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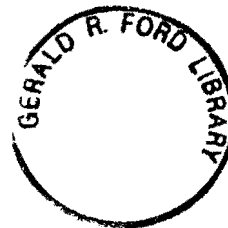
OCTOBER 19, 1971

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

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

THE BRIEFING ROOM



10:17 A.M. EDT

MR. ZIEGLER: The Leadership meeting this morning lasted for a little over two hours. Congressman Ford and Senator Scott are here to give you a general report on that meeting.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Thank you, Ron.

The first portion of the Leadership meeting was a report by Secretary of State Rogers, reviewing the international situation, pointing out the progress we have made in Vietnam, the success, to some extent, in the Middle East, the signing of the Berlin Agreement, and the prospects for the SALT talks, and a number of other items that the Secretary of State thinks are really major steps in what the President is trying to achieve: a generation of peace.

When the Secretary concluded, the President thanked those of us who were there, and indicated that he was extremely grateful for the substantial support that the Administration had gotten from Republicans and Democrats in a bipartisan way in many of the very vital issues that helped in the various successes in the international field.

This was particularly pertinent in light of the vote we have today on the Floor of the House. It was clearly pointed out that if the Administration had not had this kind of bipartisan support, we would not have made the progress we have had in the SALT talks and the Berlin Agreement, and probably it would not have been possible for the President to go to either Peking or to Moscow.

I think we will win this afternoon, and again, this will be an indication of the kind of support that is needed to achieve what the President is seeking to do in the field of international affairs.

SENATOR SCOTT: On Phase 2 of the economy, Under Secretary of the Treasury Walker made a general statement indicating that the bill will come up today. I think you have a briefing right after this on that.

The proposals will be in a single bill, and there will be some four major amendments: a simple extension, penalty clauses, stand-by power over interest and dividends, and there will be some proposed changes in the present law to permit the President to have authority to move selectively, industry by industry, and you will get the details a little later.

MORE

But it is hoped that action can be had on this expeditiously, and we see no reason why there should be any delays in either House.

On another matter, Senator Mansfield has told me that he is prepared to discuss with the Democratic Policy Committee of the Senate a listing of legislation to be disposed of before adjournment. In order to do that, it is necessary that they have this message from the President. So when that is received today, I would assume the Democratic Policy Committee will meet shortly, agree upon a schedule, and then Senator Mansfield and I will write all the Senators, asking for their cooperation in the hope that we can reach adjournment by a goal of November 15th.

Q Senator, can you tell us the discussion about China? I understand that you were told that the vote at the United Nations is very close. Can you tell us whatever was discussed about China?

SENATOR SCOTT: There was general discussion by the Secretary of State. We were not told an estimate of the vote at this time. There is a feeling that while the vote is close, there is an air of confidence here that enough of the nations will support the United States position.

There has been a good deal of lobbying up there on both sides, as you know; but it is believed that there is an edge to the U.S. position. We certainly hope so. We have supported the U.N. faithfully over the years, and substantially. We would hope that that would lead to considerable respect for the U.S. position and its desire to maintain its obligations which it has assumed over the years, especially to the Republic of China on Taiwan.

Q Was there any discussion or suggestion that that support by this country might not continue, should the vote be adverse?

SENATOR SCOTT: No. I would not say that there is any feeling that the Administration or the Department of State would in any sense use any threats of that kind for any indication of a failure of support. We do support the United Nations, as previous Administrations have done.

I would think, speaking personally, that up on Capitol Hill, if Taiwan is expelled, there would be a loss of friendly feeling on the part of a number of Members of the Senate and House toward the U.N. as a responsible and peace-keeping structure, but that would be the reaction of individual Members of Congress. I think there might well be a number of them.

Q Senator, how can you adjourn by November 15th and still get those three major legislative packages through that you talked about?

SENATOR SCOTT: That is what I keep asking myself. But we are going to try very hard to do it. There is reason to believe that the tax bill will be ready for us in a few days; foreign aid, we may finish the mark-up by tomorrow.

