12-23-1969

Congressional Record - Responsibilities During 1st Session of Congress

Mike Mansfield 1903-2001

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Mr. MANFIELD. Mr. President, I am fully aware that the first session of the 91st Congress has been an arduous, long, and grueling work year for the Congress. We began early, on January 3; we are leaving late. Moreover, when we return for the second session in mid-January of 1970, we shall have some leftover, and assuredly many new responsibilities to face. The experience this year underscores the fact that the Nation's business is year round and so, too, is work of the Senate and the Congress becoming year round.

APPROPRIATIONS

The record of the Senate in the first session of the 91st Congress is a responsible one. The Senate has had its problems, of course, as it always does in any session of any Congress. So, too, has a new administration and the two are not unrelated. The transition in high office involved adjustments in the budget and, hence, delays in appropriations which have not been easy for either the executive or the legislative branch. The new monetary requests were delayed until April when revised budget estimates were submitted to Congress. This delay, in turn, delayed congressional appraisal of, and action on, appropriations requests. I regret the necessity of the Senate having had to act on many appropriations measures so late in the session. Perhaps now is the time for Congress to consider drawing a line—a set division of the year separating authorization and appropriations matters, as has been suggested so wisely by the distinguished Senator from Washington (Mr. McGovern).

Perhaps, too, appropriations should be established on a calendar year basis, rather than being standardized by the so-called fiscal year which, and as the Senate knows without rhyme or reason, is in the middle of the year. Perhaps it is time to concern ourselves less with which body of Congress acts first on an appropriations request than with which body's schedule enables it to act first. And perhaps when provisions are placed in authorizing laws which limit appropriation amounts, the limitations should not be casually cast aside.

ACTION ON PRESIDENT NIXON'S PRIORITY ITEMS

Notwithstanding the difficulties, I reiterate that the record of the Senate in the first session of the Congress has been responsible. In a message to Congress on October 13, for example, President Nixon directed attention to legislative items he felt merited priority. The following summarizes the Senate-congressional progress with respect to this list. Congress has completed action on legislation involving draft reform, tax reform, repeal of the investment tax credit as of April 18, 1969, extension of the surtax at a 5-percent-rate through June 30, 1970, a social security increase of 15 percent rather than the 10-percent figure recommended by the President, a rapid rail transit system for the District of Columbia, a foreign assistance authorization, and coal mine health and safety. Moreover, the Senate has either passed or has pending on its legislative calendar for prompt floor action next session the following: All of the proposed District of Columbia government reform and crime measures, an Airport and Airways Development Act, a revised and expanded food stamp program, a Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, an organized crime control bill, and a controlled dangerous substances measure.

Other items to which the President attached priority which are receiving Senate consideration are postal reform, manpower reform, grant-in-aid reform, electoral reform, public transportation assistance, occupational health and safety, equal employment enforcement, voting rights, and antipornography measures. Only a few items have not yet received any Senate scrutiny at all. In those cases, I am satisfied that there will be a deferment by the committees. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, to insert in the Record at the close of my remarks a statement outlining in brief an appraisal of the Senate's action on legislative proposals mentioned by the President on October 13.

THE ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. (See exhibit 1.)

SENATE ROLE DURING THE NEXT SESSION

Mr. MANFIELD. Mr. President, it must be kept in mind, too, that this is only the first session of the 91st Congress. Another session remains in which to analyze, approve, or disapprove legislation proposed both this year and next. Moreover, in the next session, I fully expect, as has been the case during the first session, that the Senate will continue reform, innovation, and insight, to make its own contributions to the legislative proposals presented to it by the administration, to originate legislation of its own, and to carry on its vital and important function of legislative oversight.

TAX REFORM—TAX RELIEF

Mr. President, I summarize now what appears to me to be major achievements of the Senate this year.

The first notable action of all which the Congress took this session on behalf of the people of the United States was in giving its final approval during this session to the tax reform-tax relief bill. This legislation, initiated by Congress, was the product of many months of dedicated and diligent effort on the part of the legislative brains behind the Pend­mark legislation which makes comprehensive reforms in the tax laws and grants tax relief to persons in the low- and middle-income brackets. For example, it increases on a graduated scale, the personal income tax exemption from $600 to $750 by 1972. It grants a 15 percent income tax cut effective January 1, 1970. It terminates the investment tax credit as of April 18, 1969, and makes many other substantial and beneficial changes in the tax laws.

This Congress has also acted in many other areas of Federal concern and activity.

HUNGER—FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

It increased the food stamp authorization for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1970, from $340 to $610 million. A separate Senate-passed food stamp bill deals further with the inexcusable persistence of hunger in the United States. Among the salient features of this bill are provisions enabling very low-income families to receive food stamps free and requiring every county in the Nation to have a food stamp program for its poor and hungry by 1971.

CRIME

With respect to combating the crime, Congress gave the administration substantial sums of money which should be forthcoming to the present permit the administration to move rapidly against the rising statistics. Early next year I anticipate the Senate will consider S. 30, the crime control bill which is pending on the Senate legislative calendar. This very comprehensive measure is the culmination of a year of bipartisan study, hearings, and consultations. The process began early this year when the original version of S. 30 was originated in the Senate on January 15. Hearings on this and other Senate-sponsored bills began in March, and on April 23 the administration sent a special message to Congress on the subject of organized crime which covered a good deal of the same ground. As I understood it, the organized crime control bill is a composite of provisions in various Senate-sponsored bills and incorporates administration suggestions as well.

The Senate has also approved an impressive list of crime proposals for the District of Columbia which includes the Ball Agency Act amendments, a reorganization of District of Columbia courts, a Public Defender Act, legislation in the District of Columbia criminal law and procedure, and a bill to establish a District of Columbia Juvenile Code.

In summing up my remarks, and most grateful, may I say, for the Senate's approval of a bill which will
strengthen the existing provisions of certain aspects of the Gun Control Act which are clearly aimed at the criminal use of guns. The Senate also repealed some unnecessary, and unauthorized ammunition recordkeeping requirements which were not clearly delineated and I was delighted to sponsor legislation to achieve that result. All that was done by those provisions as interpreted by the Treasury Department was to create additional need for Government inspectors to make recordkeeping difficult for retail businessmen without contributing, so far as I can see, anything to the war on crime.

