R. 5398)

*Emergency Middle-Income Housing (H.R. 4485)

INDIANS

American Indian Policy Review Commission (S. 2073)

Indian Claims Commission (H.R. 3979)

Indian Health Care (S. 522)

Klamath Indian Land—Colonial Williamsburg (H.R. 83)

Pueblo of Laguna (S. 557)

Pueblo Tribe, New Mexico (S. 217)

INTERNATIONAL

Arts and Artifacts Indemnity (S. 1800)

Cambodia—Food Aid (S. Res. 94)

Israel (S. Res. 214)

Japan—U.S. Friendship Trust Fund (S. 824)

Middle East Dispute (S. Res. 119)

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (S. Res. 146)

Romania—Most Favored Nation Status (S. Res. 219), (S. Con. Res. 35)

Treaties:

International Office of Epizootics (Ex. M. 93d-2d)

United Nations Peacekeeping Forces in Middle East (S. 818)

Turkey—Military Assistance (S. 846)

Turkey—Military Assistance; Board for International Broadcasting (S. 2230)

Vietnam and Cambodia—Humanitarian Assistance (S. 1696)

Vietnam Assistance and Evacuation (H.R. 1484)

Vietnam Peace Negotiations (S. Res. 133)

Vietnamese Refugee Aid Authorization (H.R. 6755)

Vietnamese Refugees (S. Res. 187)

Vietnamese Refugees Welcome (S. Res. 148)

World Food Conference (S. Con. Res. 19)

MEMORIALS, TRIBUTES, AND MEDALS

Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn (S.J. Res. 36)

American Revolution Bicentennial Commemorative Medals (S. 371)

Apollo-Soyuz Test Project (S. Res. 222)

Bess Truman's Birthday (S. Res. 65)

Boys Scouts of America (S. Con. Res. 6)

Girl Scouts of America (S. Con. Res. 22)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (S. Res. 194)

King Faisal, Death of (S. Res. 120)

Martin Luther King (S. Res. 14)

Rabbi Menachem Schneerson (S. Res. 22)

Roy Wilkins (S. Res. 35)

U.S. Flag Display (S.J. Res. 98)

Tom Steed Reservoir (S. 1531)

Veterans' Day (S. 331)

Vietnam Veterans (S. Res. 171)

NATURAL RESOURCES—NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

American Falls Dam Replacement (S. 1152)

Assateague Island National Seashore, Maryland and Virginia (S. 82)

Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site (H.R. 2808)

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona (H.R. 4109)

Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas (S. 313)

Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (S. 322)

Indian Trails (S. 1123)

Indoor Recreation Facilities (S. 288)

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Washington and Alaska (S. 98)

Saline Water Authorization (H.R. 3109)

Volunteers in the Parks (S. 896)

Wilderness Areas:

Eagles Nest Wilderness, Colorado (S. 268)

Flat Tops Wilderness, Colorado (S. 267)

Sheep Mountain Wilderness (S. 74)

Snow Mountain DeFacto Wilderness (S. 1391)

NOMINATIONS (ACTION BY ROLLCALL VOTE)

Alexander P. Butterfield (S. 182)

Stanley K. Hathaway to be Secretary of Interior

Carla Anderson Hills to be Secretary of HUD

Thomas J. Meskill to be U.S. Circuit Judge

PROCLAMATIONS

American Business Day (S.J. Res. 15)

American Institute of Banking Week (S.J. Res. 58)

Buchenwald Concentration Camp (S.J. Res. 56), (S. Res. 123)

Car Care Month (S.J. Res. 57)

Child Abuse Awareness Week (S. Res. 49)

Earth Day (H.J. Res. 258)

Energy Conservation Month (S. Res. 59)

Historic Preservation Week (H.J. Res. 242)



Hobby Month (S.J. Res. 84)
 Honor America (S.J. Res. 92)
 Indian Day (S.J. Res. 44)
 Music in Our Schools Day (S.J. Res. 18)
 Newspaper Week (S.J. Res. 46)
 Newspaper Carrier Day (S.J. Res. 46)
 Norwegian-American Day (S. Res. 135)
 Shut-In Day (S.J. Res. 79)
 Space Observance (S. Con. Res. 47)
 Youth Art Month (S.J. Res. 8)

SENATE

Cloture Rule (S. Res. 4)
 Commission on the Operation of the Senate (S. Res. 277)
 Committee Expenses (S. Res. 111), (S. Res. 191), S. Res. 207)
 Committee Staffing (S. Res. 80), (S. Res. 182)
 Floor Privileges (S. Res. 196)
 Government Intelligence (S. Res. 231)
 New Hampshire Senate Contest (S. Res. 177), (S. Res. 202)
 New Hampshire Senate Vacancy—Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs (S. Res. 54)
 Select Committee on Intelligence (S. Res. 21), (S. Res. 187), (S. Res. 165)
 Senate Photograph (S. Res. 217), (S. Res. 218)
 Witness Fees (S. Res. 17)

TRANSPORTATION—COMMUNICATIONS

Airport and Airway Development (S. 1972)
 Amtrak—Penn Central (S. 281)
 Amtrak Supplemental Authorization (H.R. 5975)
 Cargo Vessels—Passengers (H.R. 5405)
 Federal-Aid Highway Projects (H.R. 3786)
 Maritime Authorizations (S. 332), (S. 1542)
 Railroad Improvement and Employment (S. 1730)
 Railroad Safety—Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorizations (S. 1462)
 Railroad Temporary Operating Authority (Rock Island) (S. 917)
 Railroad Unemployment and Sickness Benefits (H.R. 8714)
 Shrimp Fisheries (H.R. 5709)
 Tuna Fisheries (H.R. 5522)

VETERANS

Disability Compensation and Survivors Benefits (H.R. 7767)
 Veterans' Physician Pay (H.R. 8240)

SENATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY (94TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION) (BY SENATE DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE)

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Days in Session | 116 |
| Hours in Session | 739:49 |
| Total Measures Passed | 425 |
| Private Laws | 16 |
| Treaties | 1 |
| Confirmations | 28, 035 |
| Record Votes | 278 |
| Vetoes | 9 |

SYMBOLS: P/—Passed House; P/S—Passed Senate; *—Vetoes in 1975; (VV)—Passed by Voice Vote; numbers in parenthesis indicate numbers in parenthesis indicate number of record vote on passage, conference report, or reconsideration.

AGRICULTURE

African/Brazilian honeybee control: Amends the Act of 1922 regarding honeybees by prohibiting the importation of honeybees in all of their life stages (from germ plasma to adult) except under certain specified conditions and authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with State governments, organizations, individuals, and the governments of Mexico, Canada and the Central American countries to eradicate and control the spread of undesirable species of honeybees, including all forms of the African (or Brazilian) honeybee. S. 18. P/S June 16, 1975. (VV)

Disaster loan program: Amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to simplify the procedures under which loans

are made to victims of natural and major disasters or emergencies and make additional credit assistance available to them; eliminates the requirement that there be a general need for agricultural credit; clarifies the authority of the Secretary to delegate authority to State directors of the Farmers Home Administration to make emergency loans to an area if the director finds that a natural disaster has substantially affected twenty-five or less farming, ranching, or agriculture operations in the area; provides that loans would be made only to victims of a disaster who are unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms with respect to loan applications filed after July 9, 1975; makes emergency loans available for livestock (as well as crop) changes deemed desirable by the applicant as a result of shifts in market demand occurring after a disaster; authorizes loans in excess of the actual loss caused by the disaster provided that a rate of interest is charged for the amount in excess which is equal to the commercial rate charged for similar loans; requires that an applicant seeking an emergency loan based on production losses show that his operation sustained at least a 20 percent loss as a result of the disaster; requires the Secretary to accept as security for repayment of emergency loans collateral which has depreciated in value because of the disaster if the Secretary has confidence in the repayment ability of the applicant with such loans repayable at a time deemed justifiable by the needs of the applicant; provides annual subsequent loans for a period of up to 5 years when the borrowers need the credit to continue their operations and cannot obtain financing from other sources with interest rates for such loans at the commercial rate; authorizes the Secretary for any disaster occurring after January 1, 1975—to make an emergency loan for an operating-type purpose for 20 years if it is determined that the applicant's financial need justified a longer payment term than that normally extended for operating loans in order to afford needed relief to victims of such severe disasters as the January 1975 blizzard in the Midwest; provides that loans made by the Small Business Administration in connection with disasters occurring after enactment of this act shall bear an interest rate not more than the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obligations of the United States; and requires the Secretary to testify before the House and Senate committees on Agriculture before February 15 of each year to provide justification in detail of amounts requested in the budget to be appropriated for the next fiscal year for the purposes authorized in the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and of the amounts estimated to be utilized during such fiscal year from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund and the Rural Development Insurance Fund. S. 555. Public Law 94—, approved 1975. (VV)

Food stamp increase: Suspends until December 30, 1975, the proposed administrative increase in the costs of coupons to food stamp recipients published in the Federal Register on January 22, 1975, (which would have the effect of increasing food stamp purchase requirements to 30 percent of net income for nearly all food stamp recipients by March 1, 1975), in order to give Congress an opportunity to pass on the merit of such an increase. H.R. 1589. Public Law 94—4, without approval Feb. 20, 1975. (8)

Food stamp program study: States the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture should conduct a study of the food stamp program and report to Congress by June 30, 1975, recommendations for legislative changes which will (1) disqualify families who have adequate incomes; (2) reduce administrative complexities; (3) tighten accountability for procurement, ship-

ping, and handling of food stamps; and (4) increase penalties for those who abuse the program, as well as any other recommendations he deems desirable. S. Res. 58. Senate adopted Feb. 5, 1975. (8)

Food stamps—SSI recipient eligibility: Continues through June 30, 1976, the provisions of law under which the Secretary of Agriculture issued his regulations governing the eligibility of SSI recipients (aged, blind and disabled) to receive food stamps and participate, where applicable, in the family commodity distribution program; permits eligible SSI food stamp recipients to use the stamps, where a need exists, to purchase meals prepared and delivered to them by private nonprofit organizations ("meals on wheels"); and directs the Secretary to provide certification procedures to allow a food stamp aid applicant to receive temporary certification and authorization to purchase food stamps on the same day the person applies. S. 1662. P/S June 10, 1975. (VV)

Forest pest control: Provides that funds appropriated for fiscal year 1975 to carry out the program of eradication and control of forest insect pests and diseases shall remain available until expended. S. 441. Public Law 94—40, approved June 20, 1975. (VV)

Forestry research: Amends the McIntyre-Stennis Act of 1962 to make privately endowed colleges eligible for the cooperative program of forest research under this act. S. 1307. P/S Mar. 24, 1975. (VV)

Amends the McIntyre-Stennis Act of 1962 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make matching grants to private colleges and universities (that are ineligible under present law) which carried out a forestry and research program prior to enactment; authorizes such additional funds as necessary; and authorizes the Secretary to appoint officials of participating colleges and universities to the advisory committee. S. 1529. P/S Apr. 29, 1975. NOTE: (This bill is intended to clarify the purpose of S. 1307 which passed the Senate on Mar. 25, 1975.) (VV)

Insecticides: Extends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act from July 1, 1975, through September 30, 1975, and authorize therefor \$11,967,000. H.R. 6387. Public Law 94—51, approved July 2, 1975. (VV)

Livestock credit: Amends the Emergency Livestock Credit Act of 1974 to (1) extend financial assistance to a farmer or rancher primarily involved in the breeding, raising, fattening, or marketing of livestock including dairy cattle; (2) permit secondary financing of the guaranteed portion of livestock loans through the Federal Financing Bank; (3) provide that contracts of guarantee shall not require the Secretary of Agriculture to guarantee more than 90 percent of principal and interest on such loan; (4) provide that guaranteed loans shall be for the periods reasonably required by the needs of the borrower but not to exceed 7 years and may be renewed for not more than 3 years; (5) increase the guarantee of a line credit from \$250,000 to \$350,000 and limits the total outstanding loan guarantees to \$1.5 billion; (6) authorize the payment of administrative expenses from any funds available including the Agriculture Credit Insurance Fund; (7) extend the act from July 25, 1975, until December 31, 1976; (8) require that action by the Department of Agriculture on each loan application be completed within 30 days; (9) require collateral adequate to protect the government's interest but allows collateral which has depreciated in value owing to temporary economic conditions; and (10) require an annual report on the effectiveness of the Act; and also amends the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide that contracts of guarantee under that Act shall not require the Secretary to guarantee more than 90 percent of the principal and interest on such loans. S. 1236. Public Law 94—35, approved June 16, 1975. (VV)



Peanut distribution: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture immediately take steps to distribute excess peanut stocks in useful edible forms to needy persons at home and abroad under the domestic food assistance programs and the Public Law 480 program. S. Res. 101. Senate adopted Mar. 24, 1975. (VV)

Plum Island Animal Disease Center: States the sense of the Senate that the Office of Management and Budget should expedite its consideration of the supplemental budget request of the Department of Agriculture for \$6.45 million for the expansion of animal quarantine facilities and diagnostic laboratories and for the construction of a pilot vaccine plant at the Plum Island, New York, Animal Disease Center, and forward this request to Congress for its consideration. S. Res. 100. Senate adopted June 19, 1975. (VV)

Potato stocks: States the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture immediately take steps to distribute potato stocks, which are now in abundant supply, in useful edible forms to needy persons at home and abroad under the domestic food assistance programs and the Public Law 480 program to supplement protein deficiencies, the basic cause of malnutrition. S. Res. 122. Senate adopted May 16, 1975. (VV)

Price supports: Establishes an emergency price support program for the 1975 crop or commodity year for upland cotton, wheat, feed grains, soybeans and milk; increases the target price on cotton from 38 cents to 45 cents a pound, on corn from \$1.38 a bushel to \$2.25 and on other feed grains at comparable levels, on wheat from \$2.05 a bushel to \$3.41; increases the production loan levels on cotton from 34 to 38 cents per pound, on corn and feed grains from \$1.10 a bushel to \$1.87, and on wheat from \$1.37 a bushel to \$2.50; sets the support price of milk at no less than 85 percent of the parity price on the date of enactment and provides that the milk support price shall be adjusted quarterly thereafter, with this provision to remain in effect until April 1, 1976; and contains other provisions. H.R. 4296. Vetoed May 1, 1975. House sustained veto May 13, 1975. (116)

Watershed projects: Amends the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to require congressional approval of watershed projects where the estimated Federal contribution is in excess of \$750,000 instead of \$250,000 as under existing law. S. 1230. P/S June 21, 1975. (VV)

Wheat referendum: Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act to change the marketing year for wheat from July 1-June 30, to June 1-May 31. S. 435. Public Law 94-61, approved July 25, 1975. (VV)

White corn: Expresses the sense of the Senate that the Department of Agriculture should continue the white corn survey, which provides the white corn industry with critical data for orderly production, marketing and processing, and make the survey reliable by obtaining data from all the significant white corn producing States. S. Res. 155. Senate adopted May 21, 1975. (VV)

APPROPRIATIONS 1975

Continuing: Extends the continuing resolution, which expires on February 28, 1975, to provide obligatory authority for foreign assistance programs through March 25, 1975, and funding of activities under title IX of the Public Health Service Act through June 30, 1975, for the following programs within HEW and the Community Services Administration which did not achieve final enactment during the 93d Congress: Health revenue Sharing and Services; Nurse Training; Health Manpower; Development Disabilities Services and Construction; and the Regional Medical program. H.J. Res. 219. Public Law 94-7, approved Mar. 14, 1975. (VV)

Emergency employment: Appropriates a total of \$5,306,508,000 in new budget authority, \$485 million in loan authority and \$92,362,000 in liquidation of contract authority for the acceleration of existing Federal programs and projects in order to increase immediately employment throughout the nation; provides two approaches to the unemployment problem: (1) \$2,318,150,000 in direct creation of jobs as follows: \$1.625 billion in public service jobs, \$458,050,000 for summer youth employment and transportation, \$30 million in jobs for older Americans, \$119.8 million in work-study grants for college students, \$70 million in the work incentive program to provide jobs, training and related child care for welfare recipients, and \$15.3 million for the summer youth recreation program to be administered by the Community Services Administration which together with funds previously appropriated or available total about \$3.5 billion; and (2) \$2,988,358,000 for funding of projects which would stimulate jobs through acceleration of ongoing public works projects, increase of rural water and sewer grants, improvement and modernization of existing veterans' hospitals, increased maintenance of the national cemeteries, reforestation and timber stand improvement, expansion and upgrading of facilities in national parks, forests and other Federal lands, increased assistance to small businesses, major repairs and renovations of existing buildings, and purchase of automobiles used by Federal agencies. H.R. 4481. Vetoed May 28, 1975. House sustained veto June 4, 1975. (151)

Foreign assistance: Appropriates a total of \$3,674,346,982 in new obligatory authority, which is \$175,926,982 more than the amount allowed by the House and \$271,750,000 less than that allowed by the Senate, \$272,113,927 less than the fiscal year 1975 amended budget estimate, and \$193,637,982 more than the 1974 appropriations; and includes:

Appropriations for Foreign Assistance Act activities of \$854,800,000 in new obligatory authority for economic assistance, which includes \$300 million for food and nutrition development assistance; \$125 million for population planning and health development assistance; \$125 million for international organizations and programs; \$5 million for the United Nations Environment Fund; \$500,000 earmarked for the National Association of the Partners of the Alliance skill exchange program among peoples of the Americas; \$17.5 million for international narcotics control; \$35 million for famine or disaster relief assistance; \$25 million for assistance to Portugal and Portuguese colonies in Africa gaining independence; \$440 million for Indochina Postwar Reconstruction Assistance; \$100 million for the Middle East Special Requirements Funds; and \$680 million for Security Supporting Assistance and Middle East peace programs;

Appropriations for military assistance of \$450 million in new obligatory authority, which equals the 1974 appropriation, and is \$757 million below the budget estimate of \$1,207,000,000 in new obligatory authority, which, when added to other available funds, would support a proposed fiscal year 1975 program of \$1,246,000,000;

Appropriations for foreign military credit sales of \$300 million, which is \$255 million less than the budget estimate of \$555 million and, combined with outside credits, will support a total military credit sales program of up to \$872.5 million, the ceiling established in the authorization bill;

Appropriations for other foreign assistance of \$844,546,982, which is \$355,813,927 less than the budget estimate of \$1,200,360,909, and includes \$77 million for the Peace Corps, \$90 million for the Cuban Refugee Program, \$6,420,000 for migration and refugee assistance, \$40 million for Soviet Jewish immigrants to Israel, \$10 million for assistance

to Palestinian refugees, funds to the President for international financial institutions (Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, and the International Development Association) of \$619,126,982; and

Sets a limitation on use of corporate funds for the Export-Import Bank of \$6,413,328,000 which is the same as the House amount and the budget estimate. H.R. 4592. Public Law 94-11, approved Mar. 26, 1975. (77)

Summer youth employment and recreation: Appropriates a total of \$473,350,000 for the summer youth employment and recreation programs of which \$15,300,000 is to be used for the recreation program. H. J. Res. 492. Public Law 94-36, approved June 16, 1975. (VV)

Supplemental: Appropriates a total of \$143,175,000 in new budget authority for fiscal year 1975 of which \$17,175,000 is for alteration, maintenance, furnishing, and protection of House office space, \$1 million is for temporary parking facilities for the Senate and additional costs in acquiring the site for a Senate garage, and the remaining \$125 million is for operating assistance for the Penn Central and other railroads in reorganization under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and contains an increase of \$150 million in loan guarantees for these railroads upon which no appropriations action is required; and repeals the provisions of Public Law 93-554 which, in effect, amounted to a blanket 5 percent reduction in Government travel. H.J. Res. 210. Public Law 94-6, approved Feb. 28, 1975. (31)

Appropriates in title I, a total of \$15,066,595,998 in new obligatory authority for general program supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1975, advance funding for fiscal 1976, and one small item for fiscal 1974; in addition, also provides \$206,407,375 in transfer authority, \$274,306,000 in increased limitations and \$53,714,000 for liquidation of contract authority; in title II, provides for increased pay costs; and in title III, prohibits use of funds under this Act to force the busing of students in schools or school districts which are desegregated as defined in title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, to abolish a desegregated school, or to force the transfer of students in desegregated schools, and prohibits the use of funds under this Act for busing of students or teachers in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system or carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system; and contains other provisions. H.R. 5899. Public Law 94-32, approved June 12, 1975. (192, 194)

Veterans' supplemental: Appropriates an additional \$638,038,000 for Veterans Administration readjustment benefits to fund the authorized increases contained in Public Law 93-337 which increased to 10 years the 8 year delimiting period for post-Korean veterans; in Public Law 93-358 which increased from \$2,800 to \$3,300 the maximum grant for specially equipped automobiles for disabled veterans and extended eligibility for training and adaptive equipment; in Public Law 93-356 which increased from \$17,500 to \$25,000 the housing grant for certain disabled veterans; and in Public Law 93-602 which increased from 18.2 percent to 22.7 percent the monthly allowance for vocational rehabilitation trainee programs makes a total VA appropriation of \$4,125,738,000 for fiscal year 1975; and appropriates \$500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Election Commission. H.J. Res. 375. Public Law 94-17, approved Apr. 25, 1975. (140)

Vietnamese refugee aid: Appropriates \$405 million to aid refugees from Cambodia and Vietnam—\$305 million to the Department of State for relocation and resettlement costs and \$100 million to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for



income, medical and education assistance to refugees in the United States—and prohibits aid to the government of Vietnam. H.R. 6894. Public Law 94-24, approved May 24, 1975. (187)

1976 and transition period

Agriculture: Appropriates a total of \$11,099,033,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$2,058,854,500 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976 for the Department of Agriculture and related agencies programs. H.R. 8561. P/H July 14, 1975; P/S amended July 25, 1975; Senate requested conference July 25, 1975. (333)

Continuing: Makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1976 which shall be available from July 1, 1975, and until enactment of the individual appropriations act or the sine die adjournment of the first session of this Congress, whichever occurs first. H.J. Res. 499. Public Law 94-41, approved June 27, 1975 (230).

