

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JULY 21, 1972

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESS CONFERENCE

OF

SENATOR ROBERT P. GRIFFIN

AND

CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD

THE BRIEFING ROOM

10:40 A.M. EDT

MR. ZIEGLER: The President, as you know, had breakfast this morning with the Members of the Cabinet, the Republican Leadership, and also members of the White House staff. The breakfast lasted for a little over two hours. President Nixon is meeting with Members of his Cabinet in the Cabinet Room now.

Senator Scott had to leave this morning to make a speech in Colorado Springs, so Senator Griffin is here with us this morning, together with Congressman Ford, who will give you a report on this morning's meeting.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Thank you.

First, let me say that my obvious disability arose from no problems in China. It is an old thing that happened in the United States; nothing permanent. I will be on my two good feet for affirmative action down at the convention by the time we get there August 21st.

The meeting this morning was primarily for a review of the legislative program in the Congress and what the prospects are for the next 10 weeks, with the anticipated adjournment sometime around October 1.

It was the consensus of Senator Scott and myself that other than action on appropriation bills, there would be, unfortunately, a minimum of effective legislation on the President's overall legislative program. The House, of course, has passed welfare reform, revenue sharing, we are moving to some extent on governmental reorganization; but it appears that the net result by the time we adjourn will be revenue sharing, at the most, very regrettably.

The problem in appropriation bills is not that they would not be enacted. The problem is that in too many cases they will be badly inflated. If the Democratic Congress continues to inflate some of these appropriation bills, the inevitable result is twofold: either (1) a need for an increase in taxes, which the President is opposed to; or (2) inflation, which all Americans oppose very strongly.

So our effort in the Congress will be to hold the line on appropriation bills, bearing in mind that the President, in his budget recommendations, in practically every instance, recommended solid budget figures for the needed programs that are essential for the domestic economy, and to try to keep the Democrats from inflating the various appropriation bills that will inevitably and regrettably lead to either inflation, on the one hand, or added taxes on the other.

MORE

Bob says let's go right to questions.

Q Did the President consider sending any special message to Congress? What do they mean by "We will not be silent"? The White House has been saying that for about two or three days.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I do not think the President can be silent if the Congress sends up to him for his consideration inflated appropriation bills that are too high in expenditures just for political purposes.

How the President will handle it, I have not heard. But he sent up a good budget, and I would hate to see a good budget destroyed by pure politics. When the various appropriation bills come to the President, he will have to decide what action he will take, either by a message or by other action authorized by the Constitution.

Q Congressman Ford, did you talk over with the President the dropping of the \$2-1/2 billion fund for ghetto education from the anti-busing bill by the subcommittee?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: We did not discuss that specifically, but let me say, as the leader in the House, I have taken this position: We want the total package recommended by President Nixon to effectively meet the problem of busing. The President has a strong package against busing: Number 1, the moratorium; and Number 2, the legislation before the Committee on Education and Labor.

We want the \$2-1/2 billion in compensatory education funds, and we also want the other part of the bill, the guidelines part. Now, unfortunately, the subcommittee of the House Committee on Education and Labor only approved a part. I hope that when the bill goes to the full committee next week that they will approve the whole package, and if so, we can sustain it on the Floor of the House.

We also, I should add, want the moratorium legislation either out of the Committee on the Judiciary or the Committee on Rules.

Q Congressman, are you giving up hope on welfare reform?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: No, I am not. We passed it. We hope the Senate will act. Senator Mansfield said in a meeting yesterday that it would be programmed, but I think Bob Griffin is in a better position to analyze whether it will be passed by the Senate.

SENATOR GRIFFIN: If you want me to add something to that, I think the chances, as Jerry has indicated, are that revenue sharing is more likely to pass in this session than is welfare reform. Because that is the case, the Joint Leadership in the Senate, along with Senator Long, the chairman of the Finance Committee, has indicated that revenue sharing is probably going to come to the Floor of the Senate first.

I hope, as Jerry does, that we will also be able to pass welfare reform, but we are also realistic. We know that there are deep divisions in the Senate, and it is going to be very difficult to get a coalition, a majority together in the Senate behind any one particular proposal.

Q What other major pieces of legislation have you written off?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: I do not know that we have written any off. As Jerry has indicated, it looks as though we are going to do quite a lot if we can get all of the appropriation bills through both Houses of Congress, and if we can get them through with a figure that will not be so inflated that the President would have to veto it.