DRAFT REFORM

This Congress approved a Presidential recommendation permitting the use of a lottery for the military draft. For fiscal year 1970, a $1.6 billion military construction program was also authorized, and a $30.7 billion military procurement program was passed. Congress also passed the policy for a Safeguard anti-ballistic-missile system scrutinized with care, but I am convinced the bill received in the Senate the most searching and critical analysis it has ever had in the legislative branch. The time spent in consideration of this measure, some may think, was too long. I believe, however, that the time was well spent and that the many Senate amendments added to the bill will ultimately save a tremendous amount of money for the American taxpayer, the bulk of whose tax dollar goes to pay for the huge military expenditures of this Nation. Indeed, even this year the bill should be about $1.24 billion less because of the work of the Senate and the Congress.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For the District of Columbia, aside from the crime measures mentioned above, the Senate passed legislation to improve the structure and authority of the District government, and to provide for a congressional delegate from the District. Congress has also heeded the transportation needs of the District and its suburbs by authorizing Federal payment for a rapid rail transit system underway. The District of Columbia Federal payment was authorized and appropriated and will assist in carrying out District functions and in meeting its law enforcement needs. The Senate also approved legislation providing for pay increases for police, Firemen, and teachers in the District of Columbia.

ECONOMY

In terms of the Nation’s economy, the Congress set a permanent debt limitation of $365 billion and a temporary additional increase of $12 billion through June 30, 1970. It granted disaster relief, raised the interest rates on Government bonds, and revised and extended the Appalachian Regional Development Act and the Public Works and Economic Act. Approved was a mortgage market expansion and lowered interest rate bill providing means of fighting inflation and helping small business. Other measures to aid small business the Senate also passed, perhaps as a result of an intensive study of entrepreneurial problems undertaken by a Senate subcommittee, the Senate was able to pass an innovative exports and expansion regulation bill.

The Senate also initiated bills requiring fair credit reporting, mutual fund reforms, making relocation assistance uniform, creating Commission on Crime, Bankruptcy and on Balanced Economic Development.

ANTIPREOFETY

The Congress also extended existing Economic Opportunity Act programs and for carrying them out authorized $2.195 billion for fiscal year 1970 and $2.29 billion for fiscal year 1971. As a consequence of this action, I might add, this legislation contains two new programs—one for the counseling and recovery of alcoholics and one for the rehabilitation of drug users.

In meeting the Nation’s educational needs, Congress passed legislation authorizing funds for and extending the Public Broadcasting Act to July 1, 1974. I revamped and expanded the student loan programs, by providing increased funds for programs of college student assistance—the national defense student loan program, the educational opportunity grant program, the college work-study program. Funds for the National Science Foundation was authorized and a National Center on Educational Media for the Handicapped was approved. It might be added that Elementary and Secondary Education Act amendments and the Hill-Burton Act have been considered in depth this year and are expected to be reported to the Senate soon.

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

To assist in achieving efficiency in the operations of Government, Congress extended to April 1, 1971, authority to enable the President to reorganize plans and legislation contains two new programs—one for the counseling and recovery of alcoholics and one for the rehabilitation of drug users.

The Congress also passed legislation including ratification of the Vienna Convention, the Peace Corps, and the Hill-Burton Act which had been negotiated by the executive and Senate, and to eliminate the ban on cigarette advertising.

HOUSING

In the area of housing, this Congress passed the Housing and Urban Development Act authorizing $4.7 billion over the next 2 years for low income renewal, model cities, rent supplements, and public housing.

AMERICAN INDIANS

For the benefit of American Indians, many bills were approved, including legislation to guarantee their rights and legislation to pay the expenses of the National Council on Indian Opportunity.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Among Senate actions in the field of foreign affairs were a 2-year extension of the Peace Corps, $87 million for the U.S. contribution to the International Development Association, $98 million for the Peace Corps for fiscal year 1970, and permission for the President to negotiate a Patent Cooperation Treaty. The Senate gave its advice and consent to ratification of eight treaties, the most significant of which is the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons which had been negotiated during the prior administration. Another treaty—the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations—is the first multilateral agreement governing the regulation of consular relations between States.

Two very important resolutions developed by Senatorial initiative and subsequently adopted by the Senate related to recognition of foreign governments and to the definition of national commitments. The latter expressed as the sense of the Senate that a national commitment could result only from affirmative action taken by the executive and legislative branches by means of a treaty, statute, or concurrent resolution of both Houses of Congress for providing such a commitment.

Other bills which the Senate approved establish a Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People and a Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, and provide funds for the Office of Intergovernmental Relations and the Council on Youth Opportunity, and for construction of the John F. Kennedy Cultural Center.

HEALTH

In the area of health, Congress came forth with the Child Protection and Toy Safety Act, Clean Air Act amendments, and an extension of the National Commission on Product Safety. Other Senate-passed legislation related to communicable disease control, improvement and extension of the Community Mental Health Centers Act, extending public health training, authorizing water pollution control, extending the program of health services for migratory workers and their families, and extending programs to improve communications. Also approved was a strong public health and hospital smoking bill which will provide adequate warning to the public of what the cigarette smoking through strengthened cautionary labeling of cigarette packages and will prohibit after January 1, 1971, all television and radio broadcasting of cigarette advertising.

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S17749
To improve the Nation’s judiciary, Congress raised the annual appropriations for the work of the Administrative Conference of the United States and increased the authorization for the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws. The Senate endorsed, as well, modernization of federal criminal law enforcement and the creation of 70 new district judgeships. Moreover, the Senate approved a long overdue repeal of the emergency detention provision of the Internal Security Act of 1950 to remove a threat to the established freedom of American citizens and their constitutional rights.

**Coal Mine Health and Safety**

This Congress promulgated the strongest Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act in the Nation’s history. Not only will this bill improve the health and safety conditions in mines but it will also provide disability benefits for miners who have been totally disabled by black lung disease and for the widows of miners who died of black lung disease.

In the nature of national memorials and tributes, the Congress authorized funds to develop the Eisenhower National Historic Site at Gettysburg, Pa., and established the Lyndon B. Johnson National Historic Site at Johnson City, Tex., and the Al Tom Historic Site in Clinton, Ohio. It also provided that November 9, 1968, be declared a national day of prayer and concern on behalf of the American service personnel held prisoner by the North Vietnamese.