Education: Appropriates \$7,480,312,952 for fiscal year 1976 and \$464,683,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, for education programs, including support to local school districts, aid to individuals attending institutions of higher learning, and special assistance to the needy and the handicapped. H.R. 5901. Public Vetted July 25, 1975. House to consider September 9, 1975. (258,293)

HUD: Appropriates \$1,792,614,000 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and various independent agencies for fiscal year 1976 and \$5,647,448,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976. H.R. 8070. P/H June 24, 1975; P/S amended July 26, 1975; Senate requested conference July 25, 1975. (338)

Legislative: Appropriates \$827,546,570 for the legislative branch for fiscal year 1976 and \$207,391,365 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, which includes funds for the Architect of the Capitol to prepare studies and develop a master plan for future development within the Capitol grounds and to remove architectural barriers to the handicapped on Capitol Hill, funds for increases in salaries for top Senate officials and staff employees (\$40,000 for the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Legislative Council, \$39,500 for the party Secretaries, and \$38,000 for administrative assistants and top committee staff), and moneys for a full telecommunications network to bring a comprehensive legislative information system into each Senator's office; freezes the salaries of Senate and House pages at their present level; and directs the Architect of the Capitol to recommend within 3 months a plan to reduce by at least 50 percent the number of elevator operators in the Capitol complex. H.R. 6950. Public Law 94-59, approved July 25, 1975. (266)

Transportation: Appropriates a total of \$4,194,482,775 for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976 and; July 1-September 30, 1976; \$1,007,687,939 for the transition period; includes \$300,000 for the Civil Aeronautics Board for analytical research to effect necessary regulatory reform of the airlines industry, \$10 million for the Coast Guard Pollution Control Fund to insure clean up of oil spills, \$10 million for a bike-way demonstration program, \$450,000 for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration demonstration projects for emergency medical services, and \$3 million for rail passenger and terminal facilities at Baltimore Washington International Airport; limits obligations of appropriated Federal-aid highway funds to \$9 million through September 30, 1976; and contains other provisions. H.R. 8365. P/H July 10, 1975; P/S amended July 25, 1975; Senate requested conference July 25, 1975. (232)

Treasury-Postal Service: Appropriates \$6,314,070,000 for fiscal year 1976 and

\$1,275,352,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, for the Treasury Department, the Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain other independent agencies. H.R. 8597. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (334)

ATOMIC ENERGY

International agreements

Atomic energy cooperation agreement with Israel: Approves the proposed two year extension of the Agreement for Cooperation Between the United States and Israel which concerns peaceful research applications in the field of atomic energy. S. Con. Res. 15. Senate adopted Feb. 19, 1975; House adopted Mar. 11, 1975. (VV)

Enriched uranium distribution to EURATOM: Approves the proposed increase (from the present 35,000 megawatt ceiling to 55,000 megawatts) in the amount of enriched uranium which may be distributed by the United States to EURATOM under Section 54 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to support the fuel cycle of power reactors in the Community, such transfers to be subject to the additional Agreement for Cooperation with EURATOM (which among other things, contains provisions for safeguards against the diversion of special nuclear material to military applications) and in accordance with our Non-Proliferation Treaty obligations. S. Con. Res. 14. Senate adopted Feb. 19, 1975; House tabled Mar. 17, 1975. (VV)

Enriched uranium distribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency: Approves the proposed increase in the amount of enriched uranium which may be distributed by the United States to the IAEA under Section 54 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to allow for the support of fuel cycle of power reactors, to be purchased from U.S. manufacturers, located in member states of IAEA (2 in Mexico, 1 in Yugoslavia) having a total installed capacity of 2,015 megawatts of electrical energy. S. Con. Res. 13. Senate adopted Feb. 19, 1975; House tabled Mar. 17, 1975. (VV)

Nuclear Regulatory Commission authorization: Authorizes supplemental appropriations of \$50.2 million to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for fiscal year 1975 which is in addition to the \$90,765,000 fiscal year 1975 authorization for the Atomic Energy Commission (Public Law 93-276) and transferred to the Commission on January 19, 1975, when the Atomic Energy Commission was abolished pursuant to the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-438) and its functions transferred to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Energy Research and Development Administration. S. 994. Public Law 94-18, approved Apr. 25, 1975. (VV)

Authorizes \$222,935,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$52,750,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; authorizes an additional 131 employees for nuclear safety inspection and enforcement; prohibits the shipment, by air transport, of any form of plutonium (except if it is contained in a medical device designed for individual human application) until the Commission has certified to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy that a safe container has been developed which will not rupture under crash and explosion of a high-flying aircraft; and clarifies the commencing date for the terms of the members of the Commission. S. 1716. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

BUDGET

Deferrals

Energy Research and Development Administration: Rescinds \$66.5 million and disapproves \$46.1 million of the \$112.6 million deferral recommended by the President in his message of November 26, 1974, provided under the 1975 Public Works-AEC Appropria-

tions Act (P.L. 93-393) for various programs within the Energy Research and Development Administration. By this action, deferral of budget authority was disapproved for the following programs: Biomedical and Environmental Research—Artificial Heart Research, \$4 million (S. Res. 32); Nuclear Materials, \$12 million (S. Res. 75); Laser Fusion Program, \$4.7 million (S. Res. 76); Controlled Thermonuclear Research—Fusion Program, \$8 million (S. Res. 77); Physical Research, \$2.7 million (S. Res. 78); Gas Cool Fast Reactor Program, \$6.7 million (S. Res. 79); and LMFBR Technology, \$3 million (S. Res. 80). S. Res. 32, S. Res. 75, S. Res. 76, S. Res. 77, S. Res. 78, S. Res. 79, S. Res. 80. Senate adopted May 7, 1975. (VV)

HUD—Comprehensive planning grants: Disapproves the \$50 million deferral for the HUD Comprehensive Planning Grant Program recommended by the President in his message of November 26, 1974. S. Res. 23. Senate adopted Mar. 13, 1975. (VV)

Transportation—highway funds: Disapproves the \$9,136,590,427 deferral for Federal highway funds to the States recommended by the President in his message of September 20, 1974. S. Res. 69. Senate adopted Apr. 24, 1975. (149)

Youth Conservation Corps: Disapproves the \$10 million deferral for the Forest Service Youth Conservation Corps program recommended by the President and reported by the Comptroller General in his letter of July 9, 1975. S. Res. 205. Senate adopted July 10, 1975. (VV)

Rescissions

HEW—Health and medical service programs: Disapproves \$264,700,000 of the proposed rescission of \$266,323,000 recommended by the President in his messages of April 8 and May 8, 1975, for the following programs of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare: Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health; D.C. medical facilities; Nurse training, allied and public health, and funding for medical facilities and construction; and emergency food and medical services, and summer youth sports; and approves the rescission of \$1,623,000 for health services. H.R. 6573. P/H May 12, 1975; P/S amended June 10, 1975; House disagreed to Senate amendment June 12, 1975. (VV)

HUD—Homeownership assistance: Disapproves the \$264,117,000 rescission for the HUD Homeownership Assistance Program recommended by the President in his message of October 4, 1974. S. Res. 61. Senate adopted Mar. 13, 1975. (VV)

Agriculture, Commerce, DOD, Executive Office, General Services, Justice, HEW, State, Treasury: Approves rescission of budget authority in the amount of \$243,359,370, and disapproves \$706,083,802 of the amounts proposed for rescission by the President, for the following departments:

Department of Agriculture: Approves a partial rescission of \$7,856,470 for the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service Water Programs, leaving available \$13,356,470 for the wetlands and marshlands conservation program; disapproves rescissions of \$14,921,000 for the Forest Service;

Department of Defense: Approves rescission of \$60,300,000 for operations and real property maintenance; disapproves rescission of \$5,700,000 for Army UH-1H utility helicopters procurement because rescission would result in no procurement of needed helicopters in fiscal year 1975; approves rescission of \$122,900,000 for Air Force F-111F fighter aircraft; disapproves rescission of \$29,600,000 for Air Force A-7D attack aircraft as being necessary for modernization of the Air National Guard;

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: Disapproves rescission of \$284,719,000 for Hill-Burton hospital bed construction;

Department of State: Approves rescissions of \$2.1 million in savings;

Department of Justice: Disapproves rescission of \$5,350,000, \$1.3 million, and \$2.4 million respectively for salaries and expenses of the FBI, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Drug Enforcement Administration on the basis that the rescission would adversely affect accomplishment of the purposes of these agencies; approves rescission of \$7 million for the Bureau of Prisons in view of a lower than expected prison population and the possibility of acquiring a new facility at no cost;

Department of Commerce: Approves rescissions totaling \$2.25 million for Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Trade Adjustment Assistance, U.S. Travel Service, the Patent Office and the marine data buoy project of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; disapproves rescission of \$2 million for Economic Development Administration assistance programs which affect planning for areas of chronic, high unemployment; disapproves rescissions of \$1.3 million, \$500,000, and \$500,000 respectively for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, salmon and steelhead rearing ponds, three regional fisheries commissions under the National Fisheries Policy, and the marine ecosystems project in Puget Sound;

Department of the Treasury: Approves rescissions of \$1.53 million affecting the Office of the Secretary, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the Bureau of Accounts, and the Internal Revenue Service; disapproves rescission of \$9,230,000 and \$10,240,000 respectively, for accounts, collection, and taxpayer service and compliance in the Internal Revenue Service; disapproves rescission of \$3 million for the Customs Service on the basis of adverse impact on its functions;

Executive Office of the President: Approves rescission of \$2,240,000 for the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention as legislative authority for this office expires June 30, 1975 and other funding available is considered sufficient;

General Services Administration: Approves rescission of \$20,022,900 for the Federal Buildings Fund which will be withdrawn from programmed low-priority work which has not been started. H.R. 3260. Public Law 94-14, approved Apr. 8, 1975. (68)

Agriculture, Commerce, Consumer Product Safety, DOD, HEW, Labor: Rescinds \$16,454,704 (\$10 million for Forestry Incentive Programs, \$955,000 for Defense special foreign currency programs, \$500,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and \$4,999,704 for the Latin-American Cultural and Trade Center within the Department of Commerce) and disapproves \$1,243,939,250 of the rescission of \$1,280,393,954 recommended by the President in his message of January 30, 1975, and the communications of the Comptroller General of February 7 and 14, 1975, as follows: Department of Agriculture—\$191,690,000; Consumer Product Safety Commission—\$1,209,000; Community Service Employment for Older Americans in the Department of Labor—\$12 million; Department of HEW—\$936,030,250; and Department of Commerce—\$125 million which is for the Job Opportunities Program which had been submitted as a deferral and reclassified by the Comptroller General as a rescission. H.R. 4075. Public Law 94-15, approved Apr. 8, 1975. (VV)

Resolutions

First budget resolution: Recommends budget outlays of \$367 billion, estimated revenues of \$298.18 billion and an estimated deficit of \$68.82 billion as compared to the President's budget estimates of \$355.6 billion in outlays adjusted as of April 4, estimated revenues of \$297.5 billion, and a proposed deficit level of \$60 billion; recommends, in order to achieve the revenue level suggested

that revenues should be decreased by \$3.4 billion; and, in making the revenue recommendations (1) assumes that major provisions of the Tax Reduction Act scheduled to expire December 31, 1975 will be extended by the Congress and thus lower revenues by \$4.4 billion; (2) takes the position that additional revenues should be raised through enactment of tax reform legislation in the amount of \$1 billion in fiscal year 1976, and (3) assumes that, as a result of recent tax collection experience, an additional \$2 billion in revenues will be received during fiscal year 1976; does not contain the function-by-function allocations which will be reported in later years but is based on recommended outlays for budget programs by function for fiscal year 1976 as compared with the President's proposed budget outlays as follows:

National Defense: \$91.2 billion in budget outlays as compared to \$93.9;

International Affairs (conduct of foreign affairs, foreign information and exchange activities, the Peace Corps, Food for Peace, and foreign assistance except for military assistance): \$4.9 billion as compared to an estimated \$5.1 to \$6.4 billion;

General Science, Space, and Technology: \$4.6 billion, which is the same as that proposed in the President's budget;

Natural Resources, Environment, and Energy: \$11.6 billion as compared to \$10.2 billion;

Agriculture: \$1.8 billion, which is the same as that in the President's budget;

Commerce and Transportation: \$17.5 billion as compared to \$14.7 billion;

Community and Regional Development: \$8.65 billion as compared to \$6 billion;

Education, Manpower, and Social Services: \$19.85 billion as compared to \$16.6 billion;

Health: \$30.7 billion as compared to \$28.4 billion;

Income Security (Social security and unemployment insurance, retirement systems for Federal and railroad employees and assistance programs for the needy): \$125.3 billion as compared to \$120.9 billion;

Veterans Benefits and Services: \$17.5 billion as compared to \$16.2 billion;

Law Enforcement and Justice: \$3.4 billion as compared to \$3.3 billion;

General Government: \$3.3 billion as compared to \$3.2 billion;

Revenue Sharing and General Purpose Fiscal Assistance: \$7.2 billion, which is the same as that in the President's budget;

Interest: \$35.3 billion as compared to \$34.4 billion;

Allowances (includes energy tax equalization payments, civilian agency pay raises and contingencies): \$1.2 billion as compared to \$3.1 billion, caused mainly by the deduction of \$7 billion included in the President's budget to equalize the impact of his original energy tax proposals based on the assumption that the President's program will not be approved by the Congress; and

Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (includes Federal Government contributions to the employee retirement funds, interest earned on trust funds and revenue from oil leases on the Outer Continental Shelf): Deduction of \$16.2 billion in undistributed offsetting receipts from the budget total in 1976 as compared to \$20.2 billion in the President's budget, in the Congressional budget difference being due to an estimate of \$4 billion in receipts by the Committee from the sale of leases for offshore oil drilling and an estimate of \$8 billion in such receipts in the President's budget. H. Con. Res. 218. House adopted May 1, 1975; Senate adopted amended May 5, 1975; House and Senate agreed to conference report May 14, 1975. (157).

CONGRESS

August recess: Provides for the adjournment of the Congress from Friday, August 1

until noon, Wednesday, September 3, unless reassembled by the House or Senate leadership, and authorizes the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to receive messages, including veto messages, from the President during this time. S. Con. Res. 54. Senate adopted July 22, 1975; House adopted July 28, 1975. (307)

Congressional paycheck disbursements: Amends section 3620 of the Revised Statutes relating to payroll disbursements to give Congressional employees the same option as other Federal employees of having their pay sent to two or three different financial institutions of their choice effective when the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House respectively determines the feasibility of compliance for their employees but no later than July 1, 1976. H.R. 7405. Public Law 95-57, approved July 19, 1975. (VV)

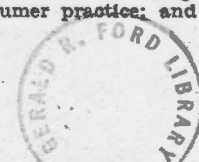
Guam and Virgin Islands Delegate allowance: Provides that the clerk hire allowance and the transportation expenses subject to reimbursement under Federal law of the Delegates from Guam and the Virgin Islands shall be the same as allowed for Members of the House of Representatives. H.R. 4269. Public Law 94-26, approved May 27, 1975. (VV)

Joint Committee of the Bicentennial: Establishes a Joint Committee on Arrangements for the Commemoration of the Bicentennial, to be composed of 12 members (the majority and minority leaders of the Senate and House, the members of Congress who are members of the American Revolution, Bicentennial Board, 2 members appointed by the President of the Senate, and 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House) to coordinate the planning and implementation of Bicentennial activities and events of the Congress with those of other groups; to consult with the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate to provide for congressional representation at appropriate Bicentennial events; and to develop and implement programs to inform and emphasize to the Nation the role of the Congress, as the representative of the people, over the past 200 years. S. Con. Res. 44. Senate adopted June 13, 1975; House adopted amended June 23, 1975; Senate agreed to House amendment with amendment July 30, 1975. (VV)

Supreme Court Chamber: Declares officially open the Chamber of the Supreme Court which is located in the Capitol and extends congratulations and appreciation to the various people who contributed to the restoration of this Chamber. S. Res. 164. Senate adopted May 21, 1975. (VV)

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Consumer fraud: Protects consumers and reduces the instances of consumer fraud by amending the United States Code in order to make the knowing commission of the following consumer frauds subject to criminal penalties: (1) offering or advertising of goods or services with the knowledge that they will not be sold as so offered or advertised; (2) utilization of false or misleading statements or advertising with respect to goods and services; (3) false description of goods; (4) refusal to return a price or deposit when goods have not been and will not be delivered or when services contracted for have not or will not be performed; and (5) use of physical force, threats, harassment or similar misconduct in the course of a sale or in an attempt to collect the purchase price of goods and services from a customer; imposes a maximum fine of \$1,000 and/or 1 year imprisonment for first offenses and a \$10,000 fine and/or 3 years imprisonment for second and subsequent offenses; allows a consumer to cancel any contract or agreement resulting from a transaction involving a proscribed unfair consumer practice; and authorizes the At-



torney General of the United States and the attorney general of any State to seek an injunction to enjoin the commission of such unfair consumer practices. S. 670. P/S July 10, 1975. (VV)

Consumer product safety: Authorizes appropriations of \$51 million for fiscal year 1976, \$14 million for the transition period July 1–September 30, 1976, and \$55 million for fiscal year 1977 for implementation of the Consumer Product Safety Act; contains provisions concerning the jurisdiction of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) which: (1) eliminates pesticides from the Commission's jurisdiction under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 as being duplicative of the Environmental Protection Agency's authority under the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 to enforce pesticide-related packaging standards for the purpose of child protection; (2) provides that the Commission has no jurisdiction to regulate tobacco or tobacco products as being "hazardous substance" under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, but provides that the Commission may regulate tobacco and tobacco products under the Consumer Product Safety Act to the extent that such products present an unreasonable risk of injury as a source of ignition; (3) provides that the Commission, under the Hazardous Substances Act, may not regulate ammunition as a "hazardous substance" but may continue to establish and enforce cautionary labeling requirements relative to storage in a household, and may continue to regulate fireworks as a "hazardous substance"; prohibits political clearance by the Executive Office of the President, the Office of Management and Budget, or other executive agency of any employee whose principal duties would involve significant participation in the determination of major Commission policies or who would serve as a personal assistant or adviser to any Commissioner; requires, in order to facilitate the identification of potential product hazards, that a product liability insurer or an independent testing laboratory which discovers a substantial product hazard in the course of its business must report that finding to its insured or its client and inform him of his obligations, if any, under the law; enlarges the enforcement authority of the Commission; provides a uniform Federal preemption clause for the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, the Flammable Fabrics Act and the Consumer Product Safety Act which provides that if the Commission has requirements in effect for a product, State or local requirements must conform to the Federal standard unless the State requirement does not cause the product to be in violation of the Federal standard and provides a significantly higher degree of protection without unduly burdening the manufacture or distribution of products in interstate commerce; gives courts the discretion to award attorney's fees to persons involved in obtaining judicial review under the Consumer Product Safety Act; and contains other provisions. S. 644. P/S July 18, 1975. (297)

Consumer protection: Protects the interests of consumers and promotes consumer protection in the United States; creates an independent Agency for Consumer Advocacy (ACA) to represent and advocate the interests of consumers before other Federal agencies and Federal courts; authorizes the ACA to receive and transmit complaints from consumers and develop and disseminate information concerning interests of consumers;

Excepts from the jurisdiction of the ACA the following: the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or the National Security Agency, or the national security and intelligence functions of

the Departments of State and Defense and the military weapons program of the Energy Research and Development Administration, as well as any Federal Communications Commission proceeding relating to renewals of radio or television broadcasting licenses, or any labor-management case before the National Labor Relations Board; prohibits intervention or participation by the ACA in any proceeding or activity directly affecting producers of livestock, poultry, agricultural crops or raw fish products; prohibits such intervention with respect to the granting or enforcement of any right-of-way or other authorization relating to the Alaska pipeline system of oil or natural gas; prohibits such intervention in proceedings relating to limiting the manufacture or sale of firearms or ammunition;

Requires the General Accounting Office to review all of ACA's activities and report to Congress thereon within 3 years; makes the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act applicable to the ACA; provides for the preparation of cost and benefit assessment statements by Federal agencies issuing rules or proposing legislation which have a substantial economic impact; and contains other provisions. S. 200. P/S May 15, 1975. (184)