The President's budget, his full-employment budget, already involves some deficit spending, as everyone knows, but we surely do not need any more deficit spending. We certainly do not need deficits piled on top of deficits, because that is going to mean higher prices or higher taxes, or both, for the American voters, if we were to allow that to happen.

Q Senator, in that connection, is it going to be embarrassing for the President to run this fall with \$100 million worth of deficits after promising to balance the budget back in 1968?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: As indicated, President Nixon is going to have some tough decisions about vetoing some of these appropriation bills if they come with any more added onto them, as the Democratic Congress threatens to do. Already, as I understand it, Jerry, the appropriation bills passed have added some \$6 billion or more above what was in the President's budget.

No, I think President Nixon can live very well with his own budgeted programs, but certainly we cannot go any higher than that.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: May I add just a point on that? No Democratic candidate can attack President Nixon from a fiscal point of view, because all of their actions, all of their platform, inevitably means higher deficits rather than lower deficits. So although we regret that certain circumstances have precluded balanced budgets, when you have to weigh full employment against an unbalanced budget, I think the choice is clear that a full employment circumstance is preferable to an unbalanced budget, and in addition, if we get full employment, I think we will end up with a balanced budget.

Q Congressman, if the Democratic programs all lead to higher deficits, as you have just said, how do you explain the fact that President Nixon's deficits are higher than those any other President has run up in peacetime?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: He has had to deal with a Democratic Congress for four years. If you look at the appropriations and the authorizations for the last four years coming from a Democratic-controlled Congress, you will find that President Nixon has had forced on him extra spending that has added to the problem of fiscal responsibility. So with this unfortunate circumstance, we have had trouble controlling our fiscal expenditures, but the Democrats, controlling the Congress, adding and adding and adding one after another through appropriations and authorizations, have compounded the problem.

Q . Congressman, are you saying that the major cause of the real deficits has been added Congressional spending?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I can't say it is the major cause but it is certainly a substantially contributing cause.

SENATOR GRIFFIN: Jerry, let me say that the President and the Administration have spent no money that the Democratic Congress has not appropriated and indeed in some cases the President has not spent money that the Democratic Congress has appropriated.

Q Can you tell me whether the President told the Cabinet today that he would have to cut back on any programs?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: Not in the meeting we were in. There was nothing as specific as that. There was emphasis, of course, on holding the line and making sure that the budget was not inflated more than it is.

Q Senator, did the question of increased spending for Vietnam come up?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: No it did not, specifically.

Q Are you on Senator Packwood's list that he won't tell us about with regard to anti-strike legislation? Are you one who promised to support it?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: The answer is yes. I introduced the Administration's crippling strikes legislation in the Senate. I did support it. I don't believe that it would have made sense to have proposed it as an amendment to the minimum wage bill yesterday. I can tell you as the Republican Whip in the Senate, having some idea, I think, of where the votes are, that I would have to disagree with Senator Packwood's assessment that the votes were there to pass it. I don't think they would have been. I think it does make sense to look at the situation realistically.

It has been taken off the priority list because of the appraisal that it could not clear both Houses of Congress in this Session. I think that is a realistic appraisal. A new look is going to be taken at the legislation and I think that makes sense.

Q I have a question for Mr. Ford. You spoke of the possibility of the need for higher taxes. I am wondering if there is any likelihood that taxes will have to be raised because of the escalation of the war and the increased cost of the Vietnam war.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I believe the answer is no. As I understand it, the added expense can be absorbed and can be reallocated and therefore that in itself is not a need or necessity for any increase in taxes.

Q Congressman, would you favor a moratorium on Vietnam debate during the Presidential campaign in the interest of progress in Paris?

MORE

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I personally believe that the Vietnam issue is going to be settled in Paris, not in Congress. I don't believe that all of these resolutions of one verbiage or another contribute to the settlement of the issue where it has to be settled, in Paris.

I try to caution my good Democratic friends that if they want the war ended, as we do, and as all Americans do, if there was a little less politics played, it would be better for all in the settlement of the war.

Q Do you feel that Senator McGovern has undercut the Paris position by his comments on the war to date?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I think he has, yes. He certainly has not helped our negotiating position. After all, he has told the enemy in advance what he would offer, and so, in effect, what that means is, if the enemy decides that he might win, they might as well hold out.