**Conservation**

In efforts to conserve the Nation’s resources, Congress took steps to preserve fish and wildlife species threatened with extinction; provided authorizations for a salmon water conversion program; extended the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development; established a Board of Environmental Quality Advisers; and extended the interstate oil and gas compact for an additional 2 years. Senate-approved legislation aiding in land acquisition for the Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pa., add to the wilderness preservation system the Lincoln Bank Country forest lands in Montana, the El Dorado National Forest in California, the Ventana Wilderness in California, the Monomoy Island in Massachusetts, Pelican Island lands in Florida, and wilderness areas in Michigan, Wisconsin, Maine, Oregon, Alaska, Washington, and New Mexico. Other legislation passed would establish the Sawtooth National Recreation Area in Idaho, the Buffalo National River Area in Arkansas, and the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in Wisconsin. Approved were a national mining and minerals policy measure and the establishment of a pilot national conservation program.

**Atomic Energy**

Congress authorized $2.4 billion for the Atomic Energy Commission for fiscal year 1970 and, in addition, made some important amendments to the Atomic Energy Act.

**Space**

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration was authorized an appropriation of $3.7 billion for fiscal year 1970. In addition, the act revised the objectives of our astronauts by authorizing the President to award a Congressional Space Medal of Honor to astronaut candidates and individuals who have distinguished service for the welfare of the Nation and of mankind; the success of the Apollo 11 lunar expedition was marked by NASA with a commendation to the moon astronauts.

**Tax Measures**

In connection with transportation Congress authorized $385 million for the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 1970 and a 1-year extension of the vessel construction differential subsidy. Both the Senate and the House have approved bills amending the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act. Also passed by the Senate was the Railroad Safety Act and Hazardous Materials Transportation Control Act. It is designed to promote safety in all areas of railroad operations. It should reduce railroad-related accidents, and death and injuries to persons and damages to property caused by accidents involving any carrier of dangerous materials. Another bill by prohibiting the movement in interstate commerce of "sored" horses, would serve to end the inhumane practice of deliberately making a sore the feet of walking show horses.

**Veterans**

The Senate has endeavored to meet responsibilities for veterans’ life insurance. It also extended the interest equalization tax until March 31, 1971; provided for State taxation of national banks; extended the Railroad Safety Act through December 31, 1969; and accelerated the collection of Federal unemployment taxes.

**Transportation**

In connection with transportation Congress authorized $385 million for the Maritime Administration and $385 million for the Department of Transportation. It also provided that no less than 75 percent of the commerce of the United States shall be provided by vessels owned or charted by United States citizens.

**Select Committee**

TheSelect Committee’s consideration of the draft legislation relating to tax reform, the House Ways and Means Committee initiated scrutiny of the President’s tax reform, which it considered thereafter at length and in detail, leading to the passage of HR 18270, the Tax Reform Act, by the House on August 1, 1969.

The Senate Finance Committee began comprehensive and extensive consideration of HR 13270, the
Tax Reform-Tax Relief bill passed by the House. The Committee reported HR 13270, as amended, to the Senate on November 21, on which date it was made the Senate's pending business. During Senate debate on the bill, numerous amendments were considered and a total of 313 votes taken. The bill passed the Senate amended on December 11 by a vote of 69-22. Congressional action on this proposal has been completed.

PROPOSAL
4. Investment Tax Credit Repeal (Requested by the President in a Special Message on August 12, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
HR 13270, the Tax Reform-Tax Relief bill, there was included a provision repealing the investment tax credit as of April 18, 1969, which is retained in the final version of the bill on which Congressional action has been completed.

PROPOSAL
5. Surtax Extension through June 30, 1970 at a 5% rate (Requested by the President in a Special Message on April 21, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
HR 13270, the Tax Reform-Tax Relief bill, on which Congressional action has been completed, extends the surtax at a 5 percent rate through June 30, 1970.

PROPOSAL
6. Revenue Reform-Sharing by States (Requested by the President in a Special Message on August 13, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
The Senate awaits House action on this revenue measure.

PROPOSAL
7. Postal Reforms (Requested by the President in a Special Message of April 14 and May 27, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
The Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee has concluded its hearings on postal reforms and plans to continue its consideration of reforms in 1970. The Senate passed on August 12, 1969 legislation (S. 1883) providing for the appointment of postalmark on a career basis (similar to a bill it passed in the 90th Congress) which responded to a request in a Presidential message on January 25, 1969 calling for elimination of Presidential appointment and Senatorial confirmation of postmasters. A Senate Finance Committee report (SR 13000) was passed by the Senate on December 12, 1969 with amendments. This measure raised the level of the salaries of certain Federal employees, including postal employees, to conform to salaries paid employees in private industry doing comparable work. The bill is now in conference.

PROPOSAL
8. Postal Rate Increase (Requested by the President in a Special Message of April 24, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
The President's proposal for a postal rate increase is related to the subject of postal reform discussed in the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee will consider it in an overall context during the next session of Congress.

PROPOSAL
9. Manpower Reform (Requested by the President in a Special Message of August 12, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
After concluding its consideration of Economic Opportunity Act amendments, a Senate Labor and Public Welfare subcommittee held hearings on S. 2898, the Administration bill, on November 4 and 5. This legislation is very complicated and controversial and would have a broad impact. Thus, the subcommittee has further hearings (including field hearings) scheduled for January, February and March of 1970.

PROPOSAL
10. Social Security Reform (Requested by the President in a Special Message on September 29, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
The Senate, on December 3, 1969, agreed to an amendment on HR 13270, the Tax Reform-Tax Relief bill, raising social security benefits by 15 percent, effective January 1, 1970. (The President had proposed a 10 percent increase in his April 18, 1969 bill.) The conference report on HR 13270 retained the 15 percent increase and the Congress has completed action on the bill.

The Senate awaits House action on further social security reforms which the House Ways and Means Committee will consider next year.

The House Ways and Means Committee, on December 6, 1969, reported to the House a 5 percent increase, HR 20050 (line bill, HR 20050, raising social security benefits by 15 percent effective January 1, 1970. The bill passed the House on December 11, 1969.