Motor vehicle information and cost savings: Amends the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act to authorize additional appropriations to implement the four titles of the bill for fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year transition period July 1–September 30, 1976, and fiscal year 1977 respectively, as follows: Title I, which requires the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate bumper standards applicable to all passenger motor vehicles: \$500,000, \$125,000 and \$500,000; Title II, which provides for an automobile consumer information program: \$2 million, \$650,000 and \$4 million; Title III, which provides for diagnostic inspection demonstration projects: \$5 million, \$1.5 million, \$7.5 million; and Title IV, which sets odometer requirements: \$450,000, \$100,000 and \$650,000; redefines the special motor vehicle diagnostic inspection demonstration project under title III to assure that the project will be designed for use by States for high volume inspection facilities to evaluate conditions of parts, components and repairs required to comply with State and Federal safety, noise and emission standards and to assist the owner in achieving the optimum fuel and maintenance economy and authorizes an additional \$7.5 million for fiscal year 1978 to implement this program; provides the Secretary with additional authority to enforce the odometer anti-tampering provisions; and imposes a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation and criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 and/or 1 year in prison. S. 1518. P/S June 5, 1975. (VV)

CRIME—JUDICIARY

Bilingual court proceedings: Amends title 28, U.S.C., by adding a new section specifying the circumstances when an interpreter must be furnished to translate all or part of the court proceedings for the benefit of a non-English-speaking party or when a witness does not speak English and imposes administrative duties upon the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in relation to certification and use of interpreters. S. 565. P/S July 14, 1975. (VV)

Federal rules of criminal procedure: Approves and amends certain amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure as proposed by the Supreme Court in its order of April 23, 1974, pursuant to statutes known as "rules enabling acts," to become effective on December 1, 1975. H.R. 6799. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Federal rules of evidence: Amends the Federal Rules of Evidence to make clear that nonsuggestive lineup, photographic and other

identifications, made in compliance with the Constitution, are admissible in evidence. S. 1549. P/S June 19, 1975. (VV)

Florida judicial district: Transfers Madison County from the middle judicial district to the northern district of Florida to reduce the average travel time for Madison County residents. S. 723. P/S June 19, 1975. (VV)

Pyramid sales: Prohibits the use of any means or instrumentality of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or of the mails for sales, offers, or attempts to sell a participation or rights to participate in a "pyramid sales scheme" which is defined as an investment program based on inducing people to buy the right to sell similar rights to other people. S. 1509. P/S May 14, 1975. (VV)

Robert E. Lee: Restores posthumously full rights of citizenship to General Robert E. Lee, effective June 13, 1865, which were forfeited by him as General of the Army of Northern Virginia in the war between the States. S.J. Res. 23. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Three-judge courts: Eliminates the requirement for special three-judge courts in cases seeking to enjoin the enforcement of State or Federal laws on the grounds of unconstitutionality except when specifically required by act of Congress or in any case involving congressional reapportionment or the reapportionment of any statewide legislative body and clarifies the composition and procedure of three-judge courts in those cases where they are required. S. 537. P/S June 20, 1975. (VV)

DEFENSE

Coast Guard authorization: Authorizes \$149,676,000 for fiscal year 1976 and the transition period (July 1–September 30, 1976) to the Coast Guard for the procurement of vessels and aircraft, construction of shore and off-shore establishments including the Valdez, Alaska, vessel traffic control system and the Sitka, Alaska, Air Station to assure that the stations are operational upon the completion of the Trans-Alaska pipeline, and payment to bridge owners for the cost of alterations of railroad bridges and public highway bridges across the navigable waters of the United States; authorizes the year-end strength for active duty personnel and provides additional personnel for fishery surveillance and enforcement by helicopter; and authorizes the military training student loads. H.R. 5217. Public Law 94-54, approved July 7, 1975. (VV)

Defense production—Commission on Productivity and Work Quality: Extends the expiration date of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and funding for the National Commission on Productivity and Work Quality for 90 days, through September 30, 1975. S.J. Res. 94. Public Law 94-42, approved June 28, 1975. (VV)

Diego Garcia: Disapproves the proposed construction project on the island of Diego Garcia, the need for which was certified by the President and received by the Senate on May 12, 1975. S. Res. 160. Senate rejected July 28, 1975. (340)

Military construction authorization: Authorizes a total of \$3,870,982,000 for fiscal year 1976 (\$3,540,982,000) and the transition period July 1–September 30, 1976 (\$330 million) to provide construction and other related authority for the military departments, and the office of the Secretary of Defense, within and outside the United States, and authority for construction of facilities for the Reserve Components; includes authorization of \$13.8 million for construction and expansion of the naval base at Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean subject to the provision added to last year's bill requiring the President to certify as to the necessity of the construction and allowing Congress 60 days to consider such certification before con-

struction may begin; and contains other provisions. S. 1247. P/S June 9, 1975; P/H amended July 23, 1975; Senate requested conference July 31, 1975. (VV)

Military procurement authorization: Authorizes a total of \$25,763,383,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$5,354,723,000 for the transition period of July 1, 1976 through September 30, 1976 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, and research, development, test, and evaluation for the Armed Forces; authorizes \$380.5 million for air airborne warning and control system—AWACS—aircraft, \$887 million for the B-1 bomber and \$60 million for long-lead items for the nuclear strike cruiser; authorizes the personnel strength for military active duty components of the Armed Forces and makes a total reduction of 9,000 as directed by the Secretary of Defense; authorizes the annual average military training student load for each of the active and reserve components; authorizes the personnel strengths for the Selected Reserve of each of the Reserve components; provides a 23,000 total reduction of civilian personnel in the Department of Defense to be allocated among the military departments by the Secretary of Defense; contains provisions regarding discrimination in supplying petroleum products for the Armed Forces; may receive less retired or retainer pay than they would have received at and provides that no service members who retired after January 1, 1977 earlier date on or after January 1, 1971; reduces the number of enlisted service personnel who may be assigned as servants to officers; approves the admission of women to the service academies for the class beginning in 1976; extends until December 31, 1977 the President's authority to transfer aircraft and related equipment by sale, credit, or guarantee in order to maintain the military balance in the Middle East; and contains other provisions. H.R. 6674. P/H May 20, 1975; P/S amended June 6, 1975; House agreed to conference report July 30, 1975; Senate rejected conference report August 1, 1975. (214,374)

Naval museum: Expresses the approval of Congress with respect to the establishment by the State of South Carolina of the Naval and Maritime Museum in the city of Charleston, S. Con. Res. 9. Senate adopted Feb. 28, 1975. (VV)

Nuclear-trained naval officers pay bonus extension: Extends through fiscal year 1977, the authority under Public Law 92-581 to pay a \$15,000 bonus to any nuclear-trained naval officer who prior to completion of 10 years of active service, agrees to remain on active duty for 4 years in addition to any other period of obligated active service. S. 2114. P/S July 26, 1975. (VV)

Officer graduate school appointees: Eliminates any period during which an officer was listed in a missing status for the purpose of computing the 6-year period in considering eligibility of appointees to officer graduate school. S. 1767. P/S May 1975. (VV)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Southeastern University: Insures the continued eligibility of Southeastern University for the benefits of the several acts providing for aid to higher education and amends its Charter to make possible the continued operation of the University as a nonprofit, tax-exempt educational institution under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. S. 611. P/S June 19, 1975. (VV)

ECONOMY—FINANCE

Appalachian regional development: Extends the Appalachian Regional Development Act for 2 years, until September 30, 1977, and authorizes therefor \$267 million for essential health, education, and other public services; provides new demonstration authority to address the social, economic,

and environmental effects of expanded energy production;

Extends the highway portion of the program until September 30, 1981, to facilitate completion of the Appalachian Development Highway System and authorizes therefor \$1.02 billion;

Gives the Regional Commissions authorized by Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 statutory status comparable to that enjoyed by the past decade by the Appalachian Regional Commission;

Extends Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act for one year beyond its present expiration date of June 30, 1976, and authorizes a total of \$500 million for fiscal year 1976, the transition period and 1977; provides that such funds shall be apportioned among the seven regional commissions on a percentage formula based on equality, land area, population and per capita income; and contains other provisions. H.R. 4073. P/H May 19, 1975; P/S amended July 17, 1975. (295)

Bank acquisitions: Amends the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, to allow the Federal Reserve Board to shorten the time requirements for notice to the respective primary bank supervisory authority from 30 days to 10 days if it finds that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action to prevent a probable failure of a bank or bank holding company, and shortens from 30 days to 5 days the Justice Department's period for comment on such acquisitions except that all notice requirements may be dispensed with if the Board needs to act immediately. S. 2209. P/S July 30, 1975. (VV)

Commodity futures: Extends for 90 days the following provisions of the Commodity Futures Trading Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-463) which becomes effective April 21, 1975: provisional designation as a contract market to any board of trade for commodities traded thereon; required Commission approval of contract market bylaws and rules; provisions and eventual permanent registration of any futures commission merchant, floor broker, associated person, commodity trading advisor, or commodity pool operator; and amends the Act to provide that the Commission will have 9 months instead of 6 months to determine whether trading by floor brokers and futures commission merchants for their own accounts and for their customers at the same time is permitted; provides the Commission 180 days instead of 90 days to define bona fide hedging transactions or positions; and delays the effective date to 15 months instead of 1 year of the provisions for handling customers' complaints. H.J. Res. 335. Public Law 94-16, approved Apr. 16, 1975. (VV)

Council on International Economic Policy: Authorizes \$400,000 for the period July 1-September 30, 1975, for the Council on International Economic Policy which as part of the Executive Office, brings the views of the various Federal agencies on international economic policy to the attention of the President and represents the Administration on these issues with Congress and the public. S.J. Res. 97. P/S June 21, 1975. (VV)

Authorizes \$1,657,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$1,670,000 for fiscal year 1977 for the Council on International Economic Policy and provides that the staff of the Council shall be appointed without regard to provisions of law relating to employment and compensation of persons in Government service with supergrade positions limited to 8. H.R. 5884. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Council on Wage and Price Stability: Extends from August 15, 1975 to September 30, 1977 the expiration date of the Council on Wage and Price Stability, which was established on August 24, 1974 to monitor wage and price developments in the private economy, to review the inflationary impact of govern-

mental programs and policies, and to recommend measures for containing inflation;

Provides for Senate confirmation of persons appointed as director of the Council in the future;

Gives the Council authority to require periodic information reports and subpoena power regarding witnesses and the production of relevant books and other documents relating to wages, prices, costs, profits, and productivity by product line or by such other categories as the Council may prescribe; and contains other provisions. S. 409. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (167)

Duty suspensions

Hopper Cars: Suspends until June 30, 1975, the column 1 rate of duty on open-top hopper cars exported for repairs or alterations and provides that, upon appropriate application, entries of such articles made after September 1, 1974, and before the date of enactment could be liquidated or reliquidated on a duty free basis. H.R. 7731. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Istle fiber—Child support funding: Extends from September 5, 1975 to June 30, 1978 the existing suspension of duty on processed istle fiber; and amends Public Law 93-647 to extend from July 1 to August 1, 1975 the effective date of the act in order to enable some 11 States to comply with the statutory child support regulations in order to receive Federal matching grants for their child support activities. H.R. 7709. Public Law 94-46, approved June 30, 1975. (VV)

Platinum and carbon: Suspends until October 31, 1975, the column 1 and column 2 rates of duty on catalysts of platinum and carbon imported for use in producing caprolactam; applies the suspension to imports of such catalysts entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of enactment; and provides for retroactive duty suspension on entries or withdrawals after October 1, 1973, upon appropriate request filed with the customs officer concerned within 120 days after the date of enactment. H.R. 7728. Public Law 94- , approved 1974. (VV)

Watches—Child support: Amends the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide for the duty-free treatment of watches and watch movements manufactured in any insular possession of the United States by increasing to 70 percent the value of foreign materials contained in such watches and watch movements; applies the suspension to articles entered or withdrawn from warehouse after the date of enactment; and amends the child support law which becomes effective August 1, 1975 to protect States whose legislatures have not yet had time to meet the new requirements, and to protect assistance recipients from a reduction in income. H.R. 7710. P/H June 24, 1975; P/S amended August 1, 1975. (VV)

Zinc-copper: Suspends until June 30, 1978 the column 1 rates of duty on certain forms of zinc entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of enactment; and continues until June 30, 1978, the suspension of duties on copper waste and scrap, articles of copper and other metal waste and scrap. H.R. 7716. P/H June 24, 1975; P/S amended July 17, 1975. (VV)

Lower interest rates: States the sense of the Congress that the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Open Market Committee (1) pursue policies in the first half of 1975 so as to encourage lower long term interest rates and expansion in the monetary and credit aggregates appropriate to facilitating prompt economic recovery and (2) maintain long-run growth of the monetary and credit aggregates commensurate with the economy's long-run potential to increase production so as to promote effectively the goals of maximum employment, stable prices and moderate long-term interest rates; and provides for semiannual oversight hearings by

the House and Senate Banking committees wherein the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Open Market Committee will consult with Congress with respect to the ranges of growth or diminution of monetary and credit aggregates in the upcoming 12 months. H. Con. Res. 113. House adopted Mar. 4, 1975; Senate adopted amended Mar. 17, 1975; Senate agreed to conference report Mar. 20, 1975; House agreed to conference report Mar. 24, 1975. (65)

National Commission on Supplies and Shortages: Amends section 720 of the Defense Production Act which created a National Commission on Supplies and Shortages to assure that certain conflict of interest provisions shall not apply to members appointed to the Commission from the private sector; extends from March 1, 1975, to June 30, 1975, the time in which the Commission must submit its report to the President and Congress with respect to institutional adjustments and from June 30, 1975, to December 31, 1975, the time for the Commission to prepare, publish and transmit such other reports it deems appropriate; provides that the \$75,000 authorization for the advisory committee shall remain available until December 31, 1975; and extends the \$500,000 authorization for the Commission from June 30, 1975, until December 31, 1975. S.J. Res. 27. P/S Feb. 5, 1975. (VV)

Amends section 720 of the Defense Production Act which created a National Commission on Supplies and Shortages to extend from March 1, 1975, to June 30, 1975, the time in which the Commission must submit its report to the President and Congress with respect to institutional adjustments and from June 30, 1975, to December 31, 1975, the time for the Commission to prepare, publish and transmit such other reports it deems appropriate; provides that the \$75,000 authorization for the advisory committee shall remain available until December 31, 1975; and extends the \$500,000 authorization for the Commission from June 30, 1975, until December 31, 1975. S.J. Res. 48. Public Law 94-9, approved Mar. 21, 1975. (VV)

Amends section 720 of the Defense Production Act which created a National Commission on Supplies and Shortages to extend to March 31, 1976, the time in which the Commission must submit its report to the President and Congress with respect to institutional adjustments and to October 1, 1976 the time for the Commission to prepare, publish and transmit such other reports it deems appropriate; provides that the \$75,000 authorization for the advisory committee shall remain available until October 1, 1976; and extends the \$500,000 authorization for the Commission until October 1, 1976. H.J. Res. 560. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

National insurance development program: Extends the National Insurance Development Program, which would expire on April 30, for an additional 2 years so as to maintain the Federal Riot Reinsurance Program which reinsures the general property insurance business against the peril of riot and the Federal Crime Insurance Program which provides basic crime insurance coverage in States where it is needed. H.R. 2783. Public Law 94-13; approved Apr. 8, 1975. (VV)

Public debt limit increase: Increases the debt limit by \$131 billion for a total temporary and permanent debt limit of \$531 billion until June 30, 1975. H.R. 2634. Public Law 94-3, approved Feb. 19, 1975. (10)

Increases the debt limit by \$46 billion for a total temporary and permanent debt limit of \$577 billion until November 15, 1975. H.R. 8030. Public Law 94-47, approved June 30, 1975. (256)

Public works employment: Amends the Public Works and Economic Development

Act of 1965 to provide \$2.125 billion for anti-recessionary public works authorization for fiscal year 1976, including (1) \$1 billion under Title I for grants to State and local governments for public works projects in the following order of priority (a) projects inactive because the applicant is unable to provide the local matching share, (b) projects halted after approval because inflation has pushed total project costs beyond the ability or willingness of agencies to provide the Federal share, and (c) projects initiated by State and local governments without other Federal financial participation; (2) a \$125-million increase for working capital loans under the Economic Development Administration's business development program to prevent the loss of jobs in the private sector; and (3) \$1 billion for the Job Opportunities Program to accelerate the job-creating impact of various Federal, State and local programs; limits the available authority to obligate funds for Title I grants and the Title X Job Opportunities Program when the national unemployment rate declines below 9 percent during the most recent calendar quarter by reducing the authority to obligate by one-fourth, up to \$500 million, for each one-half of one percent by which the rate declines below 9 percent;

Provides a new formula for allocation to States of approximately \$9 billion in previously impounded water pollution control funds for construction of waste treatment facilities which is based 50 percent on population and 50 percent on need instead of on relative State need only;

Authorizes appropriations for financial assistance to State and local governments when the national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate exceeds 6 percent in the amount of \$125 million per calendar quarter plus \$62.5 million multiplied by the number of one-half percentage points by which the seasonally adjusted national rate exceeds 6 percent; authorizes assistance from these amounts to States and local governments based upon their unemployment rate and level of tax revenue, as measures of recessionary impact and the level of services provided; and contains other provisions. H.R. 5247. P/H May 28, 1975. P/S amended July 29, 1975. (348)

Repatriated U.S. citizens—SSI recipient food stamp eligibility: Makes permanent the authority under section 1113 of the Social Security Act permitting the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to provide temporary assistance to American citizens and their dependents who have been repatriated from foreign countries and limits the authorization to \$8 million through September 30, 1976, and \$300,000 for each subsequent fiscal year; and amends Public Law 93-233 to extend for an additional 12 month period, through June 30, 1976, the provision which makes needy, aged, blind and disabled people qualifying for benefits under the SSI program eligible to participate in the Food Stamp program. H.R. 6698. Public Law 94-44, approved June 28, 1975. (VV)

Savings and loan associations: Amends the Homeowners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended, to clarify section 5(c) of the Act to provide that Federally chartered saving and loan associations may act as custodians for Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's) authorized pursuant to Public Law 93-406, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. S.J. Res. 102. Public Law 94-60, approved July 25, 1975. (VV)

Securities acts amendments: Amends the Exchange Act, Securities Investor Protection Act, Investment Advisers Act, and Investment Company Act to make changes in the structure and regulation of the securities industry as follows:

National Securities Market System: Grants the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) broad, discretionary powers to over-

see the development of a national market system encompassing all segments of the corporate securities markets including common and preferred stocks, bonds, debentures, warrants and options in order to provide greater investor protection and maintain a strong capital raising and allocating system; encourages maximum reliance on communication and data processing equipment consistent with justifiable costs and grants the SEC broad authority over the processing and distribution of market information; sets as a goal the establishment of trading rules and procedures for auction trading, trading in unlisted securities, and third market trading;

Self-Regulation and SEC Oversight: Consolidates and expands SEC oversight powers with respect to the self-regulatory exchange organizations, their members, and officers; confers upon the District courts the jurisdiction to command compliance with the act; clarifies the rule-making powers of SEC; and provides for judicial review of SEC actions in an appropriate court of appeals;

Municipal Securities: Extends Federal regulation to brokers and dealers trading exclusively in tax-exempt State and local bonds thus removing their exemption from the provisions of the Exchange Act; vests the ultimate authority and responsibility for the regulation of the municipal securities industry in SEC with the rulemaking responsibilities vested in a new self-regulatory agency, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board;

Clearing Agencies and Transfer Agents: Establishes a system for the development of an integrated national system for clearance and settlement of stock transactions in interstate commerce; centralizes in the SEC the authority and responsibility to regulate, coordinate and direct the operations of all persons involved in the securities handling process, and requires registration and reporting by clearing agencies and transfer agents; and empowers the SEC to review and amend the rules of such entities;

Securities Trading by Members of a National Securities Exchange: Prohibits stock exchange members from effecting any transaction on the exchange for its own account, the account of an associated person, or an account with respect to which the member or an associated person exercised investment discretion; provides exemptions from this prohibition for certain types of transactions which contribute to the fairness and orderliness of exchange markets or which have not given rise to serious problems, such as transactions by market makers, including specialists and block positions, bona fide arbitrage transactions, transactions for a member's own account and transactions for the account or estate of a natural person or a trust created by a natural person for himself or another person; authorizes the SEC to exempt any other transaction which is consistent with the purposes of these provisions and also to regulate or prohibit the exchange transactions which are specifically exempted; authorizes the SEC to extend the broad prohibition against the combination of money management and brokerage to the over-the-counter market to maintain fair and orderly markets, assure equal regulation or to protect investors; and provides for a 3-year phase-in of these provisions following the date of enactment for exchange members who were members on May 1, 1975;

Commission Rates: Prohibits fixed commission rates after the date of enactment except that rates charged by members acting as brokers on the floor of an exchange for other members or as an odd-lot dealer may be fixed until May 1, 1976; permits the SEC to reimpose fixed rates, by rule, prior to November 1, 1976, and provides a procedure for continuing or reimposing fixed rates after that date;

Institutional Disclosure: Authorizes the Commission to require the disclosure of certain institutional portfolio holdings and transactions;

And contains other provisions. S. 249. Public Law 94-29, approved June 4, 1975. (VV)

Social security—medicaid: Makes permanent the temporary provision of law authorizing disregard of the 1972 Social Security increase in regard to medicaid eligibility, thus protecting the medicaid eligibility of those who would otherwise lose their eligibility because of the 1972 increase; and gives Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, which deliver care to medically indigent people through their public health care systems, a permanent exemption from the freedom of choice requirement for obtaining medical services in order to alleviate the costs connected with private services. H.R. 8109. Public Law 94-48, approved July 1, 1975. (VV)