Frankly, I do not think he is going to win; therefore, I think the enemy would be far wiser to settle with this Administration that has made a very generous offer for the settlement of the war in Vietnam.

Q Senator, what is your feeling about your colleague, Mr. Javits, saying that he thinks perhaps the ticket would be better if Vice President Agnew were not on it this fall?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: President Nixon has indicated that he will have some announcement concerning his choice for Vice President before the Republican Convention. I think President Nixon should be able to select his running mate, and I will support that choice.

Q What is your feeling about what Mr. Javits said?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: I think I have made my feelings very clear with that statement. That is as much as I can say.

Q Do you think that the Vice President has done a good job?

SENATOR GRIFFIN: Yes.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

(AT 10:52 P.M. EDT)

HOUSE ACTION, PERIOD JUNE 13, 1972 THROUGH JULY 20, 1972



Tuesday, June 13, 1972

COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 13188, authorizing funds for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1973, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Garmatz, Clark, Lennon, Pelly, and Keith.

HIGH SPEED GROUND TRANSPORTATION

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 979, to remove the ceiling and termination date on authorization for research and development in the field of high speed ground transportation, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Jarman, Murphy of New York, Devine, and Harvey.

GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 5065, to amend the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Macdonald of Massachusetts, Van Deerlin, Springer, and Keith.

AMTRAK

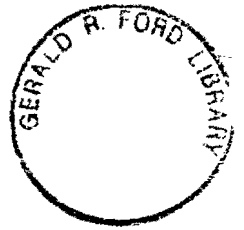
By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 11417, providing financial assistance to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, thus clearing the measure for the President.

PRESIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION--LIMITATION OF ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS

The House read a communication from the President wherein he transmits copies of the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems and the Interim Agreement on Certain Measures with respect to the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms signed in Moscow on May 26, 1972--referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered printed.

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 367 yeas to 3 nays, the House passed H.R. 15418, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year 1973.



Wednesday, June 14, 1972

FLAG DAY

Pursuant to the order agreed to on June 1, the House went into recess at 12:02 p.m. for the presentation of the Flag Day Ceremonies. The House reconvened at 1 p.m.

FIRE RESEARCH

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 13034, authorizing funds to carry out the Fire Research and Safety Act, and the Standard Reference Data Act, thus clearing the measure for the President.

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 367 yeas, the House agreed to a motion to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 15417, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare for the fiscal year 1973. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will begin tomorrow.

Thursday, June 15, 1972

JOINT MEETING

Pursuant to the order agreed to on June 5, the House went into recess at 12:01 p.m. to hear President Echeverria of the United Mexican States address a joint meeting of Congress. The House reconvened at 2 p.m.

D.C. APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 15259, making appropriations for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1973, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Natcher, Giaimo, Pryor of Arkansas, Obey, Stokes, McKay, Mahon, Davis of Wisconsin, Scherle, McEwen, Myers, and Bow.

HUD, SPACE, SCIENCE, AND VETERANS APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 15093, making appropriations for the Departments of Housing and Urban Development; for space, science, and veterans for fiscal year 1973, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Boland, Evins of Tennessee, Shipley, Giaimo, Pryor of Arkansas, Roush, Mahon, Jonas, Talcott, McDade, Del Clawson, and Bow.



Thursday, June 15, 1972 (continued)

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 277 yeas to 60 nays, the House passed H.R. 15417, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare for fiscal year 1973.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 137 yeas to 209 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Bow to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report it back with an amendment that sought to limit the expenditures to 95 percent.

Prior to final passage, the following action was taken:

By a record teller vote of 213 yeas to 154 noes, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Findley that exempts firms employing 25 persons or less from compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

By a record teller vote of 212 yeas to 163 noes, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Hathaway that adds \$364 million for various education programs.

By a record teller vote of 160 yeas to 206 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Dennis that sought to cut \$20 million for the expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

By a record teller vote of 143 yeas to 205 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Badillo that sought to add \$15 million for bilingual educational programs.

APPROPRIATIONS

By unanimous consent it was made in order on Tuesday, June 20, to have general debate only on the Public Works-AEC appropriations bill and the Treasury-Postal Service appropriations bill.