PROPOSAL
11. Grant-in-Aid System Reform (Requested by the President in a Special Message on April 18, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
A subcommittee of the Senate Government Operations Committee held hearings on S. 2035 and approved it for full committee consideration on December 16, 1969. It is expected the bill will receive full committee consideration early next year.

PROPOSAL
12. Electoral Reform (Requested by the President in a Special Message on February 20, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
A Senate Judiciary Committee subcommittee ordered favorably reported to the full committee on May 26, 1969 a proposal providing for electoral reform.

PROPOSAL
13. District of Columbia Government Reform (Requested by the President in Special Messages on April 14 and April 28, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
On October 1, 1969 the Senate passed S. 2164, a bill to create a D.C. Commission on Governmental Affairs (requested by the President). Said Commission is to examine into the structure and authority of the District of Columbia Government.

On October 1, 1969 the Senate passed S. 2163, a bill to create the office of Congressional delegate from the District of Columbia.

On July 17, 1969 the Senate passed S. 2186, to provide a rapid rail system for D.C. and nearby areas. Congressional action on this proposal has been completed. (Public L.R. 91-143.)

PROPOSAL
14. Office of Economic Opportunity Reform (Requested by the President in a Special Message of February 19, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
Congressional action has been completed on S. 3016, a bill providing for an extension on economic opportunity programs.

PROPOSAL
15. Reform of Foreign Aid (Requested by the President in a Special Message of March 3, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
Congressional action has been completed on HR 14580, the foreign assistance authorization bill. Pursuant to a Congressional directive, in 1968, the President appointed a task force to study foreign aid and, by law, has been requested to submit his recommendations to the Congress not later than March 31, 1970.

PROPOSAL
16. National Computer Job Bank (Draft legislation submitted August 12 in connection with manpower request made in the President's message of that date)

SENATE RESPONSE
This proposal is included in S. 2838, the administration's manpower training bill. For Senate action on this proposal, to date and that contemplated, see the comments under item 9 above.

PROPOSAL
17. Airport and Airways Development (Requested by the President June 16, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
The Airport and Airways Development Act, H.R. 14465 (which passed the House on November 6, 1969) was reported to the Senate Commerce Committee on December 5 and is pending the Senate Finance Committee. The Senate Finance Committee has been occupied with consideration of Tax Reform-Tax Relief and has not had an opportunity to consider the matter of user taxes pertinent to this legislation.

PROPOSAL
18. Public Transportation System (Requested by the President in a Special Message August 7, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
S. 3184, the Public Transportation Assistance Act of 1969 was reported to the Senate on December 22, 1969 and is pending on the Senate calendar.

PROPOSAL
19. Unemployment Compensation System (Requested by the President in a Special Message July 8, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
On November 13, 1969, the House passed H.R. 14705, a bill to extend and improve the Federal-State unemployment compensation program. Inasmuch as the Senate Finance Committee has been involved in consideration of the Tax Reform-Tax Relief bill since it was pending, it has had no opportunity to consider the legislation this session.

PROPOSAL
20. Coal Mine Health and Safety (Requested by the President in a Special Message March 3, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
Congressional action has been completed on S. 1370, the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act.

PROPOSAL
21. Occupational Health and Safety Board (Requested by the President in a Special Message August 6, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
A Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee subcommittee has held a number of hearings on this subject and will continue its hearings in early January of 1970.

PROPOSAL
22. Equal Employment Opportunity Enforcement Power (Requested by the President in a Special Message April 14, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
A Senate Labor and Public Welfare subcommittee has concluded its hearing on this subject and will schedule executive consideration as early as possible in January.

PROPOSAL
23. Illiteracy Tests—Voting as a Prerequisite for Voting (Administration draft 6-30)

SENATE RESPONSE
Senate Judiciary subcommittee hearings were held on S. 2657, the administration bill, and related bills on July 9, 10, 11 and 30, 1969. H.R. 4249, a bill to extend the Voting
Rights Act of 1965 with respect to the discriminatory use of tests and devices, passed the House on December 11, 1969. On December 12, 1968, by unanimous consent, the Senate referred the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report back not later than March 1, 1970, and at the conclusion of morning business on that date, or the first legislative day thereafter, it will be made the pending business of the Senate.

PROPOSAL
24. Hunger-Food Stamp Program (Re-quested by the President on May 6, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
On September 24, 1969, the Senate passed S. 2547 which expanded and improved the Food Stamp program.

PROPOSAL

SENATE RESPONSE
On September 29, 1969, the Senate passed S. 3701, to create the Commission and a similar bill, H.R. 15165, is pending on the House Calendar.

PROPOSAL
26. Crime Control: Illegal Gambling; Legitimate Business Racketeering; Witness Immunity (Requested by the President in a Special Message April 22, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
S. 30, the Organized Crime Control Act of 1969, was reported to the Senate on December 18, 1969, and is pending on the Senate Calendar.

PROPOSAL
27. District of Columbia Crime (Requested by the President in Special Messages of January 31 and April 14, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
During this session the Senate passed legislation covering all of the President’s proposals dealing with D.C. Crime: the Bail Agency Act amendments (S. 545, July 8); a Reorganization of District of Columbia Courts (S. 2601, September 18); the Public Defender Act (S. 2602, November 21); Revisions in D.C. Criminal Law and Procedure (S. 2869, December 5); and a D.C. Juvenile Code (S. 2861, December 22, 1969).

28. Narcotics (Requested by the President in a Special Message July 14, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
S. 3246, the Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, was reported to the Senate on December 16, 1969 and is pending on the Senate Calendar.

PROPOSAL
29. Pornography (Requested by the President in a Special Message May 2, 1969)

SENATE RESPONSE
S. 2073, a bill to prohibit transportation of obscene materials to minors, has been reported by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee to the full committee, as has S. 2074, a bill to prohibit transportation of salacious advertising. S. 3057, a anti-amut bill referred to the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee for action is expected to receive consideration next session.

EXHIBIT 2
SENATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY THROUGH Dec. 22, 1969
(By Senate Democratic Policy Committee, 81st Congress, 1st session)

Days in session ........................................... 175
Hours in session ......................................... 924:45
Total measures passed .................................. 675
Public Laws enacted ..................................... 146
Treaties ....................................................... 8
Confirnations ............................................. 66,161

December 23, 1969

Symbols: P/H-Passed House; P/S—Passed Senate

Following is a brief summary of major Senate activity:

AGRICULTURE

Apple marketing orders.—Extended to apply those provision of the marketing law which now authorizing to be provided for in marketing orders for cherries, carrots, citrus fruits, onions, Tocay grapes, fresh pears, plums, nectarines, celery, sweet corn, limes, lemons, dates, and avocados. S. 1456, P.S. 11:10.