Stock transfer taxes: Amends section 28 (d) of the Securities Act of 1934 to restore to a State or political subdivision the ability to impose a transfer tax where the basis of the tax is the transfer and issuance of a new certificate by a registered transfer agent, and makes clear that such taxes cannot be imposed on transfer agents that transfer record ownership of securities by bookkeeping entry without physical issuance of securities certificates. S. 2136. P/S July 30, 1975. (VV)

Tax rebate—State taxation: Clarifies the intent of the Senate that the tax rebates provided under the Tax Reduction act of 1975 (Public Law 94-12) are not subject to State income tax. S. Res. 158. Senate adopted June 9, 1975. (VV)

Tax reduction: Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for a \$22.8 billion net tax reduction as follows:

Individual taxes

1974 Tax Rebate: Provides a refund on 1974 tax liability to be paid in one installment within 45 to 60 days equal to 10 percent, ranging from \$100 (or the amount of taxes paid if less than \$100) to a maximum of \$200 on an adjusted gross income of \$20,000 which is scaled down to \$100 when income reaches \$30,000 and over;

1975 Standard Reduction: Increases the low income allowance on minimum standard deductions from \$1,300 for single and joint returns to \$1,600 for single and \$1,900 for joint returns; increases the regular standard deduction to 16 percent of adjusted gross income up to a maximum of \$2,300 for single and \$2,600 for joint returns;

1975 Personal Exemption Credit: Provides a \$30 tax credit for each member of the family in addition to the \$750 personal exemptions;

1975 Earned Income Credit or Work Bonus: Provides a refundable credit of 10 percent of earned income up to a maximum of \$400 to families with dependent children with a phase-out to zero when income rises from \$4,000 to \$8,000;

1975 Home Purchase Tax Credit: Provides a 5 percent credit against tax liability up to a maximum of \$2,000 for individuals purchasing a newly constructed home including a mobile home, provided it was built or under construction by March 25, 1975;

Cash Payment to Social Security Recipients: Provides \$50 cash payment from the Treasury at the earliest practicable date to each recipient of Social Security, railroad retirement, or Supplemental Security Income benefits;

Business taxes

1975-76 Investment Tax Credit: Increases the investment tax credit rate to 10 percent for taxpayers, including public utilities; provides an additional 1 percent and requires companies with investments of \$10 million or more to use the 1 percent savings

for an employee stock ownership plan; increases from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the cost of used property qualifying for the credit; for public utilities increases the amount of tax liability that may be offset in a year to 100 percent for a two year period which is reduced back to 50 percent over the next 5 years;

Depletion Allowance: Repeals the 22 percent depletion allowance for major oil and natural gas producers; retains the 22 percent depletion allowance for independent companies, who do not have retail outlets, on a daily maximum of 2,000 barrels of oil or 12 million cubic feet of natural gas which is phased down to 1,000 barrels or 6 million cubic feet of gas by 1980 and to a 15 percent depletion allowance on the first 1,000 barrels or 6 million cubic feet by 1984;

Foreign Source Income: Provides that the foreign tax credit for foreign oil and gas extraction income is limited to 10 percent above the normal U.S. tax rate for 1975, 5 percent for 1976 and 2 percent for 1977; provides that excess credits cannot be claimed as a credit only against foreign oil related income including interest and dividends; eliminates tax deferral for certain specified types of "tax-haven" income of multinational corporations provided it exceeds 10 percent of gross income; limits tax deferral for shipping income received by a Foreign subsidiary to re-investment in shipping operations only; ends the deferral for certain income earned abroad but reinvested in a less-developed country; repeals the "per-country" limitation for oil and gas related income; eliminates foreign tax credit for payments made to a sovereign government for the purchase of oil where the taxpayer has no economic interest in oil in place and buys or sells such oil at other than the market price; denies DISC (Domestic International Sales Corporation) benefits for the export of natural resources for scarce commodities; denies investment tax credit for drilling rigs used in international and territorial waters of the Southern Hemisphere;

1975 Corporate Surtax Exemption: Increases the present \$25,000 surtax exemption to \$50,000; provides a tax rate of 20 percent on the first \$25,000, 22 percent on the next \$25,000 and 48 percent on income over \$50,000; increases the accumulated earnings tax from \$100,000 to \$150,000;

Federal Welfare Recipients Employment Incentive (W.I.N.) Tax Credit: Allows employers to hire a Federal welfare recipient for more than 30 days and obtain a tax credit equal to 20 percent of wages not to exceed \$1,000 per individual, until July 1, 1976;

Miscellaneous

Extends unemployment compensation for those eligible under the 1974 Emergency Unemployment Act for an additional 3 months to June 30, 1975; allows a maximum of \$4,800 in child care expenses to be deducted by families with an income up to \$35,000 and phases out to zero such a deduction when income reaches \$44,000; extends the tax deferral period for reinvestment in residences from the current 12 months to 18 months; and contains other provisions. H.R. 2166. Public Law 94-12, approved Mar. 29, 1975. (112,117)

Unemployment compensation: Extends the time for payment for the additional 13 weeks of unemployment compensation authorized by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 for the Federal Supplemental Benefits (FSB) program established by the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1974, which authorized 26 weeks, thus making a total of up to 39 weeks of benefits payable in addition to regular unemployment compensation benefits (which averages 26 weeks) through March 1, 1977;

Changes, effective January 1, 1976, the rate of insured unemployment (which is about 2 percentage points less than the actual un-

employment rate) which must be reached for payment so that, instead of payment when the rate is 4 percent or more nationally or in the State for all additional weeks, payment for benefits after the first 39 weeks (26 regular weeks and 13 additional weeks) will be made for the 39th to 52nd weeks when the insured unemployment rate is between 5 and 6 percent in an individual State and payment for the 53rd to 65th week may be made when the insured unemployment rate is 6 percent or over in the individual State;

Extends the Supplemental Unemployment Assistance (SUA) benefits program (payable to unemployed people who do not qualify for unemployment compensation) established by the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974 to permit payments through March 31, 1977, and increases the number of benefit weeks from 26 to 39; entitles the Virgin Islands to borrow money from Federal general revenues as necessary to continue its unemployment insurance program; and contains other provisions. H.R. 6900. Public Law 94-45, approved June 30, 1975. (240,257)

Variable interest rate mortgages: States the sense of the Congress that the Federal Home Loan Bank Board shall refrain from authorizing, by rule, regulation, or otherwise, a Federal savings and loan association to offer loans with variable interest rates and secured by one-to-four family homes or dwelling units unless Congress specifically, by law, authorizes such variable interest rates. S. Con. Res. 45. Senate adopted June 16, 1975. (VV)

Virgin Islands unemployment compensation funds—railroad retirement: Provides that certain unemployment compensation funds may be used for repayable loans not to exceed \$5 million to the Virgin Islands; amends the railroad retirement tax act so that wages will be considered to be earned as of when they are paid unless the employee requests that they be treated on the basis of when they were actually earned. H.R. 9091. P/H Aug. 1, 1975. P/S amended Aug. 1, 1975.

EDUCATION

College-work-study program funds: Permits the intrastate reallocation of funds appropriated for the College Work-Study program in cases where funds originally obligated to institutions are not needed and permits such funds to be expended in the succeeding fiscal year; extends the termination date of the National Advisory Council on Equality of Educational Opportunity from June 30, 1975 through the end of fiscal year 1976 to make it coterminous with its related program, the Emergency School Aid program; and authorizes the Commissioner to carry over into fiscal year 1976 Basic Educational Opportunity Grant funds for fiscal year 1975 which have not been paid to students entitled to such grants. H.R. 4221. Public Law 94-43, approved June 28, 1975. (VV)

Handicapped children: Amends and extends the Education of the Handicapped Act to aid in making an appropriate education available to all handicapped children; extends the present entitlement formula for payments to States through fiscal year 1976; establishes a new entitlement formula for payments in fiscal years 1977-79 which provides that the maximum amount to which a State is entitled shall be equal to \$300 multiplied by the number of handicapped children, aged 3 to 21, who are receiving special education and related services in the State; assures each State a minimum base payment in each fiscal year equal to the amount it received in the previous fiscal year; provides that a State, in order to be eligible for funding, must have a "right to education" policy for all handicapped children and requires that a free appropriate public education must be made available to all handicapped chil-



dren aged 3 to 18 by September 1, 1978, and to all handicapped children aged 3 to 21 by September 1, 1980, unless the application of this requirement would be inconsistent with State law or practice, or a court order; further extends the protections affected under present law assuring handicapped children and their parents of procedural safeguards in any decisions affecting the education of the children by providing for an individualized planning conference which is to be held a minimum of three times a year with the parents, an education agency representative, the teacher, and when appropriate, the child, to be present for the purposes of developing and reviewing a written statement of the educational program for the child; indicates provisions designed to strengthen the administration and evaluation process provided by the Office of Education; provides that all recipients of funds under this act take affirmative action to employ handicapped individuals; gives new authority to the Commissioner of education to make grants to State and local educational agencies for the removal of the architectural barriers; and contains other provisions: S. 6 P/S June 18, 1975; P/H amended July 29, 1975; Senate requested conference July 31, 1975. (27)

Lister Hill scholarships: Amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to make grants to ten individuals a year, to be known as Lister Hill Scholars, who agree to enter into the family practice of medicine in shortage areas upon completion of their educational program, and authorizes therefor \$60,000 for fiscal year 1975, \$120,000 for fiscal year 1977, and \$240,000 for fiscal year 1978. S. 1191, P/S June 13, 1975. (VV)

ENERGY

Automobile fuel economy: Establishes, in title I, a mandatory fuel economy standards program within the Department of Transportation; directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish yearly minimum standards applicable to each manufacturer's average production of new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, as appropriate, which are to apply to model years 1977 through 1985; provides that the standards are to be set to achieve a 50-percent improvement in fuel economy for automobiles by model year 1980 over that of 1974 models, or 21 miles per gallon as opposed to 14 miles a gallon for the 1974 model average, and a 100-percent improvement for at least 28 miles per gallon by model year 1985; and authorizes the Secretary to modify these goals if necessary; provides that the Secretary set standards separately for light-duty trucks, which are not placed under the 50- and 100-percent improvement goals for automobiles; provides civil penalties for violations; requires that each new automobile and light-duty truck have attached a manufacturer-prepared energy guide setting forth information on fuel economy and estimated annual fuel costs, and that dealers disclose estimated annual fuel costs to prospective purchasers prior to the completion of any purchase of an automobile or light-duty truck; directs the Secretary to conduct a study regarding the use of electric vehicles, including whether they should be included under this title;

Contains, in title II, provisions for an automotive research and development program within the Department of Transportation, in coordination with the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), to develop production prototypes of advanced automobiles which represent the maximum practicable fuel efficiency attainable consistent with environmental, safety, and damageability requirements; in title III, establishes not more than three motor vehicle diagnostic inspection demonstration projects;

And contains other provisions. S. 1883. P/S July 15, 1975. (286)

Coal leasing—strip mining: Makes basic changes in the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 governing leasing of Federally owned coal. Which constitutes almost 50 percent of the recoverable coal reserves in the United States; provides that all leasing shall be done under a 5-year program to be developed by the Secretary of the Interior and designed to meet national needs for Federal coal in a manner consistent with (a) timely and orderly development of Federal coal resources, (b) environmental protection, and (c) receipt of fair market value for public resources; provides, in order to permit a wider opportunity for competition for Federal coal leases, that leases may be issued only by competitive bidding on either a royalty or bonus bidding basis;

Requires the preparation of land use plans where the United States owns both the surface and subsurface prior to sale of leases, and that, in cases where the surface is not Federally owned, no lease sale shall be held if the Secretary determines that development of such coal deposits would be inconsistent with an applicable State or local land use plan except where the Secretary finds that such development would be in the national interest;

Eliminates prospecting permits and preference right leases to prospectors as no longer appropriate or necessary since considerable information has been accumulated since 1920 about Federal coal resources which provides an adequate basis for leasing decisions; provides that coal leases shall be for a specified term of 20 years and so long thereafter as coal is produced instead of for indeterminant periods dependent upon diligent production as at present; requires a lessee, within 3 years after obtaining a coal lease and before significant environmental disturbance, to formulate and submit for approval a development plan showing the work to be done, the manner of extraction, how applicable environmental and health and safety standards would be met, and which must meet the reclamation standards set out in it title II of this bill.

Increases by 22½ percent (from 37½ to 60 percent) the share of lease revenues to the State in which the lease is located and specifies that the additional 22½ percent amount shall be used for planning, construction and maintenance of public facilities, and provision of public services in those areas suffering impact problems as a result of energy development;

In title II, the Federal Lands Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1975, applies to Federal lands and Federal coal the basic surface coal mining and reclamation standards of the recently-vetted strip mining bill (H.R. 25); requires the Secretary to issue regulations for a Federal program implementing this Act; requires after enactment of this act that persons wishing to conduct any surface mining operations on Federal lands must obtain a permit from the Secretary; specifies the permit application information that must be given to demonstrate that the environmental protection provisions of this Act can be met, which includes submission of a reclamation plan; provides for the giving of public notice and the holding of public hearings in regard to an application; and contains other provisions. S. 391. P/S July 31, 1975. (384)

Emergency petroleum allocation: Extends the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act, which contains the only presently existing authority for allocation and price control of oil, from August 31, 1975 to December 31, 1975; extends the authority of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) under the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act to require electric powerplants and major industrial facilities with the capability to utilize coal to convert from oil

and natural gas to coal from June 30, 1975 to December 31, 1975; and requires the FEA to include in its quarterly energy information reports information on pricing and related developments in the coal industry and any other major energy industries not subject to Federal price regulation. S. 1849. Public Law 94- , approved 1975.

NOTE.—(Provisions contained in H.R. 4035, Oil Pricing, which was vetoed on July 21, 1975.) (281)

Energy labeling and disclosure: Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to require that the energy characteristics and estimated annual operating costs of major energy-consuming household products and automobiles be disclosed to consumers prior to purchase so that consumers can readily compare and avoid buying products which unnecessarily waste energy;

Requires each manufacturer or importer of major energy-consuming household products and automobiles to include the estimated annual operating cost data and an applicable energy guide or an automobile energy guide as part of the material shipped with each product or automobile to suppliers; prohibits car dealers from selling any new automobile without disclosing the estimated annual operating cost to the buyer prior to sale; contains provisions regarding advertising; authorizes the Administrator of the Federal Energy Administration and the Federal Trade Commission to carry out a consumer education program with respect to annual operating costs, appliance and automobile energy guides; and the need for energy conservation; and contains other provisions. S. 349. P/S July 11, 1975. (275)

ERDA authorization: Authorizes \$4,736,200,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$1,242,300,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, for the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) which was established by the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and is responsible for the nuclear programs formerly administered by the Atomic Energy Commission and which also has the leadership role in implementing nonnuclear energy research programs; includes, among the nuclear programs funded: basic physical research; fusion research; fission research, including the development of advanced reactors which will permit increased utilization of nuclear fuel resources—uranium and thorium; a nuclear materials program to assure a sufficient supply of enriched uranium to fuel civilian power reactors; a national security program to enable continued maintenance of a nuclear weapons capability; and environmental and safety research, which also includes work on the artificial heart and nuclear medicine; includes among the nonnuclear programs funded: fossil energy development programs in coal, oil and gas, and oil shale research and development; fusion, solar and geothermal energy programs; and advanced energy systems research programs; also, authorizes actions to accelerate demonstration projects in oil shale recovery and in the commercial-scale recovery of synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale, and nonconventional energy sources; and authorizes ERDA to establish a Federal loan guarantee program to stimulate commercial synthetic fuel enterprises. H.R. 3474. P/H June 20, 1975; P/S amended July 31, 1975. (371)

International petroleum exposition: Authorizes the President to invite the several States and foreign nations to participate in the International Petroleum Exposition at Tulsa, Oklahoma, from May 16 through May 22, 1976, for the purpose of exhibiting machinery, equipment, supplies, and other products used in the production and marketing of oil and gas, and bringing together buyers and sellers for the promotion of foreign and domestic trade and commerce in such products. S.J. Res. 59. P/S May 13, 1975. (VV)

Naval petroleum reserves: Amends chapter 64, title 10, United States Code to provide for the full exploration and development of the naval petroleum reserves and to permit limited production of Naval Petroleum Reserves 1—Elk Hills, No. 2—Buena Vista, and No. 3—Teapot Dome under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy;

Defines "national defense" for the purposes of permitting such production in terms broad enough to permit production to partially offset a situation such as the Arab embargo of 1973; provides that production will not exceed the maximum efficient rate determined in accordance with sound oilfield engineering practices of 350,000 barrels per day whichever is less; limits production to 5 years; makes production at Elk Hills contingent upon the Secretary reaching a binding agreement with Standard Oil Company of California, which owns approximately 20 percent of Elk Hills field that would protect the public interest; authorizes the President to direct that oil produced under the provisions of this act be placed in a strategic reserve as authorized by law;

Waives, for the period of production, the requirement that the Secretary consult with the Congress on every contract; retains the requirement that the sale of all production be by competitive bidding, establishes a special account in the Treasury to permit an accurate accounting for the accomplishment of the purposes of this legislation, which include operation of the naval reserves on a self-sustaining basis; requires the Administrator of the Federal Energy Administration to submit a written report within 180 days after enactment recommending procedures for the exploration, development and production of Reserve No. 4 in Alaska;

Contains provisions identical to the Strategic Energy Reserves Act of 1975 which the Senate passed on July 8, 1975 which provides for the establishment of national federally owned strategic reserves, regional petroleum reserves, and interim industry reserves under the management of the Federal Energy Administration; and contains other provisions. H.R. 48 (S. 2173). P/H July 8, 1975; P/S amended July 29, 1975. (342)

*Oil import fees: Suspends for the 90-day period beginning on the date of enactment any authority the President might have to adjust imports of petroleum and petroleum products; negates any Presidential action to adjust petroleum imports taken after January 15, 1975, and before the date of enactment, and also provides for the rebate of any duties or import fees or taxes levied and collected pursuant to any such action; provides that the suspension of this authority will cease if at any time during the 90-day period war is declared, a national emergency occurs, or certain situations involving the commitment of U.S. Armed Forces arise; and provides that the import license fee system on petroleum and petroleum products which the provisions of this bill provide shall not affect the import license fee system on petroleum and petroleum products which was in effect on January 15, 1975. H.R. 1767, Vetoesd Mar. 4, 1975. House referred to Ways and Means Committee Mar. 11, 1975. (13)

*Oil pricing: Makes more effective the mechanism in existing law for congressional review and right of disapproval of Presidential proposals to exempt petroleum products from the allocation or pricing controls currently in effect under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973;

Expands the time for congressional review from 5 to 20 days and contains procedures for expediting review to assure that the question of approval or disapproval can be brought to the floor of either House within the 20-day review period;

Requires the President to administratively establish price controls for presently non-controlled "new oil" (oil produced at levels above the 1972 volumes) with price ceilings

no higher than the January 31, 1975 prevailing prices (which averaged \$11.28 per barrel on a national basis); does not make this authority subject to congressional review unless the proposal would bring the price over this maximum ceiling;

Provides for congressional review of any proposal to permit the price of presently controlled "old oil" (oil from properties producing at, or less than, their 1972 production levels) to increase substantially above its national average price of \$5.25; grants specific authority to alter present price controls to allow a price incentive to take account of natural declines in field production and to encourage the most costly use of secondary and tertiary recovery methods where the costs are significantly greater than the regular methods; requires congressional review only where the total incentives are of such a magnitude as to cause an increase in excess of 50 cents per barrel in the national average price of "old" crude oil;

Extends the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act, which contains the only presently existing authority for price control and allocation of crude oil and petroleum products, from August 31 to December 31, 1975; extends the authority under the Energy Supply and Coordination Act of the Federal Energy Administration to issue coal conversion orders requiring facilities using oil or gas to convert to coal and the authority under that act to gather energy data from June 30 to December 31, 1975;

Provides a limited exemption for small refiners from the crude oil entitlements program in effect under current Federal Energy Administration regulations;

And contains other provisions. H.R. 4035. Vetoesd July 21, 1975. House referred to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee July 23, 1975. (161,287)

Oil shale revenues: Amends the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to permit each State, after January 1, 1974, to use its share of oil shale revenues for planning, construction and maintenance of public facilities, and provision of public services. S. 834. P/S Apr. 22, 1975. (VV)

Outer continental shelf management: Amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953 for the purpose of increasing production of oil and gas from the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) in a manner which assures orderly resource development, protection of the environment, and receipt of fair market return for public resources and encourages development of new technology to increase human safety and eliminate or reduce environmental damage;

Directs the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a comprehensive advance planning program for leasing which would indicate the size, timing, and location of leasing activity which the Secretary believes would meet national energy needs over the next 5 years;

Contains provisions giving States and local governments and the general public a significant opportunity to participate in and comment on Federal OCS planning and policy decisions including the authorizing of the Governors of coastal States to establish regional OCS advisory board which would advise the Secretary on all matters related to OCS oil and gas development;

Contains provisions identical to the Coastal Zone Management Act amendments which passed the Senate on July 16, 1975, which amend the Act and establish a new coastal zone impact fund to assist coastal States in ameliorating adverse environmental impacts and controlling secondary economic and social impacts associated with OCS oil and gas development;