MORE



Then, of course, we have the Defense authorization appropriations, and some other matters.

But by setting a date like this, we improve our chances of finishing, and if we can get rid of the appropriation bills, there are, of course, some things which the Majority will decide to let go until next year.

Q What about welfare reform?

SENATOR SCOTT: I cannot tell you about welfare reform until we see it. I certainly hope we will discuss it this year.

Q How much time for discussion of the two nominees to the Supreme Court?

SENATOR SCOTT: That would depend, really, on, first, the Policy Committee, the Democratic Majority; and second, on whether or not the Senators wish to be heard, and at what length, I have no way of knowing. I assume some of the Presidential candidates will be heard on each issue which appears before you.

Q Couldn't those nominations make a November 15th date a little "iffy"?

SENATOR SCOTT: It is, of course, "iffy". It is an attempt to do this. The House will be ready to quit before we are, I am sure; and we ought to do our level best to do it. It might go over a little bit, but I hope we can avoid it.

Q Was there any discussion of the Supreme Court nominations?

SENATOR SCOTT: There was no discussion today about it.

Q Is there any thought that if the Supreme Court nominations are not through by November 15th, and the House has finished its work, that the House will go home and the Senate will keep at work for that one subject?

SENATOR SCOTT: There is that possibility, of course; but I hope that the Senators would be sufficiently responsible in their actions to give the President the opportunity to fill the places on the Court. That is a proper function for him, and the Court is in desperate need of two additional Justices.

Q The last time you were here, Senator, you mentioned the tax bill, welfare reform, and revenue sharing as the Administration's three priority legislative packages. You did not mention those this time. Are you giving up on the last two for this session?

SENATOR SCOTT: I think that is up to the Democratic Majority, as to what they will try to act on, and what they are willing to give the President. I would say revenue sharing is in a less favorable position than the other two for the First Session of Congress.

MORE

CONGRESSMAN FORD: May I add, Hugh, of course, welfare reform is already through the House of Representatives. We are continuing our pressure in the House Committee on Ways and Means in order to try and get an affirmative vote on some compromise in revenue sharing. I think it is still possible to get some action out of that committee in this session. It may not be possible to get it through the Congress by the end of this session. Nevertheless, I am still optimistic that revenue sharing, in one form or another, will be passed by this Congress.

Q Congressman, do you think the minimum wage bill should be passed this year or go over to next, the bill to increase the minimum wage?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: It is not on the "must" list, as I understand it, of the Democratic Leadership. It is not programmed for the House Committee on Rules. I think it could wait and go over until after January.

Q Have the Administration and the Republican House Leaders agreed on a position in regard to campaign financing? A rule is due today, and it is, of course, up in the House, actually.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: There are two House bills that will have to be put together in order to make the package comparable to the Senate version. Our position is that the Senate version is preferable over the package that would come from the two committees in the House.

We will make an effort either to amend those two bills in certain details, or to offer a substitute which would, in the main, be comparable to the Senate version.

Q When you say "our", you mean the White House as well as the Republican House Leadership?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: They have been working with us on it, and I think their position is that the Senate version is infinitely better than the package in the House.

SENATOR SCOTT: I could add on that that, of course, the Senate version is better because I helped to make it so. (Laughter)

Q Senator, just a few minutes ago Congressman Ford referred to Congress and Vietnam, and about a week or so ago you had a statement up on the Hill -- I don't think we have had a chance to ask you about it -- relating to the President's forthcoming announcement on Vietnam and troop levels.

I don't have your exact words in front of me, but you indicated some degree of optimism about some rather special announcement or something new the President was going to say. Can you amplify on it?

SENATOR SCOTT: Yes. I used a double-disclaimer which got lost; except on NBC, by the way. At first I said it might be wishful thinking. I said at the end, "Remember to note that this is a personal opinion."

MORE



I said that I thought the President's statement of November 15th would have more in it than a simple statement of deceleration of forces, or even a statement possibly regarding an acceleration of deceleration. Then I was pressed for three or four more questions, and I said, "Yes, I think something decisive is likely to appear in that statement."