Durum wheat.—Established a new variety of durum wheat, known as durum wheat, in the United States. S. 3394, P.S. 9:23.

Food stamp authorization.—Increased the authorization for the food stamp program for fiscal 1970 from $250 million to $910 million. PL 11:16.

Food stamp program expansion and revision.—Authorized $12.5 billion for fiscal 1970, $3 billion for fiscal 1970, and $1 billion for fiscal 1971, provided for self-certification, established a minimum of $125 per month for a family of 4, provided free stamps for families of 3 or less, and required that every county in the Nation have a food stamp program by 1971. S. 2547, P.S. 9:24 amended.

Great Plains conservation programs.—Extended the Great Plains conservation program for 10 years and amended PL 114:18, license fees and exemptions.—Amended the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act to increase the maximum annual license fee for goods and services to $100 (from $50), and to extend the retailer and frozen food broker exemptions to those doing less than $100,000 worth of covered business annually (now $90,000). PL 91-107.

Marketing quota review committee.—Amended the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide that review committee member may be appointed from any county with- in a State and that the Secretary of Agri­ culture may institute proceedings in court to obtain a review of any review committee de­ termination. S. 2226, P.S. 9:24.

Peanut acreage allotments transfer.—Provided a transfer of peanut acreage allotments for the 1970 crop year from marketing areas which now authorize paid advertising to Guam. PL 91-107.

Potatoes.—Authorized for processing from marketing orders. S. 2214, P.S. 10:16.

Peanut and tomato promotion.—Provided for a program of peanut research, development, advertising, and promotion, to be en­ hanced by assessment of not more than 16 per hundred pounds of peanuts produced commercially in the 48 contiguous States of the United States. S. 1181, P.S. 10:20.

Seeds.—Authorized the Secretary of Agri­ culture to approve procedures for seed certification. PL 91-89.

APPROPRIATION 1969

Continuing resolution.—Continued appro­ priations through December 6, 1969. PL 91-35.

Continuing resolution.—Continued appro­ priations through December 6, 1969. PL 91-117.

Continuing resolution.—Continued appro­ priations through December 6, 1969. PL 91-117.

Continuing resolution.—Continued appropri­ tions until sine die adjournment of the first session of the 91st Congress. PL 91-141.

Second supplemental.—Appropriated $352,357,044 in supplemental funds for Southeast Asia and various departments for fiscal year 1969; set an appropriation of $191 billion for fiscal 1970; and repealed provision of law placing limitation on filing Govern­ ment warrants. PL 91-122.


Agriculture.—Appropriated a total of $7,488,905,150 for the Department of Agricul­ ture and related agencies. PL 91-7.

Defense.—Appropriated a total of $69,640,508,000 for the Department of Defense. HR 11019.

District of Columbia.—Appropriated a total of $650,249,600 for the District of Colum­ bia. The appropriated Federal payment is $106,070,000. PL 91-91.


Independent Offices—HUD.—Appropriated a total of $11,911,870,500 for sundy independ­ ent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, offices, and the Department of Housing and Urban Develop­ ment. PL 91-126.

Interior.—Appropriated a total of $1,380, 378,- 300,000 for the Department of Interior and related agencies. PL 91-98.

Labor—HEW.—Appropriated a total of $9,747,000 for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies. HR 13111. Conference report filed.

Legislative.—Appropriated a total of $344,- 326,817 for the Legislative Branch, PL 91-145.

Defense appropriations.—Appropriated a total of $1,560,456,000 for military construc­ tion for the Defense Department. HR 14751.


State—Justice—Commerce—the Judiciary.— Appropriated a total of $2,354,432,700 for the Departments of State, Justice, and Com­ merce, the Judiciary, and related agencies. PL 91-74.

Supplemental.—Appropriated a total of $278,276,318 for Supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1970, and provided for continuing appropriations through January 30, 1970. HR 15209. PL 91-44.

Transportation.—Appropriated a total of $2,143,756,000 for transportation, transpor­ tation and related agencies. HR 14794.

The Treasury-Post Office.—Appropriated a total of $9,780,245,000 for the Departments of Treasury-Post Office, the Executive Office of the President and certain independent agen­ cies. PL 91-74.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Atomic Energy Act amendments.—Extends for an additional five years, until September 1, 1974, the Atomic Energy Commission’s authority to require the licensing of atomic energy patents, increases the maximum criminal penalties for unauthorized diversion of special nuclear material and related of­ fenses, deletes authority to impose the death penalty and the requirement for a jury recom­ mendation for imposition of life imprison­ ment before such penalty could be imposed, adds to the Secretary’s authority to levy civil monetary penalties on persons who violate certain licensing provi­ sions of the act or any rule, regulation, order or license issued thereunder. PL 91-191.


COMMUNICATIONS

COMSAT Board of Directors.—Related the number of directors on the board of directors of the Communications Satellite Corporation (Comsat) who may be elected by commu-
December 23, 1969

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - SENATE

S17753

employees' group life insurance coverage for members of the armed services assigned to duty in a combat zone or assigned to hazardous duty. S. 1655. P. 3/8 of 1969.

Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman.—Authorized the President to reassign General Earle Wheeler as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for an additional term of one year. PL 91-19.

Military construction authorization, 1970.—Authorized $826,320,000 to provide construction and other related authority for the military departments, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and outside the United States, including authority for military housing and construction of facilities for the Reserve components. PL 91-142.

Military procurement.—ARM.—Authorized $3,758,920,000 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, and tracked combat vehicles and research, development, and deployment for the Armed Forces, for construction and deployment of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength of the Selected Reserve of each Reserve component of the Armed Forces. PL 91-121.

Servicemen's group life insurance, increase.—Increased from $10,000 to $15,000 the amount of servicemen's group life insurance. S. 1479. P. 9/8 of 1969.

Stockpile disposal.—Authorized the sale of 100,000 short tons of lead from the national and supplemental stockpiles. PL 91-46.