Requires a Federal lessee, upon finding oil and gas to, prior to development, prepare and submit to the Secretary, the Governors of affected coastal States and any regional OCS advisory board a development and production plan in order to give them an oppor-

tunity for review and to permit the coastal States to assess the potential impacts of the development and to resolve any problems with the Secretary and the lessee before they occur;

Directs the Secretary to conduct a survey of oil and gas resources of the OCS; also, authorizes the Secretary to conduct or contract for exploratory activities in order to obtain more information about the oil and gas resources on the OCS and for exploratory drilling on an experimental basis when needed for national security, environmental reasons, or to expedite development in frontier areas;

Puts into law the existing rule, established by Departmental regulation, that an OCS lessee is liable for the total cost of control and removal of spilled oil; also, creates a new strict liability rule for damages from OCS oil spills which imposes damage liability, except for acts of war, without regard to fault or to the ownership of the land or resource damaged if the land or resource is relied on for subsistence or economic purposes; makes the lessee or holder of a right of way liable for the first \$22 million and the Offshore Oil Pollution Settlement Fund, created by the Act, liable for the balance; finances the fund by placing a fee of 2½ cents per barrel of oil produced from the OCS;

Requires any person holding a geological or geophysical exploration permit to submit to the government the data and information, including interpretive data, obtained during exploration, which would be kept confidential unless the Secretary determined that public availability of the data would not damage the competitive position of the permittee or lessee; directs the Secretary to establish safety and performance standards for all pieces of equipment pertinent to public health, safety or environmental protection;

Authorizes a wide variety of new bidding systems in addition to the cash bonus fixed royalty system which has been the historical method of OCS bidding; provides clear authority for the Federal government to take oil or natural gas royalties in kind and dispose of them in a manner to alleviate shortages; requires environmental baseline and monitoring studies before oil and gas drilling can begin on any OCS area not previously leased; increases criminal penalties for certain willful violations of the Act and imposes civil liability for violations which continue after notice and opportunity to correct violations; contains provisions designed to promote Federal interagency coordination and directs coordination with State and local government agencies;

Increases by 22½ percent the amount given to States from Federal mineral revenues derived under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 from coal, oil shale, oil and gas, and other public land mineral development, and provides that this additional amount shall be used by States socially or economically impacted by this development for planning, construction and maintenance of public facilities, and provision of public services; and contains other provisions. S. 521. P/S July 30, 1975. (362)

Petroleum products fair marketing: Prohibits the termination, cancellation, or non-renewal of a petroleum products franchise unless the affected franchise failed to comply substantially with any essential and reasonable requirement of the franchise, failed to act in good faith in carrying out the terms of the franchise, or the supplier withdraws entirely from the sale of petroleum products in commerce; provides that a civil action may be brought against a distributor or refiner who is in violation of the act within 3 years of the date a termination or cancellation notice is rendered; and limits, on an equal basis, marketing activities of all major oil companies to restrict the expansion of distribution and retaining operations with per-

sonnel under their direct control. S. 323. P/S June 20, 1975. (VV)

Standby Energy Authority: Grants the President authority to ration fuels in the event of an acute energy shortage subject to congressional review and right of disapproval; authorizes the President to allocate materials and equipment for energy production if a critical shortage occurs; authorizes the President to (1) require production of designated domestic oil and gas fields at the maximum efficient rate and over that rate for a period of 90 days if he determines that the condition of a reservoir permits such production without excessive risk of losses in the later recovery of the remaining oil or gas, (2) utilize production on properties on Federal land, (3) require adjustment of processing operations of domestic refiners to produce refined products in amounts commensurate with national needs;

Authorizes priority fuel allocations to those engaged in the exploration, production and transportation of fuels and other minerals; authorizes the President to restrict exports of coal, natural gas, petroleum products, and petrochemical feedstocks, drill pipe, drilling rigs, and such supplies which he determines are necessary to further production or conservation of energy supplies;

Contains provisions for administrative procedure and judicial review; authorizes the collection of such energy information as is necessary to achieve the purposes of the above provisions; contains procedures for carrying out international voluntary energy agreements;

Extends the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act from August 31, 1975, to March 1, 1976; makes any increases in the price of "old" oil (oil from wells existing in 1973 produced at a rate equal to 1972 production) and any proposed exemptions of crude oil, residual fuel oil, or a refined petroleum product from price controls subject to congressional review and approval; permits the pricing of oil recovered by secondary or tertiary methods up to \$7.60 a barrel; sets a maximum price for "new" domestic crude oil at a level not to exceed that prevailing on January 31, 1975; exempts small refiners (100,000 barrels a day) for the first 50,000 barrels from the entitlements program under the oil allocation regulations;

Authorizes the President to institute interim energy conservation plans pending the promulgation of regulations to establish national energy conservation standards which include but are not limited to standards for: Federal buildings and for houses and buildings financed under any Federal loan guarantee or mortgage program; decorative and nonessential lighting; the increase of industrial efficiency in the use of energy; the better enforcement of the 56 mile per hour speed limit; the maximizing of use of carpools and public transportation; reasonable controls and restrictions on discretionary transportation activities; energy efficiency standards for Federal procurement; and low interest loans and loan guarantee programs to improve the thermal efficiency of individual residences;

Directs the Federal Energy Administration to issue the regulations containing the national standards, and makes such plans and standards subject to congressional review and the right of disapproval; provides for the development and implementation of approved State energy conservation programs with Federal technical and financial assistance, failing which, Federal standards shall apply;

Extends the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act, which contains the Coal Conversion Act of 1974, from June 30, 1975, to December 31, 1975;

And contains other provisions. S. 822. P/S Apr. 10, 1975. (138)

Strategic energy reserves: Provides for the creation and maintenance over a 7-year

period of strategic energy reserves equal to 90 days of imports, which would place an average total of 594 barrels in reserve and would compensate, based on the amount by which imports were reduced under the 1973-74 oil embargo, for import reduction for a period of 237 days;

Provides for the establishment and maintenance of a Strategic Energy Reserve system by the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) acting through a Strategic Energy Reserve Office within the FEA and: (1) requires the FEA to establish a national Federal owned crude oil storage program, which could include storage of crude oil from Federal lands, including the naval petroleum reserves, if authorized by Congress; (2) authorizes the creation of Federally owned regional petroleum product reserves of refined petroleum products and requires that a reserve be established for any fuel in any district where more than 25 percent of the demand for that fuel has been met by imports during the preceding 24 months, which presently covers residual fuel oil, and for No. 2 fuel—home heating oil—where more than 10 percent of the demand is met by imports, these fuels being a particular supply problem in eastern coast States; (3) authorizes the FEA to require interim industry storage reserves consisting of up to 3 percent of imports or refinery throughput of the previous calendar year until the total level under the 7-year national and regional programs is reached and, thereafter, to require industry to maintain stocks in an amount equal to the average readily available inventories for the corresponding month of the 3 preceding years; (4) provides for the inclusion of such other components as Congress may authorize;

Exempts materials in the interim industry reserves from any tariff or import license fee; authorizes the use of the reserves if petroleum imports have fallen or are within 30 days expected to fall by 10 percent or if required to do so under international agreement; provides that the Administrator is to establish price levels and allocation procedures for the oil withdrawn that are consistent with the objectives enumerated in the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act; authorizes the FEA to adjust the processing operations of domestic refineries to produce refined products in proportions commensurate with national needs and consistent with the objectives of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act in the case of an embargo; and contains other provisions. S. 677. P/S July 8, 1975. (263)

ENVIRONMENT

Coastal zone management: Amends the Coastal Zone Management Act to assist States facing Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas development or other energy-related developments and facilities affecting the coastal zone; provides assistance in the form of grants or loans to coastal States from a new coastal energy facility impact fund, which is to be available to States receiving or anticipating impacts in their coastal zones from the exploration, development, and production of energy resources, or from the location, construction, expansion or operation of any energy facility requiring a Federal license or permit; authorizes moneys for the fund at \$250 million per year for 3 fiscal years and the 1976 transition period; provides that up to 20 percent of the moneys may be used for planning grants with the balance to be used for efforts to reduce or ameliorate adverse impacts from energy exploration and development or to provide public facilities and services necessitated by such activity; requires as a condition of eligibility to provide public facilities and services necessitated by such activity; requires as a condition of eligibility for assistance from the fund that the State must participate in a coastal zone management

program and must experience or anticipate a temporary or net adverse impact or have experienced an adverse impact within the 3 years prior to enactment; authorizes automatic grants payable from the General Treasury to any State where OCS oil or natural gas is being directly landed (brought ashore); provides a Federal guarantee for State or local government bonds issued to pay for measures needed to reduce adverse coastal impacts; contains provisions to clarify that Federal leases must be consistent with approved coastal zone management programs of the affected States; raises the Federal share for coastal zone management funding from 66½ percent to 80 percent; amends the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to increase from 37½ percent to 60 percent the amounts returned to the States as reclamation funds from royalties paid to the Federal Government by mining companies extracting federally-owned minerals; and contains other provisions. S. 586. P/S July 16, 1975. Note: (Provisions contained in S. 521, Outer Continental Shelf Management.) (291)

Council on Environmental Quality—Environmental Policy: Authorizes \$2 million for fiscal year 1976 and \$500,000 for the transition period (July 1-September 30, 1976) for the Council on Environmental Quality and amends the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to permit the Council to accept certain reimbursements for domestic and international travel, and to make use of volunteer and uncompensated services. H.R. 6054. Public Law 94-52, approved July 3, 1975. (VV)

Environmental Impact Statements: Amends the Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to establish a single uniform procedure for environmental impact statements (EIS) prepared after January 1, 1970 on major projects funded under a program of Federal grants to States including the Federal-aid highway program; permits State preparation of an EIS so long as the responsible Federal official guides and participates in the EIS preparation and independently evaluates the product before approving and adopting it; and requires the Federal official to prepare independently for the EIS the analysis of the impacts and alternatives of major interstate significance associated with the project or action which is the subject of the EIS. H.R. 3130. Public Law 94- , approved ——— 1975. (VV)

National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere: Authorizes \$445,000 for fiscal year 1976, \$111,250 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, and \$445,000 for fiscal year 1977 for the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere. H.R. 5447. Public Law 94- , approved ——— 1975. (VV)

Ocean dumping: Amends the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1976 and the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976 as follows: Title I, Ocean dumping permit program—\$5.3 million for fiscal year 1976 and \$1.325 million for the transition period; title II, research program on the effects of ocean dumping on the marine environment—\$6 million for fiscal year 1976 and \$1.5 million for the transition period; and title III, marine sanctuaries areas—\$6.2 million for fiscal year 1976 and \$1.55 for the transition period; and changes from January to March, the month in which the Secretary of Commerce must file his annual report on the effects of ocean dumping on the marine environment. H.R. 5701. Public Law 94-62, approved July 25, 1975. (VV)

Scrimshaw Art Preservation: Permits the Secretary of Commerce, who administers the Endangered Species Act with respect to whales, to grant exemptions for a limited period of time for the sale of finished scrimshaw (etched designs and carvings from whale bone) products in interstate commerce. S. 229. P/S Apr. 10, 1975. (VV)

Strip mining: Establishes a program for the reclamation of coal surface mining activities and the reclamation of coal mined lands in order to assure that surface coal mining operations—including exploration activities and the surface effects of underground mining—are conducted so as to prevent or minimize degradation to the environment, and that surface mining operations are not conducted where reclamation is not feasible according to the terms and conditions of the act;

Establishes the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement in the Department of the Interior to administer the programs for controlling surface coal mining operations, including the State programs which must be submitted for approval;

Requires the Corps of Engineers to approve the basic standards regulating mine waste disposal and review plans but with no responsibility for on-the-ground supervision and enforcement;

Establishes a fund and a program for the reclamation of abandoned mined lands and for relief of impacted areas; provides funding for such activities from reclamation fees collected at 35 cents per ton for surface mined coal, 15 cents per ton for all coal mined by underground methods or 10 percent of the value of the coal at the mine, whichever is less except that the fee will not exceed 5 percent of the value of lignite; provides that 50 percent of fees collected in any one State are to be expended in that State for reclamation or alleviating the impact of coal development in the area; provides that, in areas where there is relatively little damage from past coal mining, the States' share of the fees may be used for other purposes;

Sets a series of minimum uniform requirements for all coal surface mining operations on both Federal and State lands which deal with four basic issues—pre-planning, mining practices, post-mining reclamation and the protection of water resources; specifies that lands which cannot be reclaimed under the standards of the act and lands within the National Park, Wildlife Refuge, Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers systems, National Recreation Areas, National Forests, and certain other areas may not be strip-mined; makes special provision for mining which affect alluvial valley farming land; provides for certain limited variances to the prescribed standards where such variances provide equal or better protection to the environment and result in a higher post-mining use;

Provides, in regard to rights of private surface owners, for obtaining consent as a condition of issuing a new Federal coal lease, and requires payment of all damages, including lost income, and payment of limited additional compensation to the surface owner;

Establishes a grant program to fund mining and mineral resources and research institutes in public colleges and universities to train qualified personnel in mine-related fields and to conduct research related to mining technology;

Provides for a study, to be completed by 1976, to determine the appropriate program for regulating surface coal mines in Indian lands and requires, in the interim, that all leases on Indian lands include certain performance standards at least as stringent as those in the Act; and contains enforcement and other provisions. S. 7. P/S March 12, 1975. (62) H.R. 25. Vetted May 20, 1975. House sustained veto June 10, 1975. (VV)

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

American Legion Badges—Patent Renewals

American Legion: Renews and extends for 14 years design patent No. 54,296 for the protection of the emblem and insignia of the American Legion. S. 720. P/S May 13, 1975. (VV)

American Legion Auxiliary: Renews and extends for 14 years design patent No. 55,398

for the protection of the emblem and insignia of the American Legion Auxiliary. S. 721. P/S May 13, 1975. (VV)

Sons of the American Legion: Renews and extends for 14 years design patent No. 92,187 for the protection of the emblem and insignia of the Sons of the American Legion. S. 719. P/S May 13, 1975. (VV)

Assistant Secretary of Commerce: Authorizes an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. S. 1622. P/S June 27, 1975. (VV)

Attorney General's salary: Repeals Section 1 of Public Law 93-178 (enacted to remove the question concerning the impact of Article I, Section 6, Clause 2 of the Constitution on the President's nomination of Senator William B. Saxbe to be Attorney General of the United States) to restore to the Office of the Attorney General the annual rate of basic pay of \$60,000 (Level I of the Executive Schedule) and provides that the act shall take effect February 4, 1975, following the February 3, 1975, resignation date of Attorney General William Saxbe. S. 58. Public Law 94-2, approved Feb. 18, 1975. (VV)

Barrier-free environment: Declares the sense of the Congress that there shall be a national policy to recognize the inherent right of all citizens, regardless of their physical disability, to the full development of their economic, social, and personal potential through the free use of the manmade environment, and that the adoption and implementation of this policy requires the mobilization of the resources of the private and public sectors to integrate handicapped people into their communities. S. Con. Res. 11. Senate adopted May 20, 1975. (VV)

Bikini atoll: Provides a \$3 million ex gratia payment to the people of Bikini Atoll who were relocated to Kili Island in 1946 in order to provide a nuclear test site on the Atoll. H.R. 5158. Public Law 94-34, approved June 13, 1975. (VV)

FBI Director, 10-year term for: Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for a ten-year term of service for the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; limits the appointment of a Director to one 10-year term; and provides that the law regarding Federal mandatory retirement at age 70 shall apply to this appointment. S. 1172. P/S Mar. 17, 1975. (64)

Federal Election Commission: Extends the Federal Election Commission through December 31, 1976, and increases the authorization therefor from \$10 million to \$15 million. S. 1434. P/S June 18, 1975; P/H amended June 19, 1975. (VV)

Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Board abolishment: Abolishes the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Board of Review which reviews appeals by non-coal mine operators from closure orders issued by the Department of Interior's Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and transfers such functions to the Secretary of Interior. S. 1774. P/S June 24, 1975. (VV)

General Federation of Women's Clubs: Amends the Act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs to delete the \$1.5 million figure on real estate the Federation may hold under the charter, thus allowing the value of its real or personal property to be determined by current market value which has increased due to inflation. S. 240. P/S May 8, 1975. (VV)

GSA leases: Amends section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to enter into multiyear leases (not to exceed 10 years) of automatic data processing equipment including collateral maintenance, software and other kinds of supplies and services associated with such equipment, at amounts in excess of what is

available in the fund, provided the balances of the fund are maintained in such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements. S. 1260. P/S July 14, 1975. (VV)

NASA authorization: Authorizes to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration \$3,562,310,000 for fiscal year 1976 and \$925,150,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, for research and development, construction of facilities and research and program management including continued development of the space station and shuttle program. H.R. 4700. Public Law 94-39, approved June 19, 1975. (VV)

National arboretum: Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to accept and administer on behalf of the United States gifts or devises of real and personal property for the benefit of the National Arboretum which was established for purposes of research and education concerning tree, and plant life. S. 1649. P/S July 25, 1975. (VV)

National Portrait Gallery: Amends the National Portrait Gallery Act of 1962 to redefine the term "portraiture" to permit the National Portrait Gallery to acquire photographs and other portrayals of individuals in addition to "painted or sculpted likenesses". S. 1657. P/S July 25, 1975. (VV)

National Guard technicians' retirement: Amends title 5, U.S.C., to grant retirement credit for National Guard technician service performed before 1969 to all former technicians serving in any position subject to the retirement law on or after January 1, 1969, including those who have retired and whose annuities therefor would be subject to recomputation; allows credit for 100 percent of pre-1969 technician service for annuity computation purposes; and permits eligible technicians to pay the full amount rather than 55 percent otherwise owed as a deposit for pre-1969 technician service. S. 584. P/S June 16, 1975. (VV)

National Science Foundation authorization: Authorizes \$787,000,000 to the National Science Foundation for fiscal year 1976 and an additional \$4 million in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States. H.R. 4723. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Overseas citizens voting rights: Guarantees the right of otherwise qualified private U.S. citizens residing outside the United States to vote in Federal elections in the State of their last voting domicile; requires a citizen, voting under the bill, to state his intent to retain his prior State as his voting residence and domicile if he has not registered to vote and is not voting in any other State, territory or possession of the United States; adopts a uniform absentee registration and voting procedure including the requirement that election officials mail out balloting material as promptly as possible after receipt of a properly completed application; assures that Federal and State governments could not seek to impose taxes on a citizen which would cause him to lose any tax exemption solely on the basis of having exercised his right to register and vote absentee; and imposes a \$10,000 fine and 5 years imprisonment for willfully giving false information when registering or voting absentee. S. 95. P/S May 15, 1975. (VV)

Patents: Amends certain sections of title 35, U.S.C. to implement the Patent Cooperation Treaty (Ex. S. 92d-2d) which enables U.S. and foreign nationals to file international applications with the Patent Office which would act as a Receiving Office and process such applications and provides applicants filing applications for patents only in the U.S. with the same flexibility afforded to applicants filing under the treaty. S. 24. P/S June 21, 1975. (VV)

Small Business Act amendments: Increases from \$725 million to \$825 million the sub-ceiling for the Small Business Investment

Company loan and guarantee program; increases from \$450-million to \$525 million the subcelling for economic opportunity loan programs; increases from \$35 million to \$45 million the authorization for the Surety Bond Guarantee Fund and allows additional appropriations up to \$15 million for the program; and clarifies the language in Public Law 93-501 to allow Small Business Investment Companies to charge an interest rate, in certain cases, that is in excess of the State usury law. S. 1839. P/S June 4, 1975. (VV)

Smithsonian Institution Museum support facilities: Enables the Smithsonian Institution to undertake planning of museum support facilities on federally owned land within the District of Columbia metropolitan area for the conservation, preparation, and study of the national collection of scientific, historical, and artistic objects and artifacts, and for the training of museum conservators. S. 907. P/S July 25, 1975. (VV)

Smithsonian Institution site: Reserves for future public use of the Smithsonian Institution that portion of the Mall bounded by Third Street, Maryland Avenue, Fourth Street, and Jefferson Drive in the District of Columbia. H.R. 5327. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Standard reference data program: Authorizes to the Department of Commerce \$2.8 million for fiscal year 1976, \$750,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, \$3 million for fiscal year 1977, and \$3 million for fiscal year 1978 to carry out the purposes of the Standard Reference Data Act which provides the scientific community with accurate and accessible quantitative data needed in the physical sciences, together with critical evaluations thereof. H.R. 37. Public Law 94-48, approved July 2, 1975. (VV)

* Tourism promotion: Amends the International Travel Act to authorize funding for the United States Travel Service, Department of Commerce, which is charged with promoting travel and tourism to and within the United States as follows: for international tourism promotion—\$5 million for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, \$25 million for fiscal 1977, and \$30 million in each fiscal 1978 and 1979; for domestic tourism promotion—\$625,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, and \$2.5 million for each fiscal 1977 through 1979. H.R. 5357. Vetoes May 28, 1975. House referred to Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce June 20, 1975. (VV)

Amends the International Travel Act to authorize funding for the U.S. Travel Service, Department of Commerce, which is charged with promoting travel and tourism to and within the United States as follows: for international tourism promotion—\$5 million for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, \$25 million for fiscal 1977, and \$30 million for each fiscal 1978 and 1979; for domestic tourism promotion—\$2.5 million for fiscal 1976, \$625,000 for the transition period July 1-September 30, 1976, and \$2.5 million for each fiscal 1977 and 1978; and directs the Secretary of Commerce to promote travel within the United States and its possessions through activities that are in the public interest and which do not compete with those of any State, city or private agency. S. 2003. Public Law 94-55, approved July 9, 1975. (VV)

Trust Territory of the Pacific: Increases the fiscal year 1976 authorization for the activities of the civil government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands from \$60 to \$75 million and authorizes an additional \$1.5 million to fund the transition of the Mariana Islands District from the Trust Territory Government to a new commonwealth status as a territory of the United States, pursuant to an agreement signed on February 15, 1975, by the U.S. and the

Marianas, if approved by Congress. S. 328. Public Law 94-27, approved May 28, 1975.