It was exactly the statement that appeared as "White House sources" on September 11th of this year, which I think most of you had not noticed, and I was repeating carefully what I had heard. You know, it is like the story of the dummy who spoke of the fact that the man, the speaker, just made a horrible speech and the speaker was offended, and his friend said to him, "Don't pay any attention to that stupid oaf, he only repeats what he hears."

Maybe that is what I do at times. In this case, it is what I read. Actually, I didn't hear it at the White House. I read it attributed to "White House sources." There is nothing to it. There is nothing to be so excited about. I said "a decisive statement." I still say that.

Q What I was asking you was whether you could amplify on it, particularly in light of what Congressman Ford said about a report by Secretary Rogers about progress in Vietnam. Can you amplify on the "decisive statement"?

SENATOR SCOTT: I don't think we can amplify on it on the basis of anything that has been said to me. Secretary Rogers made four points today.

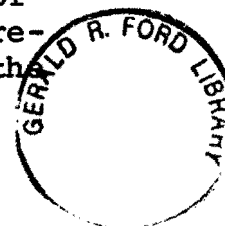
First, never in our history have more intensive efforts been made to secure a generation of peace; second, that the world is a more peaceful place than it was 2-1/2 years ago, and the U.S. is more peaceful than it was then; third, this is the result of Administration policies, not accidental; and fourth, the attitudes of other countries toward us have changed dramatically, and as to Vietnam, that we are ending it, and that the prisoners of war will be out as a part of the ending of the Vietnam War.

I would adopt, as my own, some remarks that I have heard elsewhere from time to time: that this Administration will not crawl to the peace table. We are too grown up to crawl.

Q The question is when? When will it end?

SENATOR SCOTT: It will end as rapidly as the President can bring it to an end, bearing in mind that we did not begin this war and we are dealing with a ruthless enemy who receives a good deal of aid and comfort from what he hears of dissension and divisiveness in America. Confronted by those facts, the President is doing a magnificent job, and I commend him for it.

Q Did you get the impression from Rogers that the release of the prisoners would come about as a result of settlement of the war? I ask because this is the way the release of POWs usually comes about, and the President said the troops will remain in Vietnam until the POWs are released. I am asking you which basis.



SENATOR SCOTT: I can only tell you that commitment is to end the war, and the POWs will be out as part of that commitment to end the war. I cannot tell you beyond that.

Q Would you be one of those losing confidence in the U.N. should we have an adverse vote?

SENATOR SCOTT: I would rather wait and see. I have at times been critical of the U.N. At times I have praised them. My personal point of view is that if I were a new country with half a million people, and I found that the U.N. was prepared to expel a member by a majority vote, I would worry about what happened the next time the U.N. flew off on an emotional tangent and decided to expel them.

For instance, a year or two ago the U.N., if it had known it had the majority power to do this, might well have expelled Nigeria over the Biafra incident, and might have done it with or without just cause, according to your point of view. Some other little nation that gets into the bad graces of the U.N. may well lose its seat, if this is done not by the "important question" route, but by the "majority vote" route.

If I were one of the little nations, I would begin furiously to think.

Q Ron, were the 60 House Members in this meeting?

MR. ZIEGLER: No. This was the Republican Leadership meeting.

Q The 60 were in another meeting?

MR. ZIEGLER: There were about 40 in the theater who received a briefing from Admiral Moorer and General Haig. The President dropped over there briefly and made some of the points to them which the Leadership has just made to you.

Q Who invited them, and are these people who are on the fence on this vote, or how were they selected?

MR. ZIEGLER: I am not sure what the criteria was for asking the Congressmen down. That was handled by the Congressional Liaison Office.

Q Can we have a list?

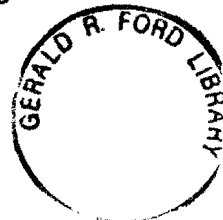
MR. ZIEGLER: Yes.

Q But the purpose of the meeting was the vote?