Monday, June 19, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

SAWTOOTH NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 6957, to establish the Sawtooth National Recreation Area in the State of Idaho, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Aspinall, Taylor, Udall, Skubitz, and McClure.

(MORE)



Monday, June 19, 1972 (continued)

TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 15097, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 1973, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives McFall, Boland, Yates, Steed, Mahon, Conte, Minshall, Edwards of Alabama, and Bow.

SUSPENSIONS (4 bills)

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

Consumer finance: S.J. Res. 211, to amend title IV of the Consumer Credit Protection Act establishing the National Commission on Consumer Finance (passed by a voice vote).

Veterans' compensation: H.R. 15439, to increase the rates of compensation for disabled veterans, amended. (Passed by a voice vote.) Subsequently, this passage was vacated and a similar Senate-passed bill, S. 3338, was passed in lieu, after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Veterans' housing: S. 3343, to increase the maximum amount of the grant payable for specially adapted housing for disabled veterans, amended (passed by a record vote of 341 yeas).

SUSPENSION FAILED

By a record vote of 174 yeas to 165 nays, the House failed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 13694, to amend the joint resolution establishing the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

D. C. DUMP TRUCKS

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 9580, to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland concerning the fees for the operation of dump trucks, thus clearing the measure for the President.

Tuesday, June 20, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

PUBLIC WORKS-AEC APPROPRIATIONS

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 15586, making appropriations for public works and the Atomic Energy Commission for fiscal year 1973.

(MORE)



Tuesday, June 20, 1972 (continued)

TINICUM NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 7088, to provide for the establishment of the Tincum National Environmental Center in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, thus clearing the measure for the President.

TREASURY-POSTAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 15585, making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Executive Office of the President.

Wednesday, June 21, 1972

HOUSE POSTMASTER

By a voice vote, the House agreed to H. Res. 1023, electing Robert V. Kota as Postmaster of the House of Representatives.

REVENUE SHARING

RULE

By a record vote of 223 yeas to 185 nays with 2 voting "present," the House adopted H. Res. 996, a closed rule providing for eight hours of debate.

The House concluded 1 hour and 37 minutes of general debate on H.R. 14370, to provide payments to localities for high-priority expenditures, to encourage the State to supplement their revenue sources, and to authorize Federal collection of State individual income taxes. There are 6 hours and 23 minutes of general debate remaining.

Thursday, June 22, 1972

REVENUE SHARING

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 274 yeas to 122 nays, the House passed H.R. 14370, to provide payments to localities for high-priority expenditures, to encourage the States to supplement their revenue sources, and to authorize Federal collection of State individual income taxes.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 157 yeas to 241 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Byrnes to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report it back to the House without the retroactive payment of \$2.65 billion from January 1, 1972 to June 30, 1972.

(MORE)



Thursday, June 22, 1972 (continued)

STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, AND THE JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 14989, making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, and the Judiciary for fiscal year 1973; and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Rooney of New York, Sikes, Slack, Smith of Iowa, Flynt, Mahon, Bow, Cederberg, and Andrews of South Dakota.

TREASURY-POSTAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 321 yeas to 11 nays, the House passed H.R. 15585, making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Executive Office of the President for fiscal year 1973.

Prior to final passage, the following amendments were rejected:

By a record teller vote of 148 ayes to 188 noes, an amendment by Mr. MacDonald that sought to reduce \$2 million for salaries and expenses of the Office of Telecommunications Policy.

By a record teller vote of 135 ayes to 196 noes, an amendment by Mr. Gross that sought to delete \$100 thousand for the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries.

By a record teller vote of 122 ayes to 210 noes, an amendment by Mr. Udall that sought to cut the number of personnel paid between \$21 thousand and \$42.5 thousand in the Executive Office of the President from 908 to 549 (excluding members of the White House staff).

By a division vote of 66 yeas to 127 nays, an amendment by Mr. Moorhead that sought to limit executive privilege to 10 White House employees.

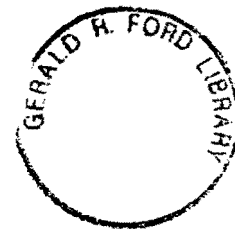
By a record teller vote of 121 ayes to 205 noes, an amendment by Mr. Jacobs that sought to prohibit the use of funds for chauffeur driven automobiles except for the President of the United States.