(VV)
Voting Rights: Amends the Voting Rights Act to provide that States or political subdivisions which the Attorney General has determined have, in 1964 or 1968 (1) maintained a literacy or other test or device as a prerequisite for voting and (2) also had a record of less than 50 percent of the voting-age population registered or less than 50 percent voting, shall be covered for an additional 7 years through August 1982 (making the total period 17 years instead of 10 years) by the special provisions which require such a state or subdivision to preclear any voting changes it wishes to make with the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the Attorney General of the United States, and which authorize the appointment of Federal examiners and of Federal observers to assure nondiscrimination on account of race or color in regard to voting rights; adds provisions which apply these special provisions to States or subdivisions which the Attorney General determines are covered because of conditions existing in 1972, with a coverage period of 10 years.

Makes the temporary ban which was placed by the 1970 amendments to the Voting Rights Act of 1965 on the use of literacy tests and other similar devices a permanent prohibition applicable to all States and political subdivisions;

Expands the coverage of the act to certain jurisdictions in which language minorities reside; provides in title II, which is designed to identify areas with the most serious problems of voting rights discrimination against language minorities such as the use of various forms of intimidation to prevent their participation in voting, that (1) a jurisdiction is deemed to employ a test or device as a prerequisite to voting if it provided election materials or assistance only in English and it had more than a 5-percent citizen population of any one language group, such as American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Asian Americans, or persons of Spanish heritage, and (2) that coverage of the act will apply if that jurisdiction also had less than 50 percent of the voting-age population registered or voting; mandates bilingual elections for covered areas for a 10-year period; requires preclearance of voting changes, and authorizes the appointment of Federal examiners and of Federal observers to oversee elections; provides a bailout process which operates in the same manner as the current provision in the act whereby a State or political subdivision may exempt itself by obtaining a declaratory judgment that English-only elections or any other "test or device" has not in fact been used in a discriminatory fashion against language minorities and other racial and ethnic groups for the 10 years preceding the filing of action; addresses in title III the problems of language minority groups in participating in the voting process which are caused by the lack of equal educational opportunities and illiteracy; brings a State or political subdivision under coverage of title III if a single language minority comprises 5 percent of the voting-age population and if the illiteracy rate of that group is greater than the national average; defines illiteracy for the purposes of this title as failing to complete the fifth primary grade, which is the level at which a minimum comprehension in English ordinarily would be achieved; provides a limited remedy for protected classes by requiring that the covered jurisdiction provide bilingual election materials and information in the language of the applicable minority group or groups; provides that a jurisdiction may be removed from coverage if it shows that the illiteracy rate of the language minority which triggered coverage has dropped below the national average, which it may do either by using Census Bureau data or by any reliable or valid survey;

Amends the act to permit private persons as well as the Attorney General to bring suit under the act and to allow a court to grant relief to private parties by suspending the use of literacy and other tests and devices, to impose preclearance restrictions and to appoint Federal examiners as it now may do in cases brought by the Attorney General; authorizes payment of attorney's fees to prevailing parties; and contains other provisions. H.R. 6219. P/H June 4, 1975; P/S amended July 24, 1975. (329)

War risk insurance: Amends the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to extend the present authority of the Secretary of Transportation to issue war risk insurance until May 7, 1976; authorizes the investment of the aviation war risk insurance revolving fund in interest-bearing securities of the United States; and requires a study by the President of the possible expansion of the program to include losses and damage resulting from riots, civil disorder, hijacking or other similar acts and to report the results of the study together with his recommendations to Congress 90 days after enactment. H.R. 8564. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Cost-of-living increase—Postal Service OSHA compliance: Authorizes an annual minimal salary adjustment for top executive, legislative and judicial officers and employees of the United States who last received an increase in compensation in March 1969, including each level of the Executive Schedule, the salary of the Vice President, rates of pay for members of Congress and officials of the legislative branch, and salaries in the judicial branch; provides that the adjustment is to become effective whenever a comparability adjustment is made in the rates of pay under the General Schedule (normally in October of each year) and shall equal the percentage of the comparability adjustment, rounded to the nearest \$100;

Makes the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 applicable by statute to the Postal Service, which is presently bound by its July 1973 collective bargaining agreement with the National Postal Unions to comply with the Act. H.R. 2559. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (352)

Part-time Government employees: Declares as policy that a certain regulated proportion of all positions in the General Schedule (except positions in grades GS-16, GS-17, and GS-18) shall be made available on a part-time career employment basis (16 to 30 hours per week) for persons who are unable or do not wish to work full time; covers, with certain exceptions, executive and regulatory agencies subject to the rules of the Civil Service Commission; provides for a gradual phase-in of part-time career employment, with at least 2 percent of all positions in each grade in each agency to become available yearly until the 10 percent limit placed on part-time positions is reached; authorizes waivers of the percentage minimum by the Civil Service Commission in cases of need; prohibits the forcing of an employee to accept part-time employment as a condition of new or continued employment; gives part-time employees entitlement to the same proportionate fringe benefits as those vested in regular hour employees; and contains other provisions. S. 792. P/S June 23, 1975. (VV)

Travel expenses: Increases the per diem allowance (from \$25 to a maximum of \$35) and the actual daily expense reimbursement (from \$40 to a maximum of \$50) which may be paid to regular employees of the Federal Government, and to consultants and experts employed intermittently, who are traveling on official business within the continental United States; authorizes the President to establish the per diem allowance for travel outside the continental United States and authorizes the Administrator of General

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to prescribe the conditions under which an employee may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses (not to exceed \$50 per day) in addition to the maximum per diem established for that locality; provides commensurate increases, under regulations established by the Senate Committee on Finance and Administration, in the per diem allowances and actual expense reimbursement for Senators and Senate employees and members of a Senator's personal staff traveling to and from the Senator's home State on official business; prohibits reimbursement for travel to or from a home State 120 days prior to a primary or general election in which the Senator is a candidate; increases the mileage rates for the use of privately owned vehicles used while traveling on official business (automobiles—from 22 cents to 15 cents; airplanes—from 17 cents to 18 cents); and motorcycles from 9 cents to 11 cents); requires the Administrator of General Services to make a determination with respect to the cost of travel and the operation of privately owned vehicles and adjust the rates at least once a year; and provides that the agency or branch of Government concerned must absorb expenses incurred during fiscal year 1975 as a result of increase in per diem and mileage allowances out of its existing funds. S. 172, Public Law 94-22, approved May 19, 1975. (VV)

HEALTH

Communicable disease control—consumer health education; Revises and extends existing programs and the venereal disease prevention and control programs; and authorizes consumer health education and promotion programs through the establishment of an Office of Consumer Health Education and Promotion within HEW. S. 1466. P/S July 30, 1975. (VV)

Developmentally disabled persons assistance; Extends and improves the programs initiated under the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act for five years through fiscal year 1980 and authorizes a total of \$714.5 million for these programs over the five year period; expands the definition of a "developmental disability" to include autism, severe specific learning disabilities, and any condition closely related to mental retardation as well as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, and epilepsy; continues the University-Affiliated Facilities (UAF's) clinical facilities program and system of demonstration and training grants for professional personnel, with emphasis directed to accomplishing the provision of services to adults and children in programs of community care as alternatives to such services being provided in institutionalized settings; proposes the establishment of UAF Satellite Centers which would be primarily concerned with the delivery of clinical services; revises the organizational structure for administration of the act and continues formula grants to the States for planning, services and facilities; directs the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to develop a model system for evaluation of services by February 1, 1977, which will specify a minimal evaluation system to be implemented by all States by October 1, 1977; directs the Secretary to issue final regulations not later than 90 days after enactment of this legislation; contains a bill of rights for the protection of the human and legal rights of developmentally disabled persons, including criteria for services, physical facilities, and assurance of individual attention for each person, and requires the establishment of a protective and personal advocacy agency in each State; and contains other provisions. H.R. 4005. P/H Apr. 10, 1975; P/S amended June 2, 1975; In conference. (VV)

Drug abuse office and treatment; Con-

tinues the current authorization of \$45 million through fiscal year 1979 for drug abuse prevention and treatment programs; increases from \$100 million to \$200 million the figure used to determine the minimum formula grant to any State (currently \$66,666, which would increase to \$133,333 if there is no change in the ratio of actual to authorized appropriations); recognizes narcotic addiction and drug abuse as a serious, long-term problem requiring continuous effort; redesignates the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention as the Office of Drug Abuse Prevention Policy, and redefines its role as strictly that of coordination and policy direction; confirms and clarifies the programmatic role of the National Institute of Drug Abuse; broadens the prohibition on discrimination against drug abusers in hospital admissions to include all admissions instead of emergency admissions only; and contains other provisions. S. 1608. P/S June 26, 1975. (VV)

Health services—nurse training; Amends title VII of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the programs of assistance under that title for nurse training until fiscal year 1978 and to revise and extend programs of health revenue sharing and health services until fiscal year 1977;

Authorizes a total of \$1.422 billion for health services and health revenue sharing programs for 2 years, including \$15 million for each year for detection and treatment of hypertension (high blood pressure); extends the authorizations in title X regarding Family Planning Programs and specifies that population research shall be conducted under the authorities of that title and requires an annual report on family planning programs; extends the Community Health Centers program for 2 years authorizing grants for the planning, development and operation of community health centers, including existing neighborhood health centers; extends the Migrant Health Centers Program and authorizes planning, development and operation grants to such centers which offer a broad range of health services in an area in which not less than 6,000 migrants reside; includes a separate authorization to cover the reasonable costs of inpatient and outpatient hospital services for migrants; extends the Community Health Centers programs to continue progress toward the goal of establishing a center in each of the approximately 1,500 catchment areas across the Nation and to assure continued support of the 500 centers already begun; provides authorization to expand the types of disease control programs to include programs for diseases borne by rodents; establishes a demonstration program of start up grants to home health agencies and grants for training personnel to provide home health services; establishes a Committee on Mental Health and Illness of the Elderly for a one year period to review the mental health needs of the elderly and recommend policy for the care and treatment of mentally ill aged persons; establishes a Rape Prevention and Control Center within the National Institute for Mental Health to study the causes, control and treatment of rape and to establish a clearinghouse of information and provides support for demonstration projects in the prevention and control of rape; establishes a temporary Commission on Epilepsy to devise a national plan for the control of epilepsy and its consequences, the State and Federal role in research on epilepsy and on the identification, treatment and rehabilitation of persons with epilepsy; establishes a temporary Commission on Huntington's Disease to devise a comprehensive national plan similar to the one outlined for epilepsy; establishes a new Hemophilia Diagnosis and Treatment program and provides grants to establish treatment centers; sets a \$1,000 fine and/or 1 year imprisonment for intimi-

dating or coercing a person who has requested or is receiving welfare benefits to undergo an abortion or sterilization as a condition of receiving such benefits;

Extends through 1977 the nurse training authorities of title VIII at levels of \$156 million in 1976, \$181 million in 1977 and \$201 million in 1978; includes authorization for construction grants with priority funding to schools expanding their capacity to enroll nurses in advanced training programs; "capitation" grants to schools based on the number of nursing students enrolled but designating different amounts for different types of nursing schools to reflect more accurately the differential in costs between baccalaureate degree, associate degree, and diploma schools of nursing; special assistance to nursing schools that are in serious financial straits to meet operational costs for maintaining quality programs or their accreditation requirements; special project grants to assist schools in trying out better methods of teaching, better utilization of faculty, expanded enrollments and recruiting and retaining students from disadvantaged backgrounds; graduate and other advanced training programs for professional nurses to teach, serve as administrators or practice in nursing specialties; the nursing loan, scholarship and traineeship program to meet current demands and needs; and grants for programs for training nurse practitioners with specific emphasis on geriatrics and the care of nursing home patients; and contains other provisions. S. 66. Vetoed July 26, 1975. Senate overrode veto July 26, 1975; House overrode veto July 29, 1975. Public Law 94-63, without approval July 29, 1975. (132,337)

Medical device safety; Authorizes the Food and Drug Administration to regulate the development and marketing of medical devices; requires that medical devices used in life-supporting situations, including all implanted medical devices such as a heart valve, pacemaker or interuterine device (IUD), shall be subject to premarket scientific testing; authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to establish protocols for testing medical devices and requires that test data be submitted to HEW when a manufacturer seeks approval of a life-supporting medical device for marketing; provides that medical devices for which experts agree standard-setting is sufficient to protect the public health and safety need only meet performance standards; provides that the third classification of devices which are generally safe when used in accordance with their instructions, such as a tongue depressor, is exempted from either procedure; and contains other provisions. S. 510. P/S Apr. 17, 1975. (139)

Older Americans; Continues for an additional two years until September 30, 1977, authorizations for programs conducted under the Older Americans Act; increases the authorizations for nutrition projects for the elderly by 12 and 1/2 percent to offset inflation; continues the authorization for the Older Workers Community Service Employment Program for three years through September 30, 1978 at increased levels; continues authorizations for special programs for the elderly under the Library Services and Construction Act, the Adult Education Act, the Higher Education Act, the Community Services Act, and the Vocational Education Act; creates a new program of grants to the States to establish programs of transportation, home services, and legal services to the aging; authorizes direct grants to Indian tribal organizations for the provision of services to elderly Indians; provides for a study of the subject of age discrimination to be conducted by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; and contains other provisions. H.R. 3922. P/H Apr. 8, 1975; P/S amended June 26, 1975; In conference. (VV)

School Lunch and Child Nutrition Program; Amends section 13 of the National

School Lunch Act to continue the Special Food Service Program for children, which expires June 30, 1975, through September 30, 1975; authorizes 1975 summer meal reimbursement rates to be adjusted to account for increase in food costs this past year; and requires USDA, within 10 days following enactment, to issue its regulations pertaining to the option of this year's summer feeding program. S. 1310. Public Law 94-20, approved May 2, 1975. (VV)

School Lunch Program: Strengthens and improves all child nutrition programs; extends the school breakfast program, the summer food program for children, and the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC) through September 30, 1977; establishes a new child care food program for children in nonresidential child care institutions, including day care centers, settlement houses, recreation centers, family day care programs, Head Start centers and Homestart programs; expands eligibility for the WIC program to include women up to 6 months post partum and children until their fifth birthday; expands the definition of "school" under the school lunch program and the school breakfast program to include any public or licensed nonprofit private residential child care institution, including orphanages and homes for the mentally retarded; revises the income poverty guidelines for determining eligibility for free and reduced price lunches so that eligibility will be determined on more current data; extends through September 30, 1977 the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase agricultural commodities for donation to child nutrition programs and programs for the elderly when acquisitions of commodities under other agricultural authorities are not available and permits States which phased out their commodity distribution facilities prior to July 1, 1974 to elect to receive cash in lieu of donated foods; and contains other provisions. H.R. 4222. P/E Apr. 28, 1975; P/S amended July 10, 1975; Conference report filed. (274)

Supplemental food programs: Extends through September 30, 1975, the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children. H.R. 7136. Public Law 94-28, approved May 28, 1975 (VV)

HOUSING

Emergency housing: Contains provisions for mortgage foreclosure relief to homeowners who cannot meet their mortgage payment because of recession conditions; authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to co-insure mortgages in default or to make monthly payments of up to \$250 for as long as 24 months when lenders are unwilling or unable to forebear on their loans; and authorizes \$15 billion for co-insurance contracts and a maximum of \$500 million for mortgage relief loans;

Provides for home purchase assistance which expands the President's authority to make mortgage credit available when housing starts are low; extends the existing Home Purchase Assistance Act to June 30, 1976; permits financing of condominiums and apartments, sets a maximum rate of interest at 7 and 1/2 percent, and provides for additional housing financing by the Federal Finance Bank; and authorizes an additional \$10 billion mortgage credit;

Includes provisions for housing rehabilitation and repair; continues the section 312 rehabilitation loan program through August 1976 at an authorized level of \$100 million; and

Extends by 7 months, the time period during which certain purchasers of older inner-city housing insured by FHA can apply for compensation for correcting serious defects that were not detected at the time of purchase. H.R. 5398. Public Law 94-50, approved July 2, 1975 (225)

*Emergency middle-income housing: Authorizes emergency Federal assistance to stimulate housing construction, to increase employment and to provide critically needed housing for families now priced out of the housing market;

In title I, establishes a temporary emergency program in order to increase the present low level of housing starts and create jobs; gives homebuyers whose family income does not exceed 120 percent of the median income of their area three options to assist them in buying a home: (1) a 6 percent mortgage loan which will gradually increase to the market rate after 3 years; (2) a 7 percent mortgage for the life of the contract; or (3) a \$1,000 cash grant to be used to defray the downpayment expenses on a newly constructed house; provides that no new commitment or contract for assistance can be entered into after June 30, 1976;

In title II, authorizes \$500 million to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make repayable, emergency mortgage relief payments up to \$250 per month for a period of no longer than 2 years on behalf of homeowners who are delinquent in their mortgage payments as a result of a substantially reduced income because of involuntary unemployment or underemployment;

In title III, contains miscellaneous provisions extending the section 312 rehabilitation loan program until August 22, 1977 and authorizing therefore \$35 million for each of the two years; increasing the set-aside of contract authority for projects to be owned by public housing agencies from \$150 million to \$300 million; extending the section 235 homeownership assistance program until July 1, 1977; extending by seven months the period during which owners of FHA-insured houses which have serious structural defects can request assistance from HUD to repair such defects; extending until January 1, 1976 the date after which Federal financial assistance will be denied to flood-prone areas unless the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program; and contains other provisions. H.R. 4485. Vetted June 24, 1975. House sustained veto June 25, 1975. (148,221)

American Indian Policy Review Commission: Authorizes the American Indian Policy Review Commission to accept and use donations of money, property, and uncompensated services from Government and private sources and to procure the temporary or intermittent services of experts and consultants at a rate of compensation not in excess of that paid to employees of the Senate; authorizes the reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by a person providing voluntary and uncompensated services in the performance of their service; and permits the Commission to use the frank of any member of Congress who is serving as Chairman of the Commission for mailing materials. S. 2073. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Indian Claims Commission: Authorizes \$1,550,000 for fiscal year 1976 for the Indian Claims Commission; extends the life of the Commission for an additional 3 years, from April 10, 1977 to April 10, 1980; and provides that cases still pending upon the expiration date of the Commission shall be turned over to the Court of Claims for final adjudication. H.R. 3979. P/E June 16, 1975; P/S amended August 1, 1975. (VV)

Indian Health Care: Provides the direction and financial resources to overcome the inadequacies in the existing Federal Indian health care program and invite the greatest possible participation of Indians and Alaska Natives in directing and managing that program;

Establishes, in title I the Indian Health Manpower Program and authorizes: a grant program to recruit and aid Indians in pursuing health centers; a preparatory scholarship program for the final two academic

years of any pre-professional health education curriculum; a health professions scholarship program; a program to facilitate employment by the Indian Health Service (IHS) of medical students to further expand their opportunities for training; education and training programs in environmental health, health education, and nutrition; and a continuing education allowances program, for the purpose of assuring an adequate health manpower base for proper Indian health services and a sufficient cadre of Indian professional and health workers to permit Indian communities to have a maximum voice in shaping those services;

Provides, in title II, for a planned growth of the Indian Health Service's delivery system and facilities and authorizes funds to remove the backlogs in direct patient care and dental care, improve field health services, mental health care and services, treatment centers for the children, and other unmet health needs;

Authorizes, in title III, funds for construction of modern, efficient hospitals and other health care facilities serving Indians, where none exist and to renovate existing facilities, most of which are in a state of general deterioration and to remedy the lack of safe water and sanitary waste disposal facilities in the Indian environment;

Meets, in title IV, the problem of limited access by Indians to services supported by Medicare or Medicaid due to most Indians living on remote reservation lands, by authorizing payments under the two programs to be made to qualified Indian Health Service services rendered to Medicare and Medicaid patients, and provides 100 percent Federal Medicaid matching funds for services provided to any eligible Indian in an IHS facility;

Establishes, in title V, programs in urban areas to make health services more accessible to the urban Indian population and assist them in making the difficult transition from traditional reservation life to the urban world;

Authorizes a total of \$1.6 billion for fiscal years 1977 through 1983; and changes the various Secretarial reporting requirements to assist Congress in undertaking a thorough review of all expenditures at the end of the fiscal year in order to review authorization levels if appropriate. S. 522. P/S May 16, 1975. (VV)

Klamath Indian Land—Colonial Williamsburg: Gives tribal members receiving moneys from grants from the sale of lands in trust the same exclusion from Federal taxation as was afforded to tribal members who withdrew from the tribe in 1959 and received tax free cash payments for their interests; and amends the Internal Revenue Code to add a provision affecting the situation of Colonial Williamsburg, a tax-exempt foundation, which provides the same treatment regarding depreciation recapture to a tax-exempt organization as to a taxable organization where assets are received through liquidation of a subsidiary and are used in an unrelated taxable trade or business. H.R. 83. P/E June 26, 1975; P/S amended July 11, 1975; House agreed to Senate amendments with amendment July 25, 1976; Senate disagreed to House amendment August 1, 1975.