MR. ZIEGLER: The purpose of the meeting was to receive a briefing from Admiral Moorer and General Haig on the situation in Vietnam, and then to express appreciation for the bipartisan support the President has received on the major issues before the Congress as it affected our foreign policy.

The President, in his remarks, set that tone and indicated that the continuing support would be beneficial to progress in foreign policy.

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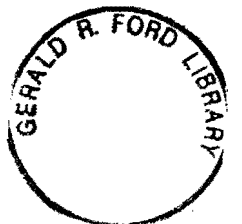
Q Did he ask for their vote on the issue this afternoon?

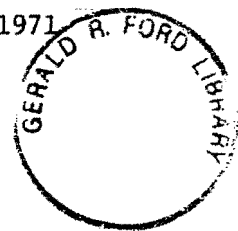
MR. ZIEGLER: Not in specific terms, but he indicated to them quite clearly that we feel it would be unfortunate if the vote today was negative.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

(AT 10:36 A.M. EDT)





Tuesday, September 14, 1971

DETENTION CAMPS

RULE

By a record vote of 344 yeas to 1 nay, on Monday, September 13, 1971, the House adopted H. Res. 483, providing three hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 356 yeas to 49 nays, the House passed H.R. 234, to prohibit the establishment of emergency detention camps and to provide that no citizen of the United States shall be committed for detention or imprisonment in any facility of the U.S. Government except in conformity with the provisions of title 18.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Ashbrook to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By a record teller vote of 292 yeas to 111 nays, the House agreed to the committee amendment.

By a division vote of 22 yeas to 68 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Ichord in the nature of a substitute that retained the authority for the establishment of detention camps.

By a record teller vote of 124 yeas to 272 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Ichord that sought to strike out language that forbids imprisonment of citizens except pursuant to an act of Congress.

Wednesday, September 15, 1971

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT ENFORCEMENT ACT

RULE

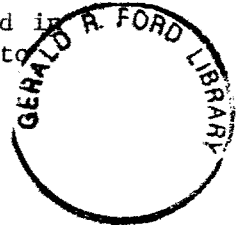
By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 542, providing three hours of open debate.

The House debated H.R. 1746, to further promote equal employment opportunities for American workers. Pending when the Committee of the Whole rose was an amendment in the nature of a substitute, by Mr. Erlenborn, that does not grant the EEOC "cease and desist" enforcement powers and does add new restrictions on equal employment enforcement efforts.

Thursday, September 16, 1971

LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION

The House agreed to Senate amendments Nos. 1, 2, and 4 through 10 to H.R. 4713, to amend section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to correct an omission in existing law with respect to the entitlement of committees of the House of Representatives to the use of certain currencies. House concurred in Senate amendment No. 3 with amendment, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.



EQUAL EMPLOYMENT ENFORCEMENT ACT

RULE

By a voice vote on Wednesday, September 15, 1971, the House adopted H. Res. 542, providing three hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 285 yeas to 106 nays, the House passed H.R. 1746, to further promote equal employment opportunities for American workers.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 130 yeas to 270 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Ashbrook to recommit the bill to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Prior to final passage of the bill, by a record vote of 202 yeas to 197 nays, the House agreed to the Erlenborn substitute (provides court enforcement powers in lieu of "cease and desist" authority; does not broaden EEOC's jurisdiction or transfer the OFCC). While in the Committee of the Whole, substitute was agreed to by a record teller vote of 200 yeas to 194 nays.

DRUG LISTING ACT

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 594, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 9936, to provide for a current listing of each drug manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed by a registrant under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Monday, September 20, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR.

Tuesday, September 21, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

Wednesday, September 22, 1971

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 377 yeas to 9 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 10090, making appropriations for public works for fiscal year 1972. The House receded and concurred in Senate amendment No. 3, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action. (Republicans voting nay: Cleveland, Landgrebe, Reid, N.Y., Schmitz, and Steiger, Wis.)