Submarine pay.—Provided that junior nuclear-trained submarine officers who have completed their minimum obligated service, but not more than 10 years, may be paid an additional $3,750 per year if they agree, by voluntary contract, to remain on active duty for an additional 4 years. PL 91-20.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Ball agency act.—Amended the D.C. Ball Agency Act of 1966 to require the Agency to supervise criminal defendants released under the Act to insure that they conform to the provisions of terms of release and actually appear for trial; and increased the Agency authorization from $130,000 to $350,000 for employing additional personnel to carry out the purposes of this bill. S. 545. P. S 7/8.

Commission on D.C. Government.—Established a home rule study commission to make recommendations 18 months after its establishment. S. 2164. P. 8/10/1969.

Courts.—Established courts in the District of Columbia: (1) for the collection of taxes owed to States, territories, or political subdivisions thereof, when a reciprocal right is accorded to the District. S. 2502. P. S 9/3.

Juvenile code.—Designed to expedite the adjudication of juveniles and enhance their rehabilitation, and to improve court procedures for juveniles so as to provide them due process of law, and, to these ends, establishes time limits for trial of principal juvenile proceedings; telescopes many of the proceedings which a juvenile may have to undergo; provides separate treatment or disposition for the different categories of juveniles; requires proof of involvement beyond a reasonable doubt, while eliminating cumbersome and inappropriate trial by jury; provides a right to counsel and to be represented by a guardian ad lata; and sets the earliest practicable juncture; and relieves
juvenile system of those repeated offenders whom the system cannot realistically handel. S. 2891. P/8/12/22.

Legislation Amendment.—Amended the District of Columbia Legal Aid Act to permit the Legal Aid Agency’s Board of Trustees to select the Agency’s Director, even if it presently does not respect other Agency employees, following the salary scale for employees of similar qualifications and seniority in the office of the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia. S. 1, 181. P/8 11/11.

National Capital Transportation Act.—Authorized not to exceed $1,147,044,000 as the Federal contribution for the $77.7 million rapid rail transit system for D.C. and nearby areas of Maryland and Virginia; and authorized $150,000 to study the feasibility of a rapid rail line between Dulles Airport and the main metro system utilizing the median of the Dutes across highway. PL 91-143.

Potomac River reservoirs costs—Gave broad authorization to the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to enter into such contracts as he deems appropriate for the purpose of providing for payment to the United States of the District of Columbia’s equitable share of the non-federal contribution to any reservoir which may be authorized by Congress for construction on the Potomac River and its tributaries with which the District would benefit the District of Columbia water supply, etc. PL 91-61.

Practice of Psychology Act.—Protected the public from unqualified and unethical practitioners of psychology in the District of Columbia. S. 1898. P/8 12/32.

Pay increases for police, firemen, and teachers.—Increased salaries and other benefits for officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Department, the U.S. Park Police, the White House Police, and the District of Columbia Fire Department; increased salaries of teachers and school officers and made other adjustments in relevant law; and authorized a special Federal payment to the District of Columbia to partially finance the cost of the bill through the remainder of fiscal year 1970. S. 2994. P/8 12/22.

Public Defender Act.—Established a Public Defender Service to replace the existing Legal Aid Agency. The Service will help provide legal representation to defendants in criminal cases financially unable to obtain adequate counsel in criminal trials by providing experienced counsel in such cases, and assist the private bar and aid the courts in establishing an adequate system of providing the appointment of private counsel in appropriate cases. S. 2603. P/8 11/21.


Savings and loan associations.—Increased approximately $48 million, together with increases in property taxes already approved, in additional revenues for the D.C. government and authorizes a Federal payment of up to $165 million, with an additional $5 million for law enforcement. PL 91-106.

Unemployment Compensation Act.—Exempted certain public international organizations and their headquarters or regional offices in the District of Columbia, from registering with the D.C. Unemployment Compensation Act and from the payment of the unemployment tax. PL 91-90.

Washington International School.—Authorized the Board of the District of Columbia to convey the Phillips School, located in Georgetown, to the Washington International School, Inc., for the sum of $590,000. PL 91-83.

DOUGT

Chicory roots.—Made permanent the existing temporary suspension of duty on crude chicory roots. Added two amendments: 1) repealing the limitation on Federal participation in Aid to Families with Dependent Children law to become effective July 1, 1969, and 2) extended through June 30, 1970 the authority to provide temporary assistance for the care of repatriated Americans. PL 91-41.


Feet tone acid.—Continued through December 31, 1970 the suspension of duties on heptanine acid; and extended through July 1, 1969 the “surcharge” withholding tax rates. PL 91-36.

ist.—Continued the existing suspension of duties on certain istle through September 5, 1972. PL 91-65.

Metal scrap.—Extended through June 30, 1971 the existing suspension of duties on metal waste scrap. PL 91-25.

Shoe lathers.—Extended through June 30, 1973 the existing suspension of duty on copying lathers used for making rough or finished shoe lasts from models of shoe lasts and capable of producing more than one size shoe from a model of shoe last; and a 2-year suspension of the law requiring States to constantly expand the benefits of Medicaid so that services will be provided to all indigent residents. PL 91-56.

Spin silk.—Extended through November 7, 1969 the suspension on certain classifications of spin silk yarn which expired on November 7, 1968. PL 91-29.

Bankruptcy Commission.—Created a commission to study and recommend changes in the bankruptcy laws. S.J. Res. 88. P/8 6/20.

Commission on Balanced Economic Development.—Established a bipartisan 20-member Commission on Balanced Economic Development to undertake a thorough study and analysis of current geographic trends in the economic development of the Nation. S.J. Res. 60. P/8 5/27.

Debt limit.—Provided a permanent debt limitation of $2,196,600,000, and a temporary limit of $2,296,600,000. PL 91-24.

Silver and color content.—Amended the National Gold and Silver Stamping Act to provide for a civil remedy for misrepresentation of the quality of articles made from gold and silver. S. 1046. P/8 5/23.

Government bonds—interest rates.—Raised the maximum allowable interest rate ceiling on U.S. Savings bonds to 5 percent from its present level of 4 1/2 percent. The new ceiling applies to all savings bonds issued on or after June 1, 1969 and also to outstanding savings bonds of the interest periods beginning on or after that date. PL 91-199.