Pueblo of Laguna: Declares that 480 acres of land used for cattle grazing by the Pueblo of Laguna Indians be held in trust for the tribe by the United States, and provides for the trust transfer of 39.9 acres of land which was omitted from other lands transferred to the Pueblo pursuant to the Act of August 13, 1949. S. 557. P/S May 21, 1975. (VV)

Pueblo Tribe, New Mexico: Repeals a 1926 statute which subjects Pueblo tribal lands to condemnation pursuant to State law. S. 217. P/S May 21, 1975. (VV)

INTERNATIONAL

Arts and artifacts indemnity: Authorizes the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities to make indemnity agreements against loss or damage of specified art works and artifacts brought into this country for exhibitions which the Secretary of State or his designee deem to be in the national interest. S. 1800. P/S July 25, 1975. (VV)

Cambodia—food aid: States as the sense of the Senate that 50 percent of the food commodities which the President has budgeted for Cambodia under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 which is delivered after the date this resolution is agreed to and prior to July 1, 1975, be made available for humanitarian purposes under Public Law 480 title II humanitarian grant assistance and be administered by voluntary agencies already established in Cambodia. S. Res. 94. Senate adopted Mar. 10, 1975. (VV)

Israel: Expresses the displeasure of the Senate with respect to the attempts by some of the nonaligned Third World nations to expel Israel from membership in the United Nations and states the Senate's intent to review all present United States commitments to the Third World nations involved in the event of Israel's expulsion as well as its continued membership in the United Nations. S. Res. 214. Senate adopted June 18, 1975. (VV)

Japan-U.S. Friendship Trust Fund: Creates a Japan-U.S. Friendship Trust Fund to support a variety of mutual educational and cultural studies, facilities, exchanges, and other activities between Japan and the U.S.; authorizes therefor the transfer of \$32 million from the proceeds of the Okinawa Reversion Agreement and approximately \$14 million from U.S. accounts in Japan under the G.A.R.I.O.A. (Government and Relief in Occupied Areas) of which the interest and up to 5 percent of the principal may be used annually to support these activities; and establishes a Commission to administer the program. S. 824. P/S June 13, 1975. (VV)

Middle East dispute: Endorses the efforts of and commends the Secretary of State and the President in trying to achieve a peaceful resolution of the Middle East disputes and urges the Secretary to continue to use his good auspices to help the parties in dispute abandon intransigence and see the wisdom of these objectives. S. Res. 119. Senate adopted Mar. 24, 1975. (VV)

Nuclear-Non-Proliferation Treaty: Endorses the purpose of the conference or parties in Geneva reviewing the operation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty to assure that its purposes and provisions are being realized and commends the President for his commitment to furthering the objectives of this Treaty. S. Res. 146. Senate adopted May 6, 1975. (VV)

Romania—most favored nation status: States the sense of the Senate that the President should certify to Congress that he will use his authority under the Trade Act of 1974 to terminate by Executive order most favored nation status to Romania if Romania engages in discriminatory emigration practices as detailed in sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act. S. Res. 218. Senate adopted July 25, 1975. (VV)

Approves the extension of non-discriminatory treatment with respect to the products of the Socialist Republic of Romania transmitted by the President to the Congress on April 25, 1975. S. Con. Res. 35. Senate adopted July 25, 1975; House adopted July 28, 1975. (330)

Treaties

International Office of Epizootics: Established an International Information Office of Epizootics to report on the outbreak of animal diseases, provide and exchange of technical information on the control of animal diseases and provide uniform sani-

tary codes for the movement of livestock and other animals in international trade. Ex. M, 93d-2d. Resolution of ratification agreed to May 5, 1975. (162)

Turkey—Military assistance: Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961—and related continuing resolutions (the terms of which have expired)—to make possible on a contingent basis the resumption of United States military assistance to Turkey, and to provide that the President shall make monthly reports to the Congress on progress toward the conclusion of a negotiated solution of the Cyprus conflict. S. 846. P/S May 19, 1975; House rejected July 23, 1975. (190)

Turkey—Military assistance; board for international broadcasting: Authorizes resumption of the sale of arms to Turkey under the Foreign Military Sales Act upon certification to Congress by the President that the furnishing of defense items to Turkey is important to the national security interest of the United States, with the provision that this authority shall be effective only while Turkey shall observe the cease-fire and shall neither increase its forces on Cyprus nor transfer to Cyprus any U.S. supplied implements of war; requests the President to initiate discussions with Greece to determine the most urgent needs of Greece for economic and military assistance and requires a report by him to Congress within 60 days after enactment of this act on such discussions together with his recommendations for such assistance; also requires a report from the President within 60 days on the progress made during this period toward the conclusion of a negotiated solution of the Cyprus conflict; and

Authorizes appropriations for the Board for International Broadcasting for fiscal year 1976 in the amount of \$65,640,000. S. 2230. P/S July 31, 1975. (373)

United Nations peacekeeping forces in Middle East: Authorizes such appropriations as may be necessary for the payment of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East for the period beginning October 25, 1974, and \$5.7 million in supplemental payments for the period prior to October 25, 1974, to meet the U.S. share of peacekeeping expenses in excess of those originally anticipated. S. 818. Public Law 94-37, approved June 19, 1975. (VV)

Vietnam and Cambodia—humanitarian assistance: Authorizes the President to use any noncommitted funds available for military assistance for South Vietnam and Cambodia for humanitarian assistance for South Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees. S. 1696. P/S May 8, 1975. (VV)

Vietnam—assistance and evacuation: Authorizes (1) the use of the armed forces, if the President determines such use is necessary, in the expeditious withdrawal of the remaining American citizens and dependents from South Vietnam and the withdrawal of such foreign nationals as may be brought out along with U.S. citizens and their dependents; (2) \$177 million in unappropriated balances of previous authorizations for economic aid to Indochina which will be available for humanitarian assistance to and evacuation programs from South Vietnam; and (3) additional humanitarian assistance in South Vietnam in the amount of \$150 million to be dispersed through international organizations and voluntary relief agencies to the extent feasible; requires a quarterly report from the President to the Congress regarding the amount and nature of assistance, the expected recipients, the organizations involved in the distribution and the means of distribution; and contains other provisions. H.R. 6096 (S. 1494). P/H Apr. 24, 1975; P/H Apr. 24, 1975; P/S amended Apr. 24, 1975; Senate agreed to conference report Apr. 25, 1975; House rejected conference report May 1, 1975. NOTE: (The conference report was rejected by the House because American evacuation of South Vietnam had been completed.) (145, 152)

Vietnam—peace negotiations: Calls upon

the President to request all Vietnamese parties to reopen discussion toward the implementation of the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam, to encourage those elements seeking a political settlement, and to make known that American assistance to all Vietnamese will depend on the degree of good faith efforts made by them to obtain a cease-fire and political solution to the conflict; and directs the President to report to the Senate, within 30 days, on the steps he has taken. S. Res. 133. Senate adopted Apr. 21, 1975. (VV)

Vietnamese refugee aid authorization: Authorizes \$455 million, without fiscal year limitation, for assistance to and in behalf of Cambodian and Vietnamese refugees utilizing procedures and administrative machinery established under the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962; requires the President to keep the appropriate committees of Congress fully and currently informed regarding the use of funds and the exercise of activities carried out pursuant to this act and requires submission of a plan for their resettlement or return, and further requires the President to submit periodic reports on the status of his efforts to retrieve all amounts previously authorized for assistance to South Vietnam and Cambodia excluding the \$98 million allocated to the State Department for the movement of refugees. H.R. 6755. Public Law 94-23, approved May 23, 1975. (186)

Vietnamese refugees: States as the sense of the Senate that State and local governments, with the assistance of voluntary and civic organizations, should join with the Federal Government in assuming responsibility for the sponsorship, resettlement and assimilation of Indochinese refugees into American communities. S. Res. 187. Senate adopted June 18, 1975. (VV)

Vietnamese refugees welcome: Welcomes on behalf of the Senate the latest exiles to American shores—the refugees from South Vietnam and Cambodia. S. Res. 148. Senate adopted May 8, 1975. (168)

World Food Conference: Endorses the World Food Conference of 1976 to be held in Ames, Iowa from June 27 through July 1, 1976, and commends the Iowa State University of Science and Technology for a humanitarian undertaking of international significance. S. Con. Res. 19. Senate adopted Apr. 25, 1975; House adopted June 17, 1975. (VV)

MEMORIALS, TRIBUTES, AND MEDALS

Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn: Authorizes the President to declare by proclamation that Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn shall be an Honorary citizen of the United States. S.J. Res. 36. P/S Mar. 20, 1975. (VV)

American Revolution Bicentennial commemorative medals: Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to strike and furnish to the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration a maximum of 25,000 medals commemorating up to 21 ethnic heroes of the American Revolution to be selected by the Bicentennial Administration. S. 371. P/S June 6, 1975. (VV)

Apollo-Soyuz test project: Congratulates the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Soviet Academy of Sciences on the joint Apollo-Soyuz test project. S. Res. 222. Senate adopted July 26, 1975. (VV)

Bess Truman's birthday: Extends best wishes to Elizabeth Wallace Truman on the occasion of her ninetieth birthday. S. Res. 65. Senate adopted Feb. 7, 1975. (VV)

Boy Scouts of America: Pays tribute to the Boy Scouts of America on the occasion of its 65th anniversary. S. Con. Res. 6. Senate adopted Jan. 28, 1975. (VV)

Girl Scouts of America: Pays tribute to the Girl Scouts of America on the occasion of the 63d anniversary of its founding. S. Con. Res. 22. Senate adopted Mar. 6, 1975. (VV)

International Ladies Garment Workers

Union: Commends the International Ladies Garment Workers on its 75th anniversary. S. Res. 194. Senate adopted June 25, 1975. (VV)

King Faisal, death of: Expresses the sorrow of the Senate upon the death of King Faisal of Saudi Arabia. S. Res. 120. Senate adopted Mar. 26, 1975. (VV)

Martin Luther King: Commemorates the forty-sixth anniversary of the birth of the Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., on January 15, 1929, and honors his contributions to the cause of social progress and economic justice for all Americans. S. Res. 14. Senate adopted Jan. 16, 1975. (VV)

Rabbi Menachem Schneerson: Congratulates Rabbi Menachem Schneerson on the observance of his twenty-fifth anniversary, January 22, 1975, as leader of the Movement of Lubavitch. S. Res. 22. Senate adopted Jan. 21, 1975. (VV)

Roy Wilkins: Honors Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP, on the occasion of his being named "American of the Year" by the American Religious Town Hall Meeting, Inc., in Dallas, Texas. S. Res. 35. Senate adopted Jan. 27, 1975. (VV)

Tom Steed Reservoir: Designates the Mountain Park Reservoir, Oklahoma, as the Tom Steed Reservoir. S. 1531. P/S August 1, 1975. (VV)

U.S. flag display: Provides that the American flag may be flown for 24 hours of each day in Valley Forge State Park, Valley Forge, Pa. S.J. Res. 98. Public Law 94-53, approved July 3, 1975. (VV)

Veterans' Day: Redesignates effective January 1, 1978, November 11 of each year as Veterans' Day and makes such day a legal public holiday. S. 331. P/S Mar. 13, 1975. (VV)

Vietnam veterans: Commends those Americans, living and dead, who participated in the Southeast Asian conflict and extends gratitude to them and their families. S. Res. 171. Senate adopted May 22, 1975. (VV)

NATURAL RESOURCES—NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

American Falls Dam replacement: Amends the Act authorizing the replacement of the American Falls Dam through the use of non-Federal financing by the American Falls Reservoir District, Idaho, to provide that the dam and related facilities constitute solely water facilities for purposes of section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code thus assuming that bonds issued by the reservoir district to finance such construction are tax exempt. S. 1152. P/S July 7, 1975. (VV)

Assateague Island National Seashore, Maryland and Virginia: Amends the 1965 law which provided for the establishment of Assateague Island National Seashore in the States of Maryland and Virginia to repeal sections 7 and 9 mandating the construction of roads and overnight and other public accommodations on the island and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to hold hearings and make payments to the County of Worcester, Maryland, on claims for compensation for damages or other losses incurred by the county as a result of the repeal of these sections. S. 82. P/S June 4, 1975. (VV)

Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site: Authorizes the acceptance of additional lands for the home of the Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site in Hyde Park, New York, and authorizes an additional amount, not to exceed \$104,000, for development purposes. H.R. 2808. Public Law 94-19, approved Apr. 30, 1975. (VV)

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: Provides for a study of the enlarged Grand Canyon National Park for possible inclusion in the wilderness system pursuant to the provisions of the Wilderness Act. H.R. 4109. Public Law 94-31, approved June 10, 1975. (VV)

Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas: Authorizes the exchange of certain

lands within the Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas, for other lands which will provide an improved access road to the McKittrick Canyon portion of the park. S. 313. P/S June 4, 1975.

Hells Canyon National Recreation Area: Establishes the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area in the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to be comprised of an approximate 100-mile area with specified parts designated as recreational, scenic and wild; and deauthorizes the Asotin Dam which was authorized under the provisions of the Flood Control Act of 1962. S. 322. P/S June 2, 1975. (VV)

Indian trails: Provides for the study of the Indian Nations Trail in Oklahoma for possible designation as a National Trail under the National Trails Systems Act. S. 1123. P/S May 21, 1975. (VV)

Indoor recreation facilities: Amends the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act by adding new authority which permits a State to use not more than 25 percent of its total annual allocation from the Fund for the planning and development of sheltered recreational facilities within specified areas thus permitting the enclosure of swimming pools, ice skating rinks, tennis courts, and similar outdoor facilities for year-round use where climate now controls the season or where there is a shortage of available land. S. 288. P/S May 21, 1975. (VV)

Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park, Washington and Alaska: Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, an area of approximately 13,271 acres consisting of the following four units: Pioneer Square, Seattle, Washington and the Skagway, Chilkoot Trail, and White Pass units in Alaska. S. 98. P/S June 4, 1975. (VV)

Saline water authorization: Authorizes \$4.1 million for fiscal year 1976 for the Federal saline water conversion program conducted by the Secretary of the Interior including \$250,000 for completion of research on the freeze crystallization process of water purification which was developed as an advanced water desalination process. H.R. 3109. Public Law 94-38, approved June 19, 1975. (VV)

Volunteers in the parks: Increases the annual authorization for the Volunteers in the Parks Program from \$100,000 to \$250,000. S. 896. P/S May 1, 1975. (VV)

Wilderness areas

Eagles Nest Wilderness, Colorado: Designates a 128,084 acre area in the Arapaho and White River National Forests, Colorado as the Eagle Nest Wilderness. S. 268. P/S June 5, 1975. (VV)

Flat Tops Wilderness, Colorado: Designates a 235,230 acre area in the Routt and White River National Forests, Colorado, as the Flat Tops Wilderness. S. 267. P/S June 5, 1975. (VV)

Sheep Mountain Wilderness: Designates a 52,000 acre area in the Angeles and San Bernardino National Forests as the Sheep Mountain Wilderness. S. 74. P/S August 1, 1975. (VV)

Snow Mountain DeFacto Wilderness: Designates an approximate 37,000 acre area in the Mendocino National Forest, California, known as the "Snow Mountain DeFacto Wilderness Area" for study for possible inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. S. 1391. P/S August 1, 1975. (VV)

NOMINATIONS

(Action by roll call vote)

Alexander P. Butterfield: Authorizes the President to appoint Alexander P. Butterfield (formerly a retired colonel, United States Air Force, until he resigned his commission in order to meet the eligibility requirements that the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration be a civilian at the time of his nomination) to the grade of colonel

on the retired list of the Regular Air Force with pay and other benefits based on a retirement date of February 1, 1969. S. 182. Senate rejected May 20, 1975. (193)

Stanley K. Hathaway, of Wyoming, to be Secretary of Interior: Nomination confirmed June 11, 1975. (220)

Carla Anderson Hills, of California, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development: Nomination confirmed Mar. 5, 1975. (44)

Thomas J. Meskill, of Connecticut, to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit: Nomination confirmed Apr. 22, 1975. (141)

PROCLAMATIONS

American Business Day: Designates May 13 of each year as "American Business Day". S.J. Res. 15. P/S Mar. 20, 1975. (VV)

American Institute of Banking Week: Proclaims the week of May 25 to 31, 1975, as "National American Institute of Banking Week". S.J. Res. 58. P/S Apr. 18, 1975. (VV)

Buchenwald concentration camp: Proclaims April 6, 1975, as a day of observance of the liberation of the survivors of the Buchenwald concentration camp. S.J. Res. 56. P/S Mar. 20, 1975. (VV)

Proclaims April 6, 1975, as a day of observance of the liberation of the survivors of the Buchenwald concentration camp. S. Res. 123. Senate adopted Mar. 26, 1975. (VV)

Car care months: Designates May 1975 as "National Car Care Month". S.J. Res. 57. P/S Mar. 20, 1975. (VV)

Child Abuse Awareness Week: Designates the period of January 9 through January 15, 1975, as "National Child Abuse Awareness Week". S. Res. 43. Senate adopted Feb. 3, 1975. (VV)

Earth Day: Designates March 21, 1975, as "Earth Day". H.J. Res. 258. Public Law 94-8, approved Mar. 21, 1975. (VV)

Energy Conservation Month: Declares the period from February 16 to March 15, 1975, as "Energy Conservation Month"; requests the President to report to Congress by March 31, 1975, on the steps taken to promote energy conservation and their results and on any recommendations for legislation necessary to implement a continuing program of energy conservation; and requests the President to report monthly to the American people and Congress on the status of energy conservation initiatives and their effectiveness, domestic energy supplies and shortages, energy imports and the impact of available supplies or shortages on the economy of and employment in the United States. S. Res. 59. Senate adopted Feb. 5, 1975. (VV)

Historic Preservation Week: Designates the week beginning May 12, 1975, as "National Historic Preservation Week". H.J. Res. 242. Public Law 94-21, approved May 9, 1975. (VV)

Hobby Month: Designates October 1975 as "Hobby Month". S.J. Res. 84. P/S June 19, 1975. (VV)

Honor America: Declares the 21-days from Flag Day through Independence Day as a period to honor America. S.J. Res. 92. Public Law 94-33, approved June 13, 1975. (VV)

Hunting and Fishing Day: Designates the fourth Saturday of September 1975, as "National Hunting and Fishing Day". S.J. Res. 34. P/S May 8, 1975. (VV)

Indian Day: Designates September 28, 1975, as "National Indian Day". S.J. Res. 44. P/S May 8, 1975. (VV)

Music in Our Schools Day: Designates March 13, 1975, as "Music in Our Schools Day". S.J. Res. 18. P/S Feb. 19, 1975. (VV)

Newspaper Week: Designates October 5 through 11, 1975, as "Newspaper Week". S.J. Res. 46. P/S May 8, 1975. (VV)

Newspaper Carrier Day: Designates October 11, 1975, as "Newspaper Carrier Day". S.J. Res. 46. P/S May 8, 1975. (VV)

Norwegian-American Day: Designates October 9, 1975, as "Norwegian-American Day". S. Res. 135. Senate adopted June 19, 1975. (VV)



August 1, 1975

Designates the first Sunday of June 1975, as "National Shut-in Day". H. Res. 70. P/S May 8, 1975. (VV)

Designates the period of July 16 through the 22 as "United States Space Observance". S. Con. Res. 47. Senate adopted July 11, 1975. (VV)

Designates March 1975 as "Third Art Month". S. J. Res. 8. P/S Feb. 11, 1975. (VV)

SENATE

Change rule: Amends rule XXII (cloture) of the Standing Rules of the Senate to change from two-thirds present and voting to a constitutional three-fifths of the membership (or 60 Senators) the number of Senators required to vote for ending debate except on a measure or motion to amend the Senate rules, which shall require an affirmative vote by two-thirds of the Senators present and voting. S. Res. 4. Senate adopted Mar. 7, 1975. (55)

Commission on the Operation of the Senate: Establishes a Commission to make an independent, impartial overall study of the organization and operation of the Senate including (1) the functioning of Members, officers, and employees in the light of the responsibilities of the Senate in the area of law-making, representation, and oversight, (2) conflicts in the programming of business, (3) office accommodations and facilities, (4) information resources, and (5) internal management administrative support structure; does not include within the purview of the Commission an examination of the question of the jurisdictions of the committees over subject matter; provides for the appointment of 9 Commissioners from private life and 3 ex officio non voting Commissioners who are presently officers or employees of the Senate; requires an interim report by March 31, 1976, and a final report, together with its findings and recommendations, by September 30, 1976. S. Res. 277. Senate adopted July 23, 1975. (VV)

Committee expenses: Continues through May 31, 1975, the authority of Senate Committees to pay employees and make expenditures for inquiries and investigations. S. Res. 111. Senate adopted Mar. 17, 1975. (VV)