PHS HOSPITALS

The House insisted on its amendments to S. Con. Res. 6, expressing the sense of Congress to continue operations of Public Health Service hospitals and outpatient clinics through fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Rogers, Satterfield, Springer, and Nelsen.

AIRPORTS AND AIRWAYS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 593, providing one hour of open debate.

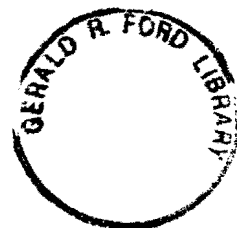
PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 7072, to amend the Airport and Airway Development and Revenue Acts of 1970 to further clarify the intent of Congress as to priorities for airway modernization and airport development.

Thursday, September 23, 1971

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9844, to authorize certain construction at military installations, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Hebert, Price of Illinois, Fisher, Bennett, Byrne of Pennsylvania, Stratton, Arends, O'Konski, Bray, Bob Wilson, and Gubser.



Thursday, September 23, 1971 (continued)

PEACE CORPS AUTHORIZATION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 609, providing for one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 9166, to further amend the Peace Corps Act. Subsequently, this passage was vacated and S. 2260, an identical Senate-passed measure was passed in lieu.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Gross to recommit the bill to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Prior to final passage, the House rejected by a record teller vote of 113 yeas to 232 nays an amendment by Mr. Gross that sought to cut the authorization by \$27 million; prior to this vote, the amendment was agreed to by a division vote of 31 yeas to 28 nays.



Monday, September 27, 1971

NO LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

Tuesday, September 28, 1971

POVERTY

RULE

By a voice vote, the House agreed to H. Res. 608, a modified open rule, providing for the consideration of and 2 hours of general debate on H.R. 10351, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

D.C. ELECTION ACT

PASSAGE

The House considered by unanimous consent and passed H.R. 10784, to amend the District of Columbia Election Act.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 2495, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Tuesday, September 28, 1971 (continued)

WEATHER MODIFICATION REPORTING

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 615, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 6893, to provide for the reporting of weather modification activities to the Federal Government.

PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed S. 1253, to authorize domestic and international studies and programs relating to patents and trademarks, clearing the measure for the President.

Wednesday, September 29, 1971

POVERTY

RULE

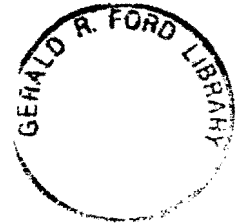
By a voice vote, on Tuesday, September 28, the House approved H. Res. 608, a modified open rule, providing for the consideration of and 2 hours of general debate on H.R. 10351, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 10351, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and began reading the bill for amendment when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.

Thursday, September 30, 1971

VIETNAMESE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

By a voice vote, the House agreed to a motion by Mr. Morgan to table H. Res. 595, requesting the Secretary of State to furnish the text of all communications pertaining to the forthcoming Vietnamese presidential election. Also agreed to table H. Res. 619, an identical resolution.



(MORE)

Thursday, September 30, 1971 (continued)

FHA LOANS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 625, providing for one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 10538, to extend the authority for insuring loans under the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961.

POVERTY

RULE

By a voice vote, on Tuesday, September 28, the House adopted H. Res. 608, a modified open rule, providing for two hours of debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 251 yeas to 115 nays, the House passed H.R. 10351, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

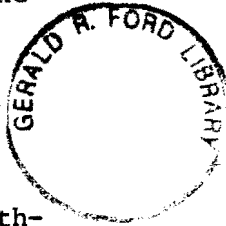
RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 191 yeas to 180 nays, the House agreed to a motion by Mr. Erlenborn to recommit the bill to the Committee on Education and Labor with instructions to report it back forthwith containing an amendment which would conform day care provisions in the bill to day care provisions contained in H.R. 1, Family Assistance Act of 1971. While in the Committee of the Whole, same amendment was rejected.

Prior to final passage:

On a request for a separate vote, by a record vote of 186 yeas to 183 nays, the House agreed to the Brademas amendment that includes the comprehensive child development program into the bill. While in the Committee of the Whole, same amendment was agreed to by a record teller vote of 203 yeas to 181 nays.