Investors study.—Extended to September 1, 1970 the time in which the Securities and Exchange Commission has to study and make a report to Congress on institutional investing practices in the securities markets, and to approve the appropriate regulations for any regulator which may be authorized by Congress for construction on the Potomac River and its tributaries which would benefit the District of Columbia water supply, etc. PL 91-29.

S. 2991. P/8 12/22.

Government, bonds.—interest rates.—Through October 31, 1969 the authority to control exports. PL 91-105.

For credit reporting.—Prevented consumers from being denied credit or having their credit solicited because of inaccurate or arbitrary information in a credit report and from an undue invasion of personal privacy in the collection and dissemination of credit information. S. 623. P/8 11/6.

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December 27, 1969

Small Business Act (injunction).—Increased the ceiling on the amount of injunctions that can be outstanding at one time for loans to State and local development companies under title I of the Small Business Act from $500 million to $300 million. S. 2815. P/S 8/15.

Small Business Investment Act amendments.—Clarified SBA's authority to enter into guarantee agreements on loans made by private lending institutions to small business investment companies. S. 2640. P/S 8/15.

Truster Territory of the Pacific Islands.—Established a Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands Economic Development Loan Fund to promote the development of private enterprise and private industry in the trust territory; and brought the total economic development authorization fund to a $5 million per year level. HR 10/27.

Uniform relocation assistance.—Provided for uniform and equitable treatment of persons displaced from their homes, businesses, or farms or federally assisted programs, and established uniform and equitable land acquisition policies for Federal and federally assisted programs. S. 1. P/S 10/27.

EDUCATION

Bureau of Indian Education teachers.—Reduced to a school year, from a full 12-month year, the time teachers appointed to positions in schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Education are required to serve without loss of travel and transportation expenses. S. 2619. P/S 12/1.

Educational TV.—Authorized $20 million for fiscal 1970 and extended the appropriations authorization for the Public Broadcasting Act to July 1, 1974. Limited appropriations to $15 million for each of the fiscal years 1971-75. PL 91-47.

Guaranteed student loans.—Provided increased funds for Federal programs of college student assistance by increasing the authorization of appropriations for the national defense student loan program, the educational opportunity grant program, and the college work-study program; and by authorizing emergency special payments to eligible lenders under the insured student loan program of title IV-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965. PL 91-85.

National Center on Educational Media for the Handicapped.—Authorized the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to enter into an agreement with an institution of higher education for the purpose of establishing a National Center on Educational Media and Materials for the Handicapped. PL 91-61.

National Commission on Libraries.—Established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science as an independent component of the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to develop and recommend overall plans for carrying out the national policy with respect to libraries and information science and to advise appropriate governmental agencies at all levels relative to the means of carrying out such plans. S. 1519. P/S 5/23.

NEA.—Liberalized the corporate power of the National Education Association; eliminated the board of trustees and transferred their duties to the executive committee of the association PL 91-41.

National Science Foundation authorization.—Authorized a total of $477,605,000 for fiscal year 1970. PL 91-120.


Scholarships and child-care centers.—Amended the Labor-Management Relations Act to permit employer contributions to trust funds to provide employees, their families, and dependents with scholarships for study at educational institutions or the establishment of child care centers for pre-school and school age dependents of employees. PL 91-16.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Additional supergrade positions.—Added 150 grade positions to the general pool of supergrade positions which the Civil Service Commission may establish; authorized additional supergrade positions for the Library of Congress, General Accounting Office, FBI, and other agencies; and increased supergrade limitations upon the National Security Agency and extended to it the same authority possessed by other agencies to establish and fill all of its positions. S. 2325. PL 91-91.

Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act.—Authorized the change in the Civil Retirement Act of 1964 which will conform to changes already enacted into law by the Civil Service Retirement Act (Public Law 91-93, effective October 31, 1969). HR 14571. PL 91-12.

Civil Service Retirement fund.—Increased the scope of the reimbursable services for which the revolving fund of the Civil Service Commission may be used and prohibited the use of the revolving fund for services on a cost-of-living annuity for those who retire after November 1, 1969, and before January 2, 1970, and whose retirement is based upon involuntary separation. HR 9233. PL 91-91.

Civil Service retirement.—Authorized annual payments directly from the Treasury to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund equal to the loss interest on the unfunded liability of the Fund; increased employee and agency contributions from 6 1/2 percent to 7 percent, effective 1/1/70, and increased contributions from 7 percent to 8 percent, effective 7/1/75, and members of Congress to 8 percent, effective 7/1/79; and added $25 per day to the cost-of-living increases for annuities; permitted accumulated sick leave to be added to computation of annuity; and permitted Congressional employees to receive 1/2 percent credit for all years of Congressional employment. PL 91-63.

Employment and Assistant Employment.—Authorized the Secretary of Commerce to employ aliens in a scientific or technical capacity. S. 1173. P/S 6/19.

Federal pay raises.—Provided that Federal employees in all executive agencies, up through GS-15 or its equivalent, receive a pay increase effective January 1, 1970, by a decreasing percentage, beginning with 4 percent for employees in pay grades the initial rate of which is now less than $10,000; 3 percent for employees in grades between $10,000 and $15,000; 2 percent for employees in grades between $15,000 and $20,000; and 1 percent in other pay systems, H.R. 13000. P/S amended 12/18.

Government Printing Office apprentices.—Changed from 200 to 400 the limitation on the number of apprentices authorized to be employed at the Government Printing Office. H.R. 9386. PL 91-91.

Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1969.—Strengthened intergovernmental cooperation and the administration of grant-in-aid programs; extended State and local merit systems to additional programs financed by Federal funds, provided grants for improvement of State and local governments for training their employees. S. 11. P/S 10/27.

Retirement, pay adjustments.—Provided the same 1 percent add-on in the cost of living adjustment for military retirees that was provided for retired civil service employees under Public Law 91-93 which became effective October 31, 1969. H.R. 14227. PL 91-73.

National Zoological Park.—Removed all positions in the National Zoological Park police force from the classification system of Civil Service and authorized the Secretary of the Smithsonian, with certain limitations, to fix the salaries. PL 91-34.

Postmaster appointments.—Provided for the appointment of all postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third class by the Postmaster General; and prohibited politically recommended appointments taken into account in the appointment of any person to any position in the Post Office Department other than Presidential nominees and policy making employees. S. 1983. P/S 8/12.

Retirement benefits.—Equalized retirement benefits for members of the Commissioned Corps in the Public Health Service with the retirement benefits received by members of the uniformed services. P.L 91-114.

Travel per diem for Federal civilian employees.—Increased from $15 to $25 the maximum per diem allowance for travel in the continental United States; from $90 to $120 per day for actual expenses, from $19 to $81 per day the maximum actual expenses reimbursement for foreign travel authorized to the paid in addition to the maximum per diem established for the area involved. PL 91-114.

Travel per diem for members of uniformed services.—Increased for members of the uniformed services the maximum rates of per diem in lieu of subsistence from $15 to $25 per day and increased the maximum amount which may be reimbursed when actual expenses are paid from $45 to $60 per day. HR 944. PL 91-91.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People.—Established the Cabinet Committee to assure that Federal programs are reaching all Mexican Americans, Puerto Rican Americans, Cuban Americans, and all other Spanish-speaking and Spanish-surnamed Americans and providing assistance they need, and to seek out new programs that may be necessary to handle problems that are unique to such persons. S. 740. PL 91-12.

Chickamaugas and Chattanoogans National Military Park, Ga., property disposal.—Authorized the disposal, under the Federal Surplus and Administrative Services Act, of certain excess lands presently included in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. The lands are to be used for recreational purposes but will revert to the United States unless so utilized. HR 9163. PL 91-12.
Commerce Department special services.—Provided more uniform authority for the Secretary of Commerce to undertake Special Studies, and to perform services pertaining to matters within the province of the Commerce Department. S. 1170. P. S. 11/20.

Commission on Government Procurement.—Established a 12-member Commission on Government Procurement which was directed to make a study of Federal procurement statutes, policies, rules, regulations, procedures, and practices, and to submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to Congress within 2 years from the date of enactment and cease to exist 120 days after the submission of its final report. PL 91-126.

Commission on Population Growth and the American Future.—Established the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future to conduct and sponsor studies and research and to make such recommendations as are necessary to provide information and education at all levels of government in the United States, and to the public, regarding a broad range of problems, suspens of population growth and their implication for America’s future. S. 2701. P. S. 9/29.

Copyright protection.—Continued until December 31, 1970, the renewal term of any copyright subsisting on the date of approval of this resolution or, in the case of a work embodying tional product safety.—Extended the life of the National Commission on Product Safety from November 30, 1969, to no later than June 30, 1970. PL 91-31.

Public Health Cigarette Smoking Act.—Provided adequate warning to the public on the dangers of tobacco smoking through strengthened cautionary labeling of all cigarette packages and prohibited after January 1, 1971, all television and radio broadcasting of cigarette advertisements. HR 6543. P. S. amended 12/16.


Water pollution control.—Authorized the Federal Government to clean up oil spills; required Federal licensees and permittees to comply with water quality standards as a preclusion of the license or permit; subjects vessel sewage to new methods of control; provided for consideration of environmental policies and brings other environmental policies into all other Federal programs. HR 4148. In conference.

Housing Alaska Omnibus Act amendment.—Extended to June 30, 1967 the time in which funds appropriated under the 1966 Alaska Omnibus Act can be utilized for urban rehabilitation and development from damages resulting from the disastrous “Good Friday” earthquake of 1964. S. 778. P. S. 12/12.

Housing programs.—Extended for 3 months, until January 1, 1970, all Federal housing programs which would otherwise expire on October 1, 1969. PL 91-78.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969.—Authorized $4.7 billion over the next two years for Federal Housing Administration programs, urban renewal, model cities, rent supplement, and public housing; provided rent subsidies for tenants of public housing; extended Federal Housing Administration loan guarantees to mobile homes; and raised the ceiling on the amount that could be spent per room for constructing public and federally assisted housing. S. 2844, PL 91-31.
December 3, 1969

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

Paraplegic veterans.—Extended the eligibility requirements governing the granting of assistance and medical necessity, specifically including housing for paraplegic veterans to include loss or loss of use of a lower extremity and which are attributable to hereditary or congenital abnormalities or to deformity which results from an injury incurred in service which is not the result of disease or injury for which such paraplegic veterans are entitled to compensation under law. PL 91-133, 83 Stat. 375, 377, 380.

Immigration.—Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 to provide for the issue of permanent resident status to certain foreign nationals who have been lawfully admitted to the United States for a continuous period of five years as nonimmigrants. PL 91-575, 84 Stat. 1399.

Indian education.—Amended the Indian Education Act of 1968 to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall make available to the Bureau of Indian Education, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1969, an amount not to exceed $150,000,000, to be used for the purpose of improving educational opportunities for American Indians. PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1395.

Indian Health.—Amended the Indian Health Act of 1955 to provide for a study of the Indian Health Service and to report to Congress by June 1, 1970, the findings and recommendations of the study. PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1389.

Indian elections.—Amended the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 to provide for an additional election for the purpose of ratifying a tribal constitution or treaty if the tribe fails to ratify it by the time prescribed for such action. PL 91-236, 83 Stat. 253.

Reservists and military veterans.—Authorized and appropriated $122,620,000 for the Department of Defense to provide health services to members of the National Guard, Reserves, or the Selected Reserve, who were called into active service in response to the call for national defense during the period ending September 30, 1970. PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1400.

Tribal land sales.—Determined that the United States shall have complete dominion and sovereignty over all lands within the United States which were acquired by purchase, donation, or otherwise, and which were thereafter conveyed to any tribe of Indians. PL 91-136, 83 Stat. 378.

Indian Civil Service.—Amended the Indian Civil Service Act of 1946 to provide for a 10-year study to determine the effect on Indian employment of the provisions of the Act. PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1397.

Individual and tribal lands for public use.—Provided that the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the appropriate State agencies, shall acquire, for public use, any individual or tribal lands located outside the boundaries of Indian reservations in New Mexico, for the purposes of public schools, recreation, or ranching, at not to exceed $500 per acre, or $150 per acre if the land is not considered to be valuable for public use. PL 91-136, 83 Stat. 378.

Navajo Indian Reservation.—Amended the Navajo-Hopi Rehabilitation