Continues through July 15, 1975, the authority of the Senate committees to pay employees and make expenditures for inquiries and investigations. S. Res. 191. Senate adopted June 23, 1975. (VV)

Continues through July 31, 1975, the authority of the Senate Committees to pay employees and make expenditures for inquiries and investigations. S. Res. 207. Senate adopted July 15, 1975. (VV)

Committee staffing: Amends Senate Rule LXV to authorize each Senator to employ personal staff persons to assist in committee duties; allows funds for this purpose in an amount equivalent to that for three professional positions—two for all standing committees except for the District of Columbia, Post Office and Civil Service, Rules and Administration and Veterans' Affairs Committees, and allows one position for these four standing committees and select, special, and joint committees; provides that a Senator who serves on three of the standing committees in the category for which two positions are provided and who does not serve on any of the other standing committees for which one position is provided may use all three positions for his standing committees; and offsets the number of positions allowed by the number of present employees allocated to a Senator. S. Res. 60. Senate adopted June 12, 1975. (225)

Amends S. Res. 60, to direct the Secretary of the Senate to make available for public inspection names and total aggregate compensation of any professional staff appointed to assist Senators in connection with their committee responsibilities. S. Res. 182. Senate adopted June 13, 1975. (VV)

Floor privileges: Amends rule XXXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to extend privileges of the Senate floor to the Parliamentary Emeritus of the Senate. S. Res. 196. Senate adopted July 10, 1975. (VV)

Government intelligence: Establishes a timetable for Senate consideration of and action on legislative proposals relating to continuing congressional oversight of Government intelligence and other surveillance activities. S. Res. 231. Senate adopted July 31, 1975. (VV)

New Hampshire Senate contest: Suspends Rule IV of the Rules for regulation of the Senate wing of the United States Capitol to permit radio, television and photographic coverage of all proceedings of the Senate in open session with respect to the determination of the contested New Hampshire Senate seat contingent upon prior agreements limiting debate thereon; provides that such broadcasting shall be in conformity with procedures agreed upon by the joint leadership; and requires the leadership to assure that the most advanced technology is employed in televising these proceedings especially with respect to the selection of cameras that require no additional lighting in the Senate Chamber. S. Res. 177. Senate adopted June 9, 1975. *Note:* Agreement could not be reached between the networks and the joint leadership as to lighting requirements. (VV)

Declares the New Hampshire Senate Seat vacant immediately. S. Res. 202. Senate rejected July 9, 1975. (269)

New Hampshire Senate vacancy—Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs: Declares a vacancy in the contested New Hampshire Senate seat as of August 8, 1975, so that New Hampshire may hold another election; authorizes the Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs to expend not to exceed \$485,000 during the 1975 investigative year for increase in investigations. S. Res. 54. Senate adopted July 30, 1975. (VV)

Select Committee on Intelligence: Authorizes \$750,000 for the establishment of an 11-member select committee composed of six Democrats and five Republicans to investigate and study governmental operations with respect to intelligence activities and the extent, if any, to which illegal, improper, or unethical activities were engaged in by any agency of the Federal Government or by any persons, acting individually or in combination with others, on behalf of the Federal Government; empowers the committee to require by subpoena the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence; directs an investigation of the following matters among others: (1) whether the Central Intelligence Agency has conducted an illegal domestic intelligence operation; (2) the conduct of domestic intelligence or counterintelligence operations against citizens by the FBI or any other Federal agency; (3) the origin and disposition of the so-called Huston Plan to apply intelligence agency capabilities against individuals or organizations within the U.S.; (4) the extent to which the FBI, the CIA and others coordinate their respective activities; (5) the extent to which domestic intelligence or counterintelligence activities within the United States by the CIA conforms to its legislative charter; (6) past and present interpretation by the Director of Intelligence of the responsibility to protect intelligence sources; (7) the extent and nature of executive branch oversight as well as congressional oversight of all intelligence activities; (8) the need for specific legislative authority to govern the operation of any intelligence agencies of the Federal Government without explicit statutory authority, such as the Defense Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency; (9) the extent to which intelligence agencies are governed by Executive orders, rules or regulations either published or secret and the extent to which these Executive orders, rules or regulations interpret, expand, or

conflict with specific legislative authority; (10) violation or suspected violation of any State or Federal statute by any intelligence agency or person on its behalf, including surreptitious entries, surveillance, and illegal opening or monitoring of U.S. mail; (11) whether any of the existing laws are inadequate to safeguard the rights of American citizens, to improve control of intelligence activities and to resolve uncertainties as to the authority of U.S. intelligence and related agencies; (12) whether there is unnecessary duplication of expenditure and effort in the collection and processing of intelligence information by agencies; and (13) the extent and necessity of overt and covert intelligence activities in the United States and abroad; authorizes the committee to recommend new legislation with regard to its findings and to make a final report of the results of the investigation; provides that the committee shall prevent disclosure of information relating to CIA or other intelligence activities which would adversely affect intelligence activities in foreign countries; prohibits committee personnel from accepting any honorarium, royalty or other payment for a speaking engagement, article, or book in connection with the investigation; and requires security clearance for employees who have access to classified information. S. Res. 21. Senate adopted Jan. 27, 1975. (1)

Authorizes the Select Committee to obtain data contained in tax returns provided that names, addresses, and personal identifications are presented in such a form as not to identify the individual tax returns from which the data is derived. S. Res. 167. Senate adopted May 22, 1975. (VV)

Amends S. Res. 21 to increase the authorization for expenditures of the Select Committee from \$750,000 to \$1.5 million of which not to exceed \$300,000 shall be for the procurement of consultants. S. Res. 165. Senate adopted June 6, 1975. (VV)

Amends S. Res. 21 to increase the expenditure authorization of the Select Committee through February 29, 1976 from \$1.15 million to \$2.25 million of which not to exceed \$600,000 shall be for the procurement of consultants. S. Res. 218. Senate adopted July 31, 1975. (VV)

Senate photograph: Provides for a temporary suspension of rule IV of the Rules for the Regulation of the Senate Wing of the Capitol (which prohibits the taking of pictures in the Senate Chamber) for the purpose of permitting the United States Capitol Historical Society to photograph the Senate in actual session and authorizes the Sergeant at Arms to make the necessary arrangements with a minimum of disruption to Senate proceedings. S. Res. 217. Senate adopted July 25, 1975. (VV)

Witness fees: Increases the limitations with regard to daily witness fees and transportation expenses payable to witnesses summoned to appear before the Senate or any of its committees as follows: Witness fees—from \$25 to \$35 a day; transportation expenses for not more than 600 miles—from 20 cents to 35 cents per mile; and transportation expenses for more than 600 miles—from 12 cents to 20 cents per mile. S. Res. 17. Senate adopted June 4, 1975. (VV)

TRANSPORTATION—COMMUNICATIONS

Airport and airway development: Extends to September 30, 1975, the authorization for airport development grants contained in the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970, as amended. S. 1972. P/S June 24, 1975. (VV)

Amtrak—Penn Central: Authorizes an additional \$347 million to insure the continuation of essential rail services in the Northeast and Midwest under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act (Public Law 93-236); increases from \$85 million to \$282 million Federal grants to bankrupt railroads in the Northeast and Midwest to keep them in op-

eration until a plan being developed by the U.S. Rail Association becomes effective after its submission to Congress by March 28, 1975; increases from \$150 million to \$300 million loan guarantees to bankrupt railroads to maintain and improve rail facilities until the new system is in operation and gives the Secretary of Transportation more flexibility in deciding how and when the guarantees will be used; provides a mechanism for allowing a Federal district court overseeing a reorganization to reconsider the decision that a bankrupt railroad was capable of reorganization on an income basis and thus outside of many parts of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act as in the case of the Erie-Lackawanna; clarifies the position of the Interstate Commerce Commission's Rail Services Planning Office during the reorganization period by making it explicit that they are to continue representing the interests of the small communities and users during the whole reorganizing process and authorizes the Office to hold public hearings on any supplement to the preliminary system plan; provides that no railroad in reorganization shall withhold from a State or subdivision any tax collected from a tenant of its property and imposes a maximum fine of \$10,000 for violations; and contains other provisions. S. 281. Public Law 94-5, approved Feb. 2, 1975. (5,28)

Amtrak supplemental authorization: Provides a \$63 million supplemental authorization for fiscal year 1975 to meet increased costs identified as (a) railroad performance incentive contract payments of an additional \$21.5 million; (b) settlement of the Amtrak/Penn Central contractual dispute, which has resulted in an additional expense of \$22.9 million; (c) additional expenses in Amtrak's car overhaul program of \$5 million; and (d) increased operating costs primarily due to inflation of \$49.7 million; and provides that the salary of the president of Amtrak may be as high as \$85,000 instead of \$30,000—the present salary ceiling. H.R. 4975. Public Law 94-25, approved May 26, 1975. (173)

Cargo vessels—passengers: Amends section 26 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, as amended, to authorize the Coast Guard in an emergency situation to permit cargo vessels engaged in domestic trade to carry more than the 18 passengers currently authorized by law. H.R. 5405. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Federal-aid highway projects: Increase the Federal matching share for Federal-aid highways and certain mass transportation projects to provide States unable to meet the matching requirements for Federal-aid-highway funds with moneys to cover Federal Highway Administration apportionments up to 100 percent. H.R. 3786. Public Law 94-30, approved June 4, 1975. (VV)

Maritime authorizations: Authorizes \$562,933,000 for the following six categories of programs of the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 1975: (1) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels and construction-differential subsidies; (2) ship operating-differential subsidies; (3) research and development; (4) reserve fleet; (5) maritime training at the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N.Y.; and (6) financial assistance to State marine schools; authorizes additional supplemental appropriations for increases in salaries, pay, retirement, or other employee benefits authorized by law; and requires that at least one regional office of the Maritime Administration be maintained for each of the four major seacoasts (Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes, Pacific). S. 332. Public Law 94-10, approved Mar. 23, 1975. (VV)

Authorizes \$543,618,000 for the following six categories of programs of the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 1976: (1) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels and construction-differential sub-

sidies; (2) ship operating-differential subsidies; (3) research and development; (4) reserve fleet; (5) maritime training at the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N.Y.; and (6) financial assistance to State marine schools; authorizes additional supplemental amounts for increases in pay, retirement, or other employee benefits authorized by law and in operating expenses of the Merchant Marine Academy; clarifies Congressional intent with respect to the capital construction funds authorized by section 607 and the relationship of such funds to the investment tax credit provided by section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code to eliminate an impediment to the national policy to rebuild the merchant marine fleet; requires, subject to certain limitations, that not less than 10 percent of appropriated funds be allocated to serve the foreign trade requirements of the ports of each of the four seacoasts of the United States (Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf, and Great Lakes); and increases from \$5 billion to \$8 billion the limitation on the aggregate unpaid principal on obligations guaranteed by Title XI Federal ship mortgage guarantee program. S. 1542. P/S Apr. 29, 1975; P/H amended May 12, 1975; In conference. (VV)

Railroad improvement and employment: Creates a supplemental public service employment program to accelerate the repair and rehabilitation of railroad roadbed and facilities which are essential to national transportation needs; authorizes \$600 million to the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to States, local transportation authorities, railroads, regional commissions and similar bodies to enable them to hire persons for approved railroad roadbed and facility repair on rehabilitation projects; authorizes an additional \$100 million to enable the Secretary to assist grant recipients to purchase materials or equipment for the approved projects if the recipient is financially unable to acquire materials without assistance; provides \$100 million for loan guarantees for assistance in purchasing materials and equipment; and contains other provisions. S. 1730. P/S May 16, 1975. (189)

Railroad safety—hazardous materials transportation authorizations: Authorizes \$35 million for fiscal year 1976 and \$8,750,000 for the transition period July 1, 1976 through September 30, 1976, to carry out the purposes of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 which prescribes regulations to ensure the safety of the Nation's railroads; includes: \$18 million for safety inspection and enforcement activities and increases the number of inspectors from 350 to 500, \$10 million for safety research and development, and \$3.5 million for State participation programs; amends the act to require the Secretary of Transportation to supply more information on the transport of radioactive materials by rail; and authorizes \$7 million for fiscal year 1976 and \$1,750,000 for the transition period July 1–September 30, 1976, to carry out the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act which regulates the transport of hazardous materials by rail. S. 1462. Public Law 94-56, approved July 19, 1975. (VV)

Railroad temporary operating authority (Rock Island): Amends the Interstate Commerce Act to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant temporary operating authority to a carrier by railroad pending a final determination by the Commission as in the case of the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company which has entered reorganization under section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act; authorizes the Commission to grant temporary approval of the operation of a railroad by another railroad applying to conduct such operations if failure to do so would result in the destruction of railroad properties or limit future usefulness with no direct cost to the Federal government; directs the Commission to report bi-monthly to Congress on the effects of any such orders

issued; permits the Commission to extend service orders for not to exceed an aggregate of 240 days instead of the present 180 day period; and provides for repayment, within 30 days, to carriers ordered to so operate. S. 917. P/S Apr. 28, 1975; P/H amended June 23, 1975 (VV)

Railroad unemployment and sickness benefits: Amends the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to raise the maximum daily benefit for unemployment or sickness from \$12.70 to \$24 a day for the period July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1976, and to \$25 a day thereafter; retains the basic benefit standards of replacement of 60 percent of most recent wages; provides a program of extended unemployment compensation benefits during periods of high unemployment for railroad employees with less than 10 years service so that they are protected as railroad employees with more service now are; changes the formula for employer contributions to increase the amount carriers pay into the railroad unemployment insurance fund; provides statutory authority for the Railroad Retirement Board to borrow funds from the Railroad Retirement Account if it finds that the unemployment insurance account is insufficient to meet its obligations for benefits; and contains other provisions. H.R. 8714. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

Shrimp fisheries: Amends the Offshore Shrimp Fisheries Act to implement amendments to the shrimp fishing agreement between the United States and Brazil (Ex. D, 94th-1st) by making technical amendments to the Act regarding the life of the agreement, the permissible number of vessels allowed to fish in a defined area at any particular time, the fees for licenses, and other changes needed to conform the Act with the new agreement. H.R. 5709. Public Law 94-58, approved July 24, 1975. (VV)

Tuna fisheries: Implements the agreement between the United States and other fishing nations on the management and conservation of Atlantic tunas (Ex. H, 89th-2d); authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to administer the conservation program as it relates to fishing by U.S. citizens and vessels; directs the Secretary to implement conservation recommendations of the governing body created by the Convention, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas; authorizes the use of the Coast Guard, the U.S. Customs Service, and where appropriate, those of coastal States to enforce the act; authorizes the President to appoint Commissioners and alternate Commissioners to represent the U.S. on the International Commission; establishes an advisory committee to the U.S. Commissioners; designates the Secretary of State as the U.S. agency to receive reports, requests and other communications of the Commission and respond thereto with the decisions to accept or object to recommendations of the Commission to be made jointly with the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Transportation to make such decisions in matters pertaining to enforcement; and contains other provisions. H.R. 5522. Public Law 94- , approved 1975. (VV)

VETERANS

Disability compensation and survivors benefits: Provides a 12 percent cost-of-living increase in the rates of disability compensation for those veterans rated 50 percent disabled or less and a 14 percent increase for more severely disabled veterans rated 60 percent to totally and permanently disabled; provides a 12 percent cost-of-living increase in the rates of additional compensation for dependents of veterans whose disability is rated 50 percent or more; increases from \$150 to \$175 the annual clothing allowance for a veteran who because of his compensable disability wears or uses a prosthetic or orthope-

an appliance, including a wheelchair, which tends to wear out his clothing; makes the effective date of an award of increased compensation the earliest date that it is ascertainable that an increase in disability occurred if the application is received within a year of such date; provides a 14 percent cost-of-living increase in the rates payable for dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) for widows and children, as well as for additional allowances for those in receipt of DIC and death compensation in need of aid and attendance; and provides that the survivors of a veteran who was rated totally disabled at the time of death would be automatically entitled to dependency and indemnity compensation. H.R. 7767, P/H June 16, 1975; P/S amended June 23, 1975; House agreed to Senate amendment with amendment July 22, 1975. (VV)

Veterans' physician pay: Amends title 38, U.S.C. to provide special pay and other improvements designed to enhance the recruitment and retention of physicians, dentists, nursing personnel and other health care personnel in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration. H.R. 8240, P/H July 21, 1975; P/S August 1, 1975. (S78)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1976—CONFERENCE REPORT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of the conference report on H.R. 6674, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Conference report on H.R. 6674, an Act to authorize during the fiscal year 1976, and the period of July 1, 1976, through September 10, 1976, for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, and research, development, test, and evaluation for the Armed Forces, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength for each active duty component and the Selected Reserve of each Reserve component of the Armed Forces and of civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, and to authorize the military training student loans, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the conference report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time on this conference report is limited to 2 hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. STENNIS) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. MUSKIE).

The Senator from Mississippi.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, I do not know what inquiries will be made, but to save time I ask unanimous consent that seven key members of our staff who work on the different programs be permitted the privilege of the floor during the debate. They are: Ed Braswell, Clark McFadden, Don Lynch, Frank Sullivan, Hyman Fine, George Foster, and Nancy Beard.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. TAFT. If the Senator will yield, I would like to ask that Mr. William Lind, of my staff, be granted the privilege of the floor during the debate of this measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, Senator THURMOND cannot be in the Chamber at this moment. He might want two additional staff members to assist him. Is there objection?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MUSKIE. Will the Senator yield? Mr. STENNIS. I yield.

Mr. MUSKIE. Mr. President, I ask that Bill Jackson, of my staff, be granted the privilege of the floor during the debate on this measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, we have worked out a time agreement. This is really a highly important bill with a lot of items in it. I hope we can have the attention of the Senators. This is the military authorization bill, Mr. President, primarily for research and development and military procurement—planes, missiles, submarines, guns, and so forth. We also pass on the ceiling for the manpower.

Mr. President, this was an unusual conference in many ways. We met over a period of 2 months and, in round numbers, we had 17 actual meetings of the conferees. As I remember, we also had four separate meetings of the Senate conferees. In the end, we had examined 306 differences in money items, and reached agreement on them and on 53 separate items on language.

I think it is safe to say that this bill is not in every respect what any Member wanted, but we do not ever find that in a bill of such far-reaching consequences. It is not as I would write it if it was left to me. But it was not left to me.

There is a balance, and I think an outstanding balance, to this bill.

The difference in the amount of money in the House bill and the Senate bill, in round numbers, was that the House was \$1.5 billion above our bill. And again in round numbers, it comes out that in the give and take, the adjustments just about offset each other.

Our bill, in round numbers, Mr. President, was \$25 billion.

They elected me chairman of the conference. We had studiously tried to stay within the targets of the Senate Budget Committee when we first approved the bill and when we had it on the floor. When we started this conference I announced that we felt a strong obligation in that regard and that our purpose was to stay within those guidelines, even though we did not have a definite figure guideline, and there is none yet. All during this conference, I conferred with the chief of staff and other members as to whether or not we were staying within those guidelines and I was advised that we were.

I am able to say now, Mr. President, that our bill, as it was presented to the Senate and as it left the Senate, was within the guidelines, and this bill we present today is within the Senate budget guidelines.

I do not have any doubt about it,

according to my understanding and my appraisal of the situation.

I wish the membership was here to hear the arguments on both sides because we have been challenged by the very fine and able chairman of the Budget Committee on that particular point. The Senator from Maine, with whom I have maintained contact, has worked with us on this matter all the way through. I know he is very conscientious in the discharge of his duties in this connection.

Let me point out, Mr. President, that the authorizations, and the appropriation for the Department of Defense, are in four different bills.

No. 1, there is what we call, foreign military assistance.

Second is the military construction authorization, and that is what its name implies. It involves about \$4 billion.

Then we have what we call the larger appropriation bill for the Department of Defense. It includes the operation and maintenance funds. That is where the money comes from for the salaries of the men in uniform, the civilians not in uniform, for groceries, travel, and a great many other things—and this is important, Mr. President—these are items that do not have to be authorized. They are not included in this bill that we have before us today. They are not in any bill except that one which comes before the Appropriations Committee.

Now I come to the fourth one, the bill we have before us today, authorization for military procurement and research and development.

Mr. President, it is only a few years ago that we changed the law to require these authorizations. I am familiar with that, because the late Senator from Georgia, Mr. Russell, and I were the authors of that provision and it put the Armed Services Committee in this business. It includes authorizations, now, on added subjects—we started off on only hardware—and it is the accepted law and rule of the Senate and House of Representatives now what appropriations cannot be made without authorization.

Now, coming down to this bill: In round numbers, the Senate Budget Committee called for an overall reduction for the Department of Defense, without specifying which bill, of 6.5 percent, which, in round numbers again, came to \$7 billion. The budget committee did not undertake, in that resolution we adopted, for which I voted, to say where or how they would apportion, among these four bills, this amount of reduction. We took it, on a pro rata share, that it was our obligation to come within these guidelines or targets, or whatever you call them, of a 6.5 percent reduction.

We did that, and more, in the bill that we wrote up in the committee. We held to that here on the floor, and, I submit, we maintained it in conference. That would be a percentage reduction below the present budget, with Vietnam funds, of 13.7 percent.

I call special attention to this: Those Vietnam funds were dropped out. The Budget Committee used them for awhile,