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CONSUMER AGENCY BILL

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ROSENTHAL) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I think most Members of the House would agree that the record of the 91st Congress, in the area of consumer protection, was largely undistinguished.

I believe all our constituents would like the 92d Congress to dramatically improve that record.

Consumer rights are of equal importance to all Americans, whatever their political or regional affiliation:

When Federal regulatory agencies approve billions of dollars in rate increases to railroads, airlines, or the telephone company, without full consumer representation before those agencies, the rich and poor, liberal and conservative, northerner and southerner, all lose.

When the Government's leading consumer protection agency against unwholesome food products takes action on mercury contamination of our fish only because a lone university chemist sounds the alarm—all Americans lose.

It is for this reason, and with strong bipartisan support, that the bill to create an independent consumer protection agency and a White House consumer office, is being reintroduced in the 92d Congress.

I am optimistic that this bill can be enacted early in this session. This bill, which has the unanimous support of leading consumer spokesmen throughout the country, and which was developed after many days of hearings, many months of negotiation, and many years of thoughtful analysis, needs and deserves your support.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING'S BIRTHDAY, JANUARY 15, A PER-MANENT NATIONAL HOLIDAY

(Mr. RYAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, the late Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was a man of all races; a leader who fought for dignity and an equal chance for both black and white; a critic who never doubted that American society could be redeemed.

The inspirational leadership he provided the civil rights movement in both the South and the North helped make possible the enactment of the landmark Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The poor people's campaign, his final great effort, eloquently demonstrated the plight of millions of Americans who, without a voice and without much hope, suffer from pervasive poverty and lack a fair share in our country's abundance.

As we who survived Martin Luther King stand and face the uncertain future, we must be sustained by this endur-

ing legacy—the striving for justice, compassion, and human dignity.

Surely there can be no question of the magnitude of Dr. King's contribution to this country. The goals and aspirations which he championed are the goals for which every American must continue to struggle until the dream that he had becomes a visible and substantive reality.

The permanent celebration of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday as a national holiday would honor a truly great American and remind future generations of his great contribution and the need to carry on his work.

On January 15, the birthdate of Dr. King, the Reverend Ralph David Abernathy, president of the Southern Christion Leadership Conference, led a mule pulling a wagon-symbolic of the poor people's campaign-to the steps of the Capitol of the United States. This wagon contained petitions bearing 3 million signatures-signatures of concerned Americans across this country who believe, as I do, that there must be a national day of remembrance for Martin Luther King, Jr. There at the steps of the Capitol Dr. Abernathy presented the 3 million signatures to several Members of the Senate and House: Senators BIRCH BAYH and ADLAI E. STEVENSON III; Congressmen Don Edwards of California, ANDREW JACOBS, ABNER MIKVA, PARREN MITCHELL, and WILLIAM F. RYAN.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that no Member could fail to be impressed by this massive show of support for a national Martin Luther King Day. Therefore, on behalf of the millions of Americans who signed these petitions, Mr. CONVERS, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. MIKVA, Mr. MITCHELL, and I have filed these petitions containing 3 million signatures with the House to insure that the Congress of the United States is fully aware of the deep sentiment across this Nation in favor of a legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King.

I hope that this Congress will heed the sentiments expressed by millions of Americans and enact legislation, which I will again join Congressman CONVERS in introducing to establish January 15, the birthday of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., as a national legal holiday.

I include in the RECORD an editorial from the Amsterdam News of January 16—an editorial which I encourage all my colleagues to read:

DR. KING'S BIRTHDAY

The observance of the birthday, Friday, January 15 of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is becoming more and more a national occasion, and we hope, before long, Congress will set aside this great man's birthday as a national holiday.

Dr. King means something big to most American Blacks. He was a symbol, the biggest in this decade.

Dr. King symbolized two things in our mind.

1. He gave Blacks courage.

2. He encouraged their loss of fear.

To our way of thinking, none of the militants of today would have the courage or lack of fear in their endeavors, had it not

been for the early non-violent movement as symbolized by Dr. King.