By a record teller vote of 226 yeas to 158 nays, the House agreed to the following amendment by Mr. Perkins to the Brademas amendment that reduces population requirement from 100,000 to 10,000 to qualify as a prime sponsor for benefits under the comprehensive child development provisions.



(MORE)

Thursday, September 30, 1971 (continued)

POVERTY (continued)

By a record teller vote of 187 yeas to 189 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Erlenborn to the Brademas amendment that sought to coordinate child development programs with other Federal day care programs.

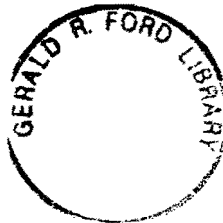
By a record teller vote of 201 yeas to 163 nays, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Cordova to the committee amendment that insures a reservation of more than 4 percent of appropriations of community action for use in Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This amendment was a substitute for an amendment by Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin that sought to exempt the 4-percent appropriation reservation should any State's program level be reduced.

By a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Mayne to the committee amendment that forbids funds for use in criminal litigation.

By a record teller vote of 152 yeas to 210 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Devine to the committee amendment that sought to strike out the Legal Services Corporation title.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

By a voice vote, the House passed S. 2613, to extend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended for 1 month, clearing the measure for the White House.



Friday, October 1, 1971

POVERTY

The House took from the Speaker's table and passed S. 2007, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and amended the bill to contain the language of H.R. 10351, a similar House-passed bill.

The House insisted on its amendment and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Perkins, Hawkins, William D. Ford, Burton, Gaydos, Clay, Chisholm, Biaggi, Grasso, Quie, Ashbrook, Bell, Reid of New York, Erlenborn, and Dellenback.

Monday, October 4, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

(MORE)

Monday, October 4, 1971 (continued)

FEDERAL PAY RAISE

By a record vote of 174 yeas to 207 nays, with one voting "present", the House failed to agree to H. Res. 596, disapproving the alternative plan, dated August 31, 1971, for pay adjustments for Federal employees under statutory pay systems.

Earlier, by a record teller vote of 175 yeas to 198 noes, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Udall that the Committee of the Whole rise.

POVERTY

The House agreed to vacate the passage of H.R. 10351, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (passed the House on Thursday, September 30), and laid the measure on the table.

SUSPENSIONS

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

Prisoners of War: H. Con. Res. 374, calling for the humane treatment and release of U.S. prisoners of war held by North Vietnam and its allies in Southeast Asia (passed by a record vote of 369 yeas).

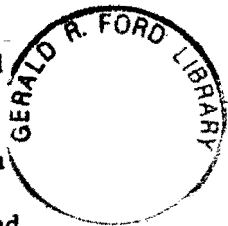
Forestry programs: H.R. 8817, to further cooperative forestry programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, amended (passed by a voice vote).

Sound recording copyrights: S. 646, to provide for the creation of a limited copyright in sound recordings for the purpose of protecting against unauthorized duplication and piracy of sound recording, amended (passed by a voice vote).

Atlantic salmon: H.R. 3304, to conserve and protect Atlantic salmon of North American origin, amended (passed by a voice vote).

Veterans' medical care: H.R. 10880, to provide improved medical care to veterans; to provide hospital and medical care to certain dependents and survivors of veterans; to improve recruitment and retention of career personnel in the Department of Medicine and Surgery (passed by a voice vote).

Veterans' hospitals: H.R. 6568, to limit the authority of the Veterans' Administration and the Office of Management and Budget with respect to the construction, acquisition, alteration, or closing of veterans' hospitals, and to prohibit the transfer of Veterans' Administration real property unless such transfer is first approved by the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, amended (passed by a voice vote).



(MORE)

Monday, October 4, 1971 (continued)

SUSPENSIONS (continued)

Water Resources Research Act: H.R. 10203, to increase the authorization for water resources research institutes (passed by a voice vote).