Monday, June 26, 1972

HOUSE POSTMASTER

Robert V. Rota, of Pennsylvania, presented himself in the Well of the House and was administered the oath of office as Postmaster of the House of Representatives by the Speaker.

(MORE)



Monday, June 26, 1972 (continued)

TREASURY-POSTAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 15585, making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Executive Office of the President for fiscal year 1973, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Steed, Addabbo, Roybal, Stokes, Bevill, Mahon, Robison of New York, Edwards of Alabama, Riegle, Myers, and Bow.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSPORTATION

By a record vote of 282 yeas to 75 nays, the House passed H.R. 15507, to amend the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969, to provide for Federal guarantees of obligations issued by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, to authorize an increased contribution by the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC WORKS-AEC APPROPRIATIONS

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 345 yeas to 17 nays, the House passed H.R. 15586, making appropriations for public works, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related agencies for fiscal year 1973.

MILITARY PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1025, providing for four hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 15495, to authorize appropriations for military procurement for fiscal year 1973. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will begin tomorrow.

Tuesday, June 27, 1972

MINERAL RESEARCH CENTERS

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 635, to amend the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Aspinall, Edmondson, Baring, Saylor, and McClure.

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 3284, to increase the authorization for appropriations for completing work in the Missouri River Basin by the Secretary of the Interior, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Aspinall, Haley, Johnson of California, Hosmer, and Camp.

(MORE)



Tuesday, June 27, 1972 (continued)

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 13435, to increase the authorization for appropriations for continuing work in the Upper Colorado River Basin by the Secretary of the Interior, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Aspinall, Haley, Johnson of California, Hosmer, and Lloyd.

MILITARY PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION

RULE

By a voice vote, on Monday, June 26, 1972, the House adopted H. Res. 1025, providing for four hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 334 yeas to 59 nays with 1 voting "present," (Riegle) the House passed H.R. 15495, to authorize appropriations for military procurement for fiscal year 1973.

Prior to final passage, the following amendments were rejected:

By a record teller vote of 116 ayes to 258 noes, an amendment by Mr. Leggett that sought to cut \$350 million for SAFEGUARD procurement.

By a record teller vote of 94 ayes to 279 noes, an amendment by Mr. Pike that sought to delete \$445 million for the further development of the B-1 bomber.

By a record teller vote of 129 ayes to 261 noes, an amendment by Mr. Pike that sought to prohibit the building of an ABM site in Washington, D. C.

By a record teller vote of 152 ayes to 244 noes, an amendment by Mr. Harrington that sought to terminate funds on September 1, 1972, for deployment of U.S. military personnel or conduct of U.S. military operations in Southeast Asia.

NSF AUTHORIZATION

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 14108, to authorize appropriations for activities of the National Science Foundations, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Miller of California, Davis of Georgia, Cabell, Bell, and Esch.

(MORE)



Tuesday, June 27, 1972 (continued)

PUBLIC DEBT LIMITATION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1021, providing a closed rule for two hours of debate. The previous question on the rule was agreed to by a record vote of 206 yeas to 180 nays with one voting "present."

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 211 yeas to 168 nays, the House passed H.R. 15390, to provide for a 4-month extension of the present temporary level in the public debt limitation.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

By a voice vote, the House passed H.J. Res. 1234, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1973.

SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

By unanimous consent, it was made in order for the House to consider on Thursday, June 29, under suspension of the rules H.R. 14896, to amend the National School Lunch Act.

Wednesday, June 28, 1972

DEFENSE PRODUCTION

By a voice vote, the House passed S. 3715, extending the Defense Production Act for 2 additional years through fiscal year 1974, thus clearing the measure for the President.

COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 13188, to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1973, thus clearing the measure for the President.

PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY ACT

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 8140, to promote the safety of ports, harbors, waterfront areas and navigable waters of the United States, thus clearing the measure for the President.

STATE-USIA AUTHORIZATION

By a record vote of 314 yeas to 77 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 14734, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and for the United States Information Agency, thus clearing the measure for the Senate.

(MORE)



Wednesday, June 28, 1972 (continued)

GOLDEN EAGLE PROGRAM

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 1893, to restore the Golden Eagle program to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act and provide for an annual camping permit, thus clearing the measure for the Senate.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1028, providing for a closed rule with two hours of debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 273 yeas to 110 nays, the house passed H.R. 15587, to provide for a six-month extension of the emergency unemployment compensation program.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 380 yeas to 8 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 13955, making appropriations for the legislative branch for fiscal year 1973, thus clearing the measure for the Senate.

