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of S. 2487, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide more equitable treatment of independent oil producers, including royalty owners, under the crude oil windfall profit tax.

S. 2581

At the request of Mr. CHURCH, the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DURENBERGER), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), and the Senator from New York (Mr. JAVITS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2581, a bill to amend title 5 of the United States Code and the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide certain benefits to individuals held hostage in Iran and to similarly situated individuals.

S. 2582

At the request of Mr. CHURCH, the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DURENBERGER), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), and the Senator from New York (Mr. JAVITS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2582, a bill to provide for the settlement and payment of claims of civilian and military personnel against the United States for losses in connection with the evacuation of such personnel from a foreign country.

S. 2630

At the request of Mr. JACKSON, the Senator from Georgia (Mr. NUNN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. TALMADGE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2630, a bill to establish the Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

S. 2634

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the Senator from Kansas (Mrs. KASSEBAUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2634, a bill to provide for making of payments to certain citizens and nationals of the United States held hostage in Iran, and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 115

At the request of Mr. RIEGLE, the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 115, a joint resolution designating July 1980 as "National Poreclain Art Month."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 153

At the request of Mr. BURDICK, the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 153, a joint resolution to freeze Senators' salaries for 3 years.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 156

At the request of Mr. BURDICK, the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. DURKIN), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. SCHMITT) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 156, a joint resolution to authorize the President to issue annually a proclamation designating that the week in November which includes Thanksgiving Day as "National Family Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 159

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. BOSCHWITZ) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 159, a joint resolution disapproving the action taken by the President under the Trade Expansion

Act of 1962 in imposing a fee on imports of petroleum or petroleum products.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 161

At the request of Mr. BENTSEN, the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. HEINZ) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 161, a joint resolution proposing an International Code of Business Conduct.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 67

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. WALLOP) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 67, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to taxing social security benefits.

SENATE RESOLUTION 392

At the request of Mr. MAGNUSON, the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. MCGOVERN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 392, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System should immediately take steps to reduce interest rates.

SENATE RESOLUTION 405

At the request of Mr. PROXMIRE, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. SASSER), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. DOLE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 405, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to compliance by the Soviet Union with the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, production and stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction.

SENATE RESOLUTION 411

At the request of Mr. HAYAKAWA, the Senator from Montana (Mr. MELCHER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 411, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that no withholding tax be imposed on certain interest and dividends.

AMENDMENT NO. 1712

At the request of Mr. WEICKER, the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendments No. 1712 proposed to Senate Concurrent Resolution 86, a concurrent resolution setting forth, the recommended congressional budget for the U.S. Government for the fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983 and revising the second concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1980.

SENATE RESOLUTION 426—ORIGINAL RESOLUTION REPORTED WAIVING CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, reported the following original resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

S. Res. 426

Resolved, That pursuant to section 402(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the provisions of section 402(a) of such Act are waived with respect to the consideration of S. 2238, a bill to authorize a supplemental appropriation to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research and development for fiscal year 1980. Such waiver is necessary to permit consideration of an additional fiscal year 1980 authorization of

enactment of new budget authority for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the Space Shuttle program.

The Space Shuttle program consists of two major funding elements: Design, development, test and evaluation (D.D.T. & E) which supports system development, and production which supports manufacture of the second, third, and fourth flight orbiters. The additional authorization is necessary to complete critical development tasks on the most efficient schedule and thereby avoid restructuring both the D.D.T. & E. and production programs and incurring the substantial cost penalties associated therewith. The Space Shuttle program, a complex, high technology activity, is at a very intensive stage of development and at a very high spending rate with activities focused on the first orbital test flight scheduled to occur between December 1, 1980, and March 31, 1981.

The transfer of residual uncommitted funds from the production program to the D.D.T. & E. program, the most viable option in the absence of the budget amendment, would not provide adequate D.D.T. & E. funding and would necessitate deferral of production program activities. However, should such action be necessary, it is estimated that the D.D.T. & E. program would be delayed three to four months with a cost increase in the \$200,000,000-\$250,000,000 range. It is estimated also that the orbiter vehicles in the production program would be delayed seven to nine months each with a cost increase ranging from \$400,000,000 to \$600,000,000.

The supplemental authorization request for fiscal year 1980, which is programatically integrated with the fiscal year 1981 authorization request, was submitted to maintain existing work schedules to the greatest possible extent to avoid the substantial cost penalties and to assure the early availability of the Space Shuttle fleet to meet critical civil and defense requirements. Delay in fleet availability to users is estimated to incur additional indirect cost penalties approaching \$500,000,000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 427—SUBMISSION OF A RESOLUTION WITH RESPECT TO INDEPENDENCE OF YUGOSLAVIA

Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. BOREN, Mr. BOSCHWITZ, and Mr. COHEN) submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. Res. 427

Whereas Yugoslavia has historically played a key role in determining the course of peace and security in Europe and elsewhere in the world;

Whereas the Soviet Union has demonstrated by its relations with Yugoslavia and by its invasion of Afghanistan a pattern of intervention which may portend an attempt to exploit internal political developments in Yugoslavia in order to undermine its political independence, territorial integrity, and nonaligned status;

Whereas Yugoslavs have clearly demonstrated a determination to remain free of Soviet domination;

Whereas the political independence, territorial integrity, and nonaligned status of Yugoslavia is an important factor in the security of Europe; and

Whereas the continued political independence, territorial integrity, and unity of Yugoslavia has been a consistent foreign policy interest of the United States since Yugoslavia publicly asserted its independence of the Soviet bloc in 1948: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Sen-