Wild Horses and Burros: H.R. 9890, to require the protection, management, and control of wild free-roaming horses and burros on public lands, amended. (passed by a voice vote) Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 1116, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Arches National Park: H.R. 7136, to establish the Arches National Park in the State of Utah, amended. (passed by a voice vote) Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 30, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Canyonlands National Park: H.R. 7137, to revise the boundaries of the Canyonlands National Park in the State of Utah, amended. (passed by a voice vote) Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 26, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Capitol Reef National Park: H.R. 8213, to establish the Capitol Reef National Park in the State of Utah, amended. (passed by a voice vote) Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 29, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

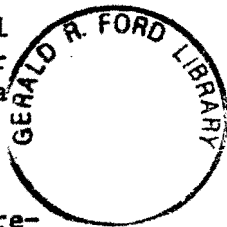
Armed Forces free letter mail: H.R. 3808, to provide additional free letter mail and air transportation mailing privileges for certain members of the U.S. Armed Forces, amended (passed by a voice vote).

Air traffic controllers retirement: H.R. 8083, to provide for maximum entrance and retention ages, training, and early retirement for air traffic controllers, amended (passed by a record vote of 293 yeas).

SUSPENSION FAILURE: By a record vote of 197 yeas to 122 nays, two-thirds not voting in favor, the House failed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 9961, to provide temporary insurance for the member accounts of certain Federal credit unions.

SUGAR ACT

By a record vote of 191 yeas to 94 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 8866, to amend and extend the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, clearing the measure for the President.



Tuesday, October 5, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

COLUMBUS DAY RECESS

The House passed H. Con. Res. 415, providing for an adjournment of the House from the close of business on Thursday, October 7 until noon on Tuesday, October 12.

REVENUE ACT

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 629, providing for three hours of closed debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 10947, Revenue Act of 1971. Pending when the Committee of the Whole rose was a committee amendment that provides that rents from films produced by a parent company and leased or rented by its domestic international sales corporation subsidiary are not to be considered as personal holding company income, if the rents of this type constitute at least half of the subsidiary's gross income. Consideration will continue tomorrow.

Wednesday, October 6, 1971

REVENUE ACT

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 10947, Revenue Act of 1971.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS--LABOR

By a record vote of 393 yeas to 9 nays, the House passed H.J. Res. 915, making a supplemental appropriation for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1972.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 386 yeas to 12 nays, the House passed H.J. Res. 916, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1971.

EQUAL RIGHTS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 548, providing for four hours of open debate.



(MORE)

Wednesday, October 6, 1971 (continued)

EQUAL RIGHTS (continued)

The House concluded all general debate on H.J. Res. 208, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women. The measure was read and open for amendment when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.

Thursday, October 7, 1971

NO LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS. (Eulogies for the late Congressman Richard G. Fulton)

Monday, October 11, 1971

COLUMBUS DAY HOLIDAY

Tuesday, October 12, 1971

D. C. LEGISLATION

The following bill, pertaining to the District of Columbia, were called up, considered, and passed by voice vote:

Professional Corporation Act: H.R. 10383, to enable professional individuals and firms in the District of Columbia to obtain the benefits of corporate organization, and to make corresponding changes in the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act.

Tax-exempt property: H.R. 456, to exempt from taxation certain property in the District of Columbia owned by the Reserve Officers Association of the United States. A point of order was sustained against the committee amendment.

Dental Practice Act: H.R. 10738, to provide for the regulation of the practice of dentistry, including the examination, licensure, registration, and regulation of dentists and dental hygienists, in the District of Columbia.

EQUAL RIGHTS

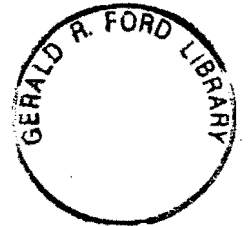
RULE

By a voice vote, on Wednesday, October 6, 1971, the House adopted H. Res. 548, providing for four hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 354 yeas to 23 nays, the House passed H.J. Res. 208, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

(MORE)



Tuesday, October 12, 1971 (continued)

EQUAL RIGHTS (continued)

RECOMMIT

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

The House rejected, by a record teller vote of 104 yeas to 254 nays, a committee amendment designed to clarify that the rights referred to in the proposed constitutional amendment are the rights of people, including both citizens and noncitizens.