By a record vote of 186 yeas to 206 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Stratton to table a preferential motion to recede and concur with amendment to Senate amendment No. 36 (preferential motion would forbid funds for extension of the west front of the Capitol). By a record teller vote of 181 yeas to 197 noes, the House rejected the preferential motion by Mr. Casey to recede and concur with an amendment to Senate amendment #36. Whereupon, the House by a voice vote agreed to the motion by Mr. Stratton to recede and concur with the Senate amendment.

Thursday, June 29, 1972

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 345 yeas to 33 nays, the House passed H.R. 15690, making appropriations for Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection programs for fiscal year 1973.

Prior to final passage, a point of order was overruled against an amendment by Mr. Conte that sought to provide a limitation of \$20,000 in farm subsidies excluding sugar and wool (rejected by a record teller vote of 189 yeas to 192 noes with 1 voting "present").

(MORE)



Thursday, June 29, 1972 (continued)

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS (continued)

Prior to final passage, a point of order was overruled against an amendment by Mr. Michel that sought to prohibit the issuance of food stamps to households who need assistance because any member of such household is on strike (rejected by a record teller vote of 180 ayes and 199 noes).

VETERANS' COMPENSATION

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the amendments of the House to S. 3338, to increase the rates of compensation for disabled veterans, thus clearing the measure for the President.

MOTOR CARRIERS REPORT

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 1074, to amend section 220(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act to permit motor carriers to file annual reports on the basis of a 13-period accounting year, thus clearing the measure for the President.

HIGH-SPEED GROUND TRANSPORTATION

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 979, to remove the ceiling and termination date on authorization for research and development in the field of high-speed ground transportation, thus clearing the measure for the Senate.

RULE FAILED -- PREDATOR INDEMNITIES

By a record vote of 102 yeas to 260 nays with 1 voting "present," the House failed to adopt H. Res. 1019, providing for the consideration of H.R. 14163, to indemnify farmers and ranchers whose domestic animals are killed by predatory animals.

TOWING VESSEL OPERATORS

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 6479, to provide for the licensing of personnel on certain vessels, thus clearing the measure for the President.

DISASTER LOANS

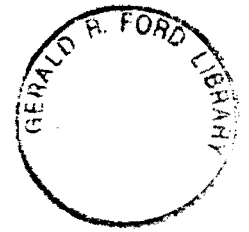
RULE

By a record vote of 348 yeas to 6 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 1030, providing for one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record teller vote of 325 ayes to 9 noes, the House passed H.R. 15692, to reduce the interest rate on Small Business Administration disaster loans.

(MORE)



Thursday, June 29, 1972 (continued)

DISASTER LOANS (continued)

RECOMMIT

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

By a record vote of 341 yeas to 1 nay, the House agreed to a motion to resolve itself into the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Prior to final passage, by a record teller vote of 161 yeas to 163 noes, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. J. William Stanton to the committee amendment that sought to move the retroactive date from July 1, 1971, to June 1, 1972.

SUSPENSIONS

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

School lunch program: H.R. 14896, to assure that adequate funds are available for the conduct of summer food service programs for children from areas in which poor economic conditions exist and from areas in which there are high concentrations of working mothers.

Friday, June 30, 1972

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

By unanimous consent, it was made in order to consider any time today H.J. Res. 1238, making a supplemental appropriation for disaster relief.

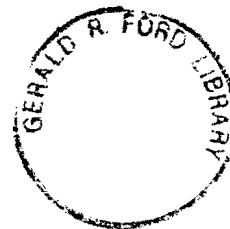
SERGEANT AT ARMS

Read a letter from Zeake W. Johnson, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, wherein he resigns his office. Subsequently, the Speaker appointed Mr. Johnson as acting Sergeant at Arms, and administered the oath of office to him.

TREASURY-POSTAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 341 yeas to 3 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 15585, making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies for fiscal year 1973.

(MORE)



Friday, June 30, 1972 (continued)

VETO MESSAGE -- PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The House received a veto message from the President on H.R. 13918, to provide for improved financing for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting--referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered printed. (H.Doc. 92-320)

D.C. APPROPRIATIONS

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 15259, making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1973.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 355 yeas to 1 nay (Blackburn), the House passed H.J. Res. 1238, making a supplemental appropriation for disaster relief.