It was he who gave Blacks, otherwise complacent or servile, the courage, or nerve, if you will, to stand up and be counted in the simple struggle for equality and equal rights. And by their stand they shamed America's establishment into seeing how racist many of its institutions were and, unfortunately, still are.

Dr. King's death, like that of John F. Kennedy and Robert Kennedy and Abraham Lincoln was a tragedy, not only for America's Blacks, but for America too.

It is only fitting that we stop on Friday and pay tribute to Dr. King and to his memory and to what he stood for.

RESOLUTION TO END THE WAR

(Mr. RYAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, the war in Southeast Asia remains the supreme issue for America. More than 50,000 Americans have died in Southeast Asia. More than 130,000 South Vietnamese soldiers have died. Civilian casualties number in the hundreds of thousands.

That is the cost of a war which the President has said was not an issue at the polls last November.

More than \$100 billion has been diverted from urgent domestic needs. Our cities decay. Our environment declines. Unemployment expands; and poverty spreads.

That is the cost of a war which the President has said was not an issue at the polls last November.

The fabric of American society is torn. Alienation, frustration, and discouragement afflict all elements of our society.

That is the cost of a war which the President has said was not an issue at the polls last November.

The war must end. The death, the destruction, the divisiveness which it creates cannot continue.

Yet, while the President discounts the war as an issue, the theatre of war expands-all of Southeast Asia is involved. It is almost incredible that after the months of debate in the Congress, after the enactment into law of the Church-Cooper amendment, after the very words of the President last June 30, when he said that "there will be no U.S. air or logistic support-for South Vietnamese military operations in Cambodia," new contortions are now offered to justify an expansion of the war. Secretary of Defense Laird said on January 20 that the expanded American air activity in Cambodia was justified by the implications of the so-called Nixon doctrine and by the lack of a specific preclusion by Congress.

I always understood the Constitution to provide that Congress declares war, not that Congress' silence sanctions it.

The time is long, long past due. The Pentagon and the administration simply cannot be allowed to continue their course. The war must end, and Congress must end it. (The remarks of Mr. McGEE when he introduced the bill appear below under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. JORDAN of Idaho (for himself and Mr. Church):

S. 145. A bill for the relief of Esther Catherine Milner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FONG:

S. 146. A bill for the relief of Ruby Y. K. Kum; S. 147. A bill for the relief of Radegundis

J. Agsalud; S. 148. A bill for the relief of Erminia

Ancheta Mandac;

S. 149. A bill for the relief of Antonio G. Punzalan;

S. 150. A bill for the relief of Valerio B. Bonilla, Agapito B. Bonilla, and Mariano B. Bonilla;

S. 151. A bill for the relief of Pedro C. Carag;

S. 152. A bill for the relief of Hoon Kyubyuk Kiem, his wife, Uesuk Peark Kiem, and their two daughters, Jin-A Kiem and Jin In Kiem; and

S. 153. A bill for the relief of Fred Domingo, Aquilina B. Domingo, Froilan Domingo, Azucena Mae Domingo, and Wilmina Domingo; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. BURDICK:

S. 154. A bill to provide for a connecting road between three units of the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N. Dak., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 155. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 so as to exempt certain private aircraft entering or departing from the United States and Canada at night or on Sunday or a holiday from provisions requiring payment to the United States for overtime services of customs officers and employees; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 156. A bill to authorize the mortgaging of tribal lands on the Fort Berthold Reservation for certain purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 157. A bill for the relief of Arthur Rike; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 158. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for the continuation of the investment tax credit for small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 159. A bill to authorize the establishment of the Fort Buford unit of the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site in the State of North Dakota, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 160. A bill to modify the comprehensive plan for the Missouri River Basin to provide for certain road construction; to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 161. A bill for the relief of the West Fargo Pioneer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JORDAN of Idaho (for himself and Mr. Church):

S. 162. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in a feasibility investigation relative to the north side pumping division extension, Minidoka project; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. DOLE:

S. 163. A bill to amend the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act with respect to certain activities of Members of Congress; to the Committee on Government Operations.

(The remarks of Mr. DOLE when he introduced the bill appear below under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. HANSEN:

S. 164. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to permit donations of surplus property to public museums; to the Committee on Government Operations.

S. 165. A bill to authorize the Secretary

of the Interior to make disposition of federally owned mineral rights, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HANSEN (for himself and Mr. McGEE):

S. 166. A bill to designate the Stratified Primitive Area as a part of the Washakie Wilderness, heretofore known as the South Absaroka Wilderness, Shoshone National Forest, in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(The remarks of Mr. HANSEN when he introduced the bill appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. INOUYE:

S. 167. A bill for the relief of Lenisi Mataele;

S. 168. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Carolina M. Lacsamana;

S. 169. A bill for the relief of Miss Filomena Cabot;

S. 170. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Julia B. Briones;

S. 171. A bill for the relief of Silvano Scandale;

S. 172. A bill for the relief of Miss Alma Carrillo Custodio;

S. 173. A bill for the relief of Naoyo Campbell;

S. 174. A bill for the relief of Shui Lun Young (Wah Yuk Lau);

S. 175. A bill for the relief of Mitsuhiro Nakakoji, Keiko Nakakoji, and Yukiko Nakakoji;

S. 176. A bill for the relief of Soledad Cabagay;

S. 177. A bill for the relief of Violetta Bravo;

S. 178. A bill for the relief of Claude

S. 179. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Kong Sook Lee;

S. 180. A bill for the relief of Kuay Ten Chang (Kuay Hong Chang);

S. 181. A bill for the relief of Leonardo Galvizo Eder;

S. 182. A bill for the relief of Amado V. Rivera, Junior;

S. 183. A bill for the relief of Helen O. Mc-Kinney; and

S. 184. A bill to provide for the advancement in grade of a certain officer in the U.S. Naval Reserve; to the Committee of the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANSFIELD (for Mr. Bayh, for himself and Mr. Bakker, Mr. Bell-MON, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JACK-SON, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MON-TOYA, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PELL, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. RIBIGOFF, Mr. SCHWEIKER, and Mr. WILLIAMS):

S.J. Res. 1. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for the direct popular election of the President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ERVIN:

S.J. Res. 2. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; and

S.J. Res. 3. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The remarks of Mr. ERVIN when he introduced the joint resolutions appear below under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. JAVITS (for himself, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. PELL, and Mr. PROUTY):

S.J. Res. 4. Joint resolution to authorize and request the President to proclaim the

period April 19, 1971, through April 23, 1971, as "School Bus Safety Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The remarks of Mr. JAVITS when he introduced the bill appear below under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. BROOKE:

S.J. Res. 5. Joint resolution designating January 15 of each year as "Martin Luther King Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The remarks of Mr. BROOKE when he introduced the joint resolution appear below under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. COOK, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. HARRIS, Mr HART, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. IN-OUYE, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. RIBICOFF, Mr STEVENSON, and Mr. TUNNEY):

S.J. Res. 6. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting representation in the Congress to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The remarks of Mr. KENNEDY when he introduced the joint resolution appear below under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. RANDOLPH (for himself, Mr. AIKEN, Mr. ALLEN Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. BAKER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BEALL, Mr. BELLMON, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. Boggs, Mr. BROCK, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. Byrd of West Virginia, Mr. CAN-NON, Mr. CASE, Mr. CHILES, Mr. CHURCH, MR. COOK, MR. COOPER, MR. COTTON, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. FANNIN, MR. FONG, MR. GOLDWATER, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. GUR-NEY, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, MR. HARTKE, MR. HATFIELD, MR. HOLLINGS, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JACKSON, Mr JAVITS, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Mathias, Mr. McClellan, Mr McGee, Mr. McGov-ERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MILLER, MI. MONDALE, Mr. MONTOYA, Mr. Moss, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PASTORE, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PELL, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. RIBICOFF, Mr. Roth, Mr. SAXBE, Mr. Schwei-KER, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SMITH, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. SPONG, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. STEVENSON, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. TAFT, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. WEICKER, Mr. WIL-LIAMS, and Mr. YOUNG):

S.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, extending the right to vote to citizens 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The remarks of Mr. RANDOLPH when he introduced the joint resolution appear below under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. MANSFIELD (for Mr. Bayh, for himself and Mr. Beall, Mr. Bible, Mr. Case, Mr. Church, Mr. Cook, Mr. Gravel, Mr. Gueney, Mr. Harris, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Jordan of North Carolina, Mr. Mathtas, Mr. McClellan, Mr. McGovern, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Montoya, Mr. Moss, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Pell, Mr. Proxmire, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Ribicoff, Mr. Schweiker, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Taft, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Young):

S.J. Res. 8. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the become President and Vice President; and for the case of the death or withdrawal, prior to the election provided for in section 2, of a candidate for President or for Vice President.

"SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 4—IN-TRODUCTION OF A JOINT RESO-LUTION RELATING TO "SCHOOL BUS SAFETY WEEK"

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I introduce, for myself and Senators CRANSTON, PELL, and PROUTY, a measure to designate the period of April 19 through 23, 1971, as School Bus Safety Week. This measure is similar to the resolution which passed the House last year but which, unfortunately, the Senate was unable to consider before the April date set for School Bus Safety Week.

Each day some 18 million American youngsters—one out of every four school children—travel to and from school in more than 200,000 school buses. This total may be expected to mount as suburban education systems grow and as our population expands. However, as the number of school bus passengers increases, the accident rate climbs still faster.

The Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, commenting on my schoolbus safety amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. declared in 1967 in its report that "school bus safety standards throughout the Nation are spotty, substandard, and lax." This finding gives further force to the statement of the president of the Physicians for Automotive Safety who observed that, in the area of school transportation, not a single State is doing all that safety authorities believe must be done to protect human life on the highway. He also indicated shock in discovering that safety measures to safeguard young people in school vehicles are largely being ignored at the local level.

The National School Bus Safety Week Committee is seeking to focus needed public attention on improved school bus safety.

President Nixon, in endorsing the week early in 1969, said:

This week focuses public attention on the need for skilled, responsible drivers, and on the importance of effective inspection and reliable repair services for these vehicles. And finally, it reminds each of us that it is the duty of every motorist to cooperate with school bus drivers to make our highways as safe as possible for the one out of every four American pupils who ride buses to and from school each day.

I am not suggesting that school bus transportation is unsafe. It is not. School bus drivers have by and large a good safety record. However, the increasing accident rate and the fact that each year more and more children travel on school buses makes it imperative that the safety record of school buses be as near perfect as humanly possible—indeed, the safest form of transportation in the Nation.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be received and appropriately referred.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 4) to

authorize and request the President to proclaim the period April 19 through 23, 1971, as "School Bus Safety Week," introduced by Mr. JAVITS (for himself and other Senators), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 5—IN-TRODUCTION OF A JOINT RESO-LUTION RELATING TO MARTIN LUTHER KING BIRTHDAY

Mr. BROOKE. Mr. President, on April 4, 1968, this Nation and the world lost a great leader of men.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., rose from pastor of a small church in Alabama to the embodiment of a dream, the chief pilgrim on the pathway of equality.

On Friday, January 15, we commemorated his birth and his life. On the day when he would have been 42 years old, schools closed around the country, the poor people's campaign was reenacted in the streets of the Nation's Capital, businesses and Government employees paused to pay tribute to the ideals by which he lived.

Mr. President, that was a fitting way to remember the goals toward which Martin strove. But let us make such commemoration the official policy of this Nation.

Let us reiterate each year, by Presidential proclamation, our commitment to the goals of freedom and equality. Let each community mark, in its own way, its reverence for these goals and the man who strove to reach them. And let each of us, in his heart, remember that so long as we shall live, he shall not die.

I am introducing again this year, as I did in 1968 and 1969, a joint resolution making the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., a national day of commemoration. I ask unanimous consent that the text of this resolution be printed at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the joint resolution will be printed in the RECORD.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 5) designating January 15 of each year as "Martin Luther King Day" introduced by Mr. BROOKE, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 5

Whereas the United States of America was deeply grieved by the vicious and senseless act which ended the life of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Junior, this country's apostle of nonviolence;

Whereas the United States of America, and its Senators and Representatives in Congress, recognize and appreciate the immense contribution and sacrifice of this dedicated American;

Whereas the American people are determined that the life and works of this great man shall not be obscured by violence and anger, but rather that they shall remain a shining symbol of the Nation's nonviolent struggle for social progress;

Whereas it is incumbent upon us to recognize that violence, hatred, and national division do no honor to the man who has been taken from us;

Whereas mutual respect and a firm commitment to the ideals of nonviolence for which he labored will be the most lasting memorial to the life of the Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Junior;

Whereas it is fervently hoped that his death may serve to reconcile those among us who have harbored hatred and resentment for their fellow Americans, to the end that our country may at last realize the ideal of equality set forth in our Constitution: Therefore it is hereby

Resolved, That, in honor of the Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Junior, who was born on January 15, 1929, January 15 of each year is hereby designated as "Martin Luther King Day". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation each year calling upon the people of the United States to commemorate the life and the service to his country and its citizens of the Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Junior, and to observe that day with appropriate honors, ceremonies, and prayers.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6—IN-TRODUCTION OF A JOINT RESO-LUTION RELATING TO FULL VOT-ING REPRESENTATION IN CON-GRESS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBLA

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, Senators BAYH, BROOKE, COOK, CRANSTON, EAGLETON, HARRIS, HART, HATFIELD, HUGHES, HUMPHREY, INOUYE, JAVITS, MATHIAS, MCGOVERN, MONDALE, MUSKIE, NELSON, PROXMIRE, RANDOLPH, RIBICOFF, STEVENSON, and TUNNEY, I submit a resolution to amend the Constitution to provide representation in Congress for the District of Columbia. The purpose of this resolution is to amend the U.S. Constitution to provide full voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia-two Senators and the number of Representativesprobably two-to which the District would be entitled on the basis of its population.

Last summer, when Congress was considering electoral reform, I was deeply concerned about ways to gain congressional approval granting the franchise to District residents. I said then that—

At a time when we in Congress are considering a change in one of the fundamental aspects of democracy—the way we choose our President—it is fitting that we also consider one of the most glaring additional flaws in our democracy—the lack of representation in Congress for the citizens of the Nation's Capital.

To reach that goal, I stressed that perhaps the best method to achieve this properly deserved measure of democracy for the people of Washington would be to add it as an amendment to other measures offered on the Senate floor.

The measure I am introducing today is intended to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. I am hopeful that effective action on this measure will bring the franchise to the District of Columbia quickly.

The current activity to elect a nonvoting Delegate to Congress from the District establishes a fitting background for launching renewed efforts to achieve full voting rights for Washingtonians. The nonvoting Delegate election is the first step in the struggle to attain the franchise. However, the status of the Deleright to attend the public schools chosen by their parents, and makes effective the right of public school administrators and teachers to serve in the schools in which they contract to serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2347. A bill to improve law enforcement in urban areas by making available funds to improve the effectiveness of police services; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2348. A bill to make it a Federal crime to kill or assault a fireman or law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his duties when the offender travels in interstate commerce or uses any facility of interstate commerce for such purpose; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2349. A bill to protect the privacy of the American home from the invasion by mail of sexually provocative material, to prohibit the use of the U.S. mails to disseminate material harmful to minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2350. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron ore, iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2351. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles and articles of leather footwear, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2352. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the tax-exempt status of, and the deductibility of contributions to, certain private schools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NICHOLS (by request):

H.R. 2353. A bill to provide a pension for veterans of World War I and their widows; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. OBEY (for himself, Mr. Córdova, Mr. Morse, Mr. Carney, Mr. Conte, Mrs. Chisholm, Mr. Brasco, Mr. Yatron, Mr. Roybal, Mr. Edwards of California, Mrs. Hicks of Massachusetts, Mr. Aspin, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Barrett):

H.R. 2354. A bill to amend title II and XVIII of the Social Security Act to include qualified drugs, requiring a physician's prescription or certification and approved by a Formulary Committee, among the items and services covered under the hospital insurance programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. OBEY (for himself, Mr. REUSS, Mr. REID of New York, Mr. ANNUN-ZIO, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. BURTON, Mr. DONOHUE, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. PEP-PER, Mr. MCKINNEY, Mr. FRASER, Mr. PRICE Of Illinois, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. HAYS, Mr. YATES, Mr. BERGLAND, Mr. HECHLER OF WEST VIRGINIA, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. MIKVA, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. RONCALIO, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. BURKE OF MASSACHU-Setts, and Mr. WILLIAMS):

H.R. 2355. A bill to amend titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act to include qualified drugs, requiring a physician's prescription or certification and approved by a Formulary Committee, among the items and services covered under the hospital insurance program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

> By Mr. PERKINS (for himself, Mrs. GREEN of Oregon, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mr. DENT, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. BRADEMAS, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. WIL-LIAM D. FORD, Mrs. MINK, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. BURTON, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. STOKES, and Mr. CLAY):

H.R. 2356. A bill to establish an executive department to be known as the Department of Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations. By Mr. PICKLE:

H.R. 2357. A bill to amend section 10 of

the Railway Labor Act to settle emergency transportation labor disputes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. By Mr. PIRNIE:

H.R. 2358. A bill to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 2359. A bill to amend chapter 55 of title 10 of the United States Code, to extend to mentally retarded or physically handicapped dependents of certain members and former members of the uniformed services the special care now provided to similarly afflicted dependents of members on active duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 2360. A bill to authorize the Council on Environmental Quality to conduct studies and make recommendations respecting the reclamation and recycling of material from solid wastes, to extend the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 2361. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe regulations governing the humane treatment of animals transported in air commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 2362. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide a penalty for persons who interfere with the conduct of judicial proceedings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2363. A bill to make it a Federal crime to kill or assault a fireman or law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his duties when the offender travels in interstate commerce or uses any facility of interstate commerce for such purpose; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2364. A bill to amend section 2312 of title 18, United States Code, to permit a person enforcing that section to stop a motor vehicle to inspect the serial number of its body and motor if he has reason to suspect that the motor vehicle has been stolen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2365. A bill to amend the Joint Resolution designating June 14 of each year as Flag Day (37 U.S.C. 157) to provide appropriate recognition of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and its author, Francis Bellamy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2366. A bill to authorize appropriations for the construction of economic growth center development highways and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2367. A bill to amend the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to include in the Appalachian region all of the Appalachian mountain system; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2368. A bill to establish an Environmental Financing Authority to assist in the financing of waste treatment facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2369. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 2370. A bill to provide that for Federal estate and gift tax purposes the value of tangible personal property and of shares of mutual funds shall be determined by the price obtainable on their sale by the executor or donor; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2371. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles and articles of leather footwear, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REID of New York:

H.R. 2372. A bill to assure to every American a full opportunity to have adequate employment, housing, and education, free from any discrimination on account of race, color, religion, or national origin, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor. By Mr. RHODES (for himself, Mr. ANDREWS Of North Dakota, Mr. ARENDS, Mr. BAKER, Mr. CHAMBER-LAIN, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. DAVIS Of Wisconsin, Mr. FORSYTHE, Mr. HAST-INGS, Mr. HENDERSON, Mr. JARMAN, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. MCCLORY, Mr. MC-MILLAN, Mr. MICHEL, Mr. POWELL, Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SIKES, Mr. SMITH Of California, Mr. STEIGER Of Arizona, Mr. THOMPSON OF GEOrgia, Mr. THONE, and Mr. WILLIAMS):

H.E. 2373. A bill to provide for the establishment of a U.S. Court of Labor-Management Relations which shall have jurisdiction over certain labor disputes in industries substantially affecting commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODINO (for himself, Mr. WID-NALL, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mrs. DWYER, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. MINISH, Mr. ROE, Mr. SANDMAN, and Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey) (by request):

H.R. 2374. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to permit the mailing of lottery tickets and related matter, the broadcasting or televising of lottery information, and the transportation and advertising of lottery tickets in interstate commerce, but only where the lottery is conducted by a State agency; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.R. 2375. A bill to designate the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., as a legal public holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

> By Mr. SAYLOR (for himself, Mr. Kyl, Mr. McClure, Mr. Don H. Clausen, Mr. Ruppe, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. Lu-JAN):

H.R. 2376. A bill to amend acts entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief or distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes", and "To transfer the maintenance and operation of hospital and health facilities for Indians to the Public Health Service, and for other purposes", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SAYLOR (for himself, Mr. Kyl, Mr. STEIGER of Arizona, Mr. Mc-Clure, Mr. Don H. Clausen, Mr. RUPPE, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. Lujan); H.R. 2377. A bill to provide for the as-

H.R. 2377. A bill to provide for the assumption of the control and operation by Indian tribes and communities of certain programs and services provided for them by the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2378. A bill to provide for financing the economic development of Indians and Indian organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

- By Mr. SAYLOR (for himself, Mr. KyL,
 - Mr. STEIGER OF Arizona, Mr. McClure, Mr. Don H. Clausen, Mr. Camp, and Mr. Lujan):

H.R. 2379. A bill to amend certain laws relating to Indians; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

- By Mr. SAYLOR (for himself, Mr. Kyl, Mr. McClure, Mr. Don H. Clausen,
- Mr. RUPPE, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. Lu-JAN):

H.R. 2380. A bill to provide for the creation of the Indian Trust Counsel Authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SAYLOR (for himself, Mr. Kvi, Mr. Steiger of Arizona, Mr. Mc-Clure, Mr. Don H. Clausen, Mr. Camp, and Mr. Lujan):

H.R. 2381. A bill to establish within the Department of the Interior the position of Energy Act of 1954; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

147. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to authorize the Commission to charge Federal agencies fees for the licensing of nuclear power reactors; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

RECEIVED FROM THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL

148. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need to improve management of the Army's tactical vehicles development program; to the Committee on Government Operations.

149. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the administration of Metroliner and Turbo-Train projects by the Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation; to the Committee on Government Operations.

150. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on fair prices paid for small purchases by the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.

151. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on positions in the General Accounting Office in grades GS-16, GS-17, and GS-18 during calendar year 1970, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5114; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ABBITT:

H.R. 2448. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to restore the system of recomputation of retired pay for certain members and former members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ASPINALL:

H.R. 2449. A bill to provide for a national land-use policy to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior and implemented by the States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. By Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2450 A bill to declare a portion of the Delaware River in Philadelphia County, Pa., nonnavigable; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CHAPPELL:

H.R. 2451. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the 6-month waiting period which is presently a prerequisite of eligibility for disability insurance benefits or the disability freeze; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN:

H.R. 2452. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 2453. A bill Voluntary Military Manpower Procurement Act of 1971: to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 2454. A bill to amend section 2(3) section $\mathcal{B}_{c}(2)$, and section $\mathcal{B}_{c}(6)(1)$ of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 2455. A bill to amend chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a survivor benefit plan; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COLLIER:

H.R. 2456. A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1964 to authorize elderly persons to

exchange food stamps under certain circumstances for meals prepared and served by private nonprofit organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 2457. A bill to allow a deduction for income tax purposes of certain expenses incurred by the taxpayer for the education of a dependent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2458. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish orderly procedures for the consideration of applications for renewal of broadcast licenses; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. COLLIER (for himself and Mr. O'NEILL) :

H.R. 2459. A bill to permit State agreements for coverage under the hospital insurance program for the aged; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CORMAN:

H.R. 2460. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to tax cigarettes on the basis of their tar and nicotine content; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2461. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide that future increases in social security, railroad retirement, veterans', and other Federal benefits shall be disregarded in determining an individual's eligibility or need for aid or assistance under any of the Federal-State public assistance programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2462. A bill to amend part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include prescribed drugs among the items and services covered under the supplementary medical insurance program for the aged, and to amend such part and all the public assistance titles of such act to require that drugs provided under the programs involved must be prescribed and furnished on a nonproprietary or generic basis; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2463. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to liberalize the conditions governing eligibility of blind persons to receive disability insurance benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2464. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from gross income for social agency, legal, and related expenses incurred in connection with the adoption of a child by the taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2465. A bill to assist small business and persons engaged in small business by allowing a deduction, for Federal income tax purposes, for additional investment in depreciable assets, inventory, and accounts receivable; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2466. A bill to amend section 2039 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to estate tax treatment of annuities); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DERWINSKI:

H.R. 2467. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to exclude nonprofit private educational institutions from its jurisdiction; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama:

H.R. 2468. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GERALD R. FORD:

H.R. 2469. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the duty-free entry of certain hollow reinforcing bars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. GRASSO (for herself, Mr. MONAGAN, Mr. GIAIMO, and Mr. Cor-TER):

H.R. 2470. A bill to preserve and promote the resources of the Connecticut River Val-

ley, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CLARK, Mr. DENT, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. Mr. CLARK, Mr. Dirt, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. NIX, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. VIGO-RITO, and Mr. YATRON):

H.R. 2471. A bill to provide for the estab. H.R. 2411, A bin to provide the Usban Park in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HANNA:

H.R. 2472. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from gross income the first \$1,000 of interest or dividends on deposits and withdrawable accounts of individuals in banks and domestic building and loan associations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 2473. A bill to better enable savings and loan associations to serve the public; to the Committee on Banking and Currency,

By Mr. HANSEN of Idano (for himself

and Mr. McCLURE) :

H.R. 2474. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Salmon Falls division; Upper Snake River project, Idaho, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HARRINGTON:

H.R. 2475. A bill to authorize the National Science Foundation to conduct research, educational, and assistance programs to prepare the country for conversion from defense to civilian, socially oriented research and development activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

By Mr. HÉBERT (for himself and Mr ARENDS) :

H.R. 2476. A bill to amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1967, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H.R. 2477. A bill to designate January 15, the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., as a legal public holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2478. A bill to create a national system of health security; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HICKS of Washington:

H.R. 2479. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide payment for chiropractors' services under the program of supplementary medical insurance benefits for the aged; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOGAN:

H.R. 2480. A bill to permit the acceptance of checks and nonpostal money orders in payment for postal charges and services; authorize the Postmaster General to relieve postmasters and accountable officers for losses incurred by postal personnel when accepting checks for nonpostal money orders in full compliance with postal regulations; and to provide penalties for presenting bad checks and bad nonpostal money orders in payment for postal charges and services; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 2481. A bill to provide an equitable system for fixing and adjusting the rates of pay for prevailing rate employees of the Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. KING:

H.R. 2482. A bill to provide that the fiscal year of the United States shall coincide with the calendar year; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. LENNON:

H.R. 2483. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to authorize the sale of tobacco acreage allotments under certain conditions; to the Committee on Agriculture.