The House also rejected, by a record teller vote of 87 yeas to 265 nays, a committee amendment that would retain congressional authority to exempt women from the draft, and retain laws characterized as "reasonably promoting the health and safety of the people."

CONSUMER PROTECTION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 637, providing four hours of open debate.

The House concluded 1 hour and 10 minutes of general debate time on H.R. 10835, Consumer Protection Act of 1971. There are 2 hours and 50 minutes of general debate time remaining when consideration continues tomorrow.

Wednesday, October 13, 1971

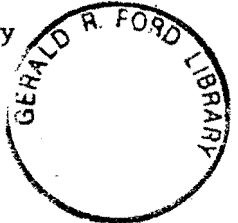
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

Received and read a message from the President containing recommendations to expand the opportunity for property ownership and independent business activity among minority Americans -- referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered printed. (H. Doc. 92-169)

CONSUMER PROTECTION

The House continued consideration of H.R. 10835, Consumer Protection Act of 1971, but came to no resolution thereon. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.

Pending when the Committee of the Whole rose was: An amendment by Mr. Moorhead that seeks to broaden the Consumer Protection Agency's authority to represent the consumer in proceedings of other Federal departments and agencies, also permits CPA activity in more adjudicatory proceedings, and would allow CPA to conduct oversight of certain informal agency proceedings; and A substitute by Mr. Fuqua to the previous amendment that would limit CPA intervention in both agency and court proceedings to an advisory status.



Thursday, October 14, 1971

CONSUMER PROTECTION

RULE

By a voice vote, on Tuesday, October 12, 1971, the House adopted H. Res. 637, providing four hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 344 yeas to 44 nays, the House passed H.R. 10835, Consumer Protection Act of 1971.

Prior to final passage, by a record teller vote of 160 yeas to 218 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Moorhead that sought to broaden CPA's authority to represent the consumer in proceedings of other Federal departments and agencies, would also permit CPA activity in more adjudicatory proceedings, and would allow CPA to conduct oversight of certain informal agency proceedings.

By a record teller vote of 148 yeas to 240 nays, the House rejected a substitute by Mr. Fuqua to the previous amendment that would limit the CPA's intervention in agency and court proceedings to an advisory status.

Monday, October 18, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

SUSPENSIONS (4 Bills)

The House voted to suspend the rules and took action on the following bills:

H.R. 9212 - Black Lung Benefits (defeated by 227 yeas to 124 nays - two-thirds not voting in the affirmative).

H. J. Res. 923 - School Lunch and Breakfast Programs for Needy Children (passed by a roll call vote of 353 yeas to 0 nays).

H.R. 10458 - Cooperative Animal Disease Control (passed by a roll call vote of 341 yeas to 0 nays).

H.R. 8140 - Ports Safety (passed by a roll call vote of 335 yeas to 1 nay).



PROGRAM AHEAD

Tuesday, October 19, 1971

PRIVATE CALENDAR

H.R. 8687 - Military Procurement Authorization
(MOVE TO GO TO CONFERENCE)

H.R. 10367 - Alaskan Natives Land Claims Settlement
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)

H.R. 10670 - Armed Services Survivor Benefit Plan
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)

H.R. 8293 - International Coffee Agreement
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)
(RULE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED)

H. Res. 597 - Ways and Means Investigation Authority

Wednesday, October 20, 1971, and Thursday, October 21, 1971

H.R. 7248 - Higher Education Act
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 2 - Uniform Services Health Professions Revitalization Act
(OPEN RULE - ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

H.R. 8787 - Guam and Virgin Islands Delegate
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)

H.R. 10729 - Environmental Pesticide Control Act
(OPEN RULE - TWO HOURS OF DEBATE)

VETERANS DAY RECESS FROM THE CONCLUSION OF BUSINESS ON THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 21, UNTIL NOON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26.