NATIONAL SHUT-IN DAY

The House passed S. J. Res. 208, authorizing the President to proclaim the third Sunday in October 1972 as "National Shut-In Day". Agreed to the committee amendments, thus clearing the measure for the Senate.

NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION MONTH

The House passed S.J. Res. 245, authorizing the President to designate the calendar month of September 1972 as "National Voter Registration Month", thus clearing the measure for the President.

FOURTH OF JULY

The House agreed to S. Con. Res. 87, declaring the Fourth of July as a day to honor America, and encouraging public activities to celebrate the 196th anniversary of its founding, thus clearing the measure.

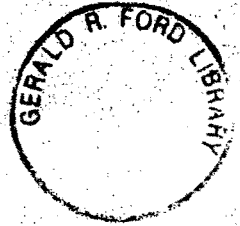
NATIONAL INVENTORS' DAY

The House passed H.J.Res. 1232, designating and authorizing the President to proclaim February 11, 1973, as "National Inventors' Day".

PUBLIC DEBT LIMITATION

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 15390, to provide for a 4-month extension of the present temporary level in the public debt limitation, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Mills of Arkansas, Ullman, Burke of Massachusetts, Brynes of Wisconsin, and Betts.

(MORE)



Friday, June 30, 1972 (continued)

MORTGAGE INTEREST RATES

The House passed S. J. Res. 250, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to interest rates on insured mortgages and to extend laws relating to housing and urban development. Agreed to an amendment that exempts sewer and water programs from compliance with comprehensive planning requirement until September 30, 1972.

DISABLED VETERANS

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the amendments of the House to S. 3343, to increase the rates of compensation for disabled veterans, thus clearing the measure for the President.

SOCIAL SECURITY SPECIAL PROJECT GRANT

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 9410, to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend for 1 year (until June 30, 1973), the period within which certain special project grants may be made thereunder.

RECESS

It was made in order for the Speaker to call a recess at any time today. Recessed at 4:17 p.m. and reconvened at 6:31 p.m.

PUBLIC DEBT LIMITATION

The House receded and concurred to the amendments of the Senate Nos. 1, 2 (by a record vote of 302 yeas to 35 nays), and the amendment to the title of H.R. 15390, to provide for a 4-month extension of the present temporary level in the public debt limitation, thus clearing the measure for the President.

By a record vote of 83 yeas to 253 nays with 1 voting "present," the House rejected a preferential motion by Mr. Byrnes to recede and concur with an amendment to Senate amendment No. 2 (re. percentage of increase in Social Security payments)

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION

Agreed to S. Con. Res. 88, providing for the adjournment of the two Houses from June 30, 1972 to July 17, 1972.



Monday, July 17, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--DISASTER RELIEF

Received and read a message from the President containing a legislative proposal and other recommendations to assist the victims of tropical storm Agnes--referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered printed (H. Doc. 92-324).

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 12350, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Perkins, Pucinski, Hawkins, William D. Ford, Mink, Meeds, Quie, Erlenborn, Steiger of Wisconsin, and Ruth.

INDIAN CLAIMS

The House passed H.R. 15869, to extend for 90 days the time for commencing actions on behalf of an Indian tribe, band, or group.

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 15417, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Flood, Natcher, Smith of Iowa, Hull, Casey of Texas, Patten, Mahon, Michel, Shriver, Conte, Robinson of Virginia, and Bow.

SUSPENSIONS

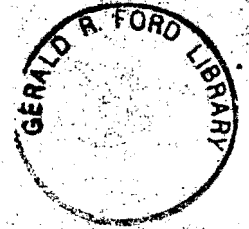
The House voted to suspend the rules and pass the following bills:

Juvenile delinquency prevention: H.R. 15635, to assist elementary and secondary schools, community agencies, and other public and nonprofit private agencies, to prevent juvenile delinquency (passed by a record vote of 337 yeas to 12 nays).

Older Americans: H.R. 15657, to strengthen and improve the Older Americans Act of 1965 (passed by a record vote of 351 yeas to three nays).

Historic monuments: S. 1152, to facilitate the preservation of historic monuments (passed by a voice vote).

(MORE)



Monday, July 17, 1972 (continued)

SUSPENSIONS (continued)

Predatory animals: H.R. 13152, control and conservation of predatory animals (passed by a record vote of 277 yeas to 74 nays).

Tuesday, July 18, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

HEART-LUNG INSTITUTE

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1027, providing for one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 380 yeas to 10 nays, the House passed H.R. 15081, to amend the Public Health Service Act to enlarge the authority of the National Heart and Lung Institute in order to advance the national attack against heart, blood vessel, lung, and blood diseases.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 3323, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the provisions of the House bill as passed.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1026, providing for one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 386 yeas to 2 nays, the House passed H.R. 14455, to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and revise the program of assistance under that act for the control and prevention of communicable diseases.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 3442, a similar Senate-passed bill was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

(MORE)



Tuesday, July 18, 1972 (continued)

AGING

RULE

By a record vote of 373 yeas to 4 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 1012, providing for one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 380 yeas to 10 nays, the House passed H.R. 14424, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a National Institute of Aging.

Wednesday, July 19, 1972

DISASTER RELIEF

It was made in order to consider on Friday, July 21, H.R. 15935, to provide additional relief to the victims of hurricane and tropical storm Agnes, and the victims of the South Dakota flood disaster. Subsequently, the majority leader announced the bill was scheduled for consideration on Friday.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES HEALTH INSURANCE

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 12202, to increase the contribution of the Federal Government to the costs of health benefits, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Dulski, Henderson, Waldie, Gross, and Hillis.

GOVERNMENT RATE EMPLOYEES

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9092, to provide an equitable system for fixing and adjusting the rates of pay for prevailing rate employees of the Government, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Dulski, Henderson, White, Gross, and Johnson of Pennsylvania.

AUTO INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The House passed and cleared for the President S. 473, to amend the Automobile Information Disclosure Act to make its provisions applicable to the possessions of the United States.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

RULE

By a record vote of 259 yeas to 122 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 1018, providing for three hours of open debate.

(MORE)



Wednesday, July 19, 1972 (continued)

COMMUNITY FACILITIES (continued)

PASSAGE (FAILED OF PASSAGE)

By a record vote of 189 yeas to 209 nays, the House failed to pass H.R. 13853, to amend title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965.

Prior to the final vote, took the following action:

On a request for a separate vote, by a record vote of 305 yeas to 192 nays, the House agreed to an amendment by E. Blackburn that forbids funding in any fiscal year where the projected deficit exceeds \$20 billion (while in the Committee of the Whole, same amendment was agreed to by a record teller vote of 197 yeas to 194 noes).

Thursday, July 20, 1972

WESTLANDS WATER DISTRICT

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 1692, to provide for deferment of construction charges payable by Westlands Water District attributable to lands of the Naval Air Station, Lemoore, Calif., included in said district, with amendments, and returned the measure to the Senate for further action.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1042, providing for two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 371 yeas to 17 nays, the House passed H.R. 15641, to authorize certain construction at military installations.

D.C. POLICE AND FIREMEN'S SALARY

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 1041, providing for one-hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 15580, to amend the D.C. Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958 to increase salaries.

(MORE)



Thursday, July 20, 1972 (continued)

D.C. POLICE AND FIREMEN'S SALARY (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 164 yeas to 201 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Broyhill of Virginia to recommit the bill to the Committee on the District of Columbia with instructions to report it back forthwith containing an amendment which would make the pay increase retroactive to March 1, 1972.

PROGRAM AHEAD

Monday, July 24, 1972

DISTRICT DAY (No Bills)

H.R. 13366 - Cyclamates Ban Compensation
(OPEN RULE, ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

Tuesday, July 25, 1972

H.R. 14542 - Air Force Officers Authorized Strength
(OPEN RULE, ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

H.R. 3542 - Armed Services Leave Allowances
(OPEN RULE, ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

H.R. 14911 - Leave for Armed Services Missing Personnel
(OPEN RULE, ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

H.R. 14538 - Civil Defense Act Amendment
(OPEN RULE, ONE HOUR OF DEBATE)

Wednesday, July 26, 1972, and Balance of Week

H.R. 12931 - Rural Development Conference Report
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 11128 - Indian Rights
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 12807 - Architect and Engineers Selection
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 7060 - Firefighters Retirement
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 440 - Customs & Immigration Inspectors Retirement
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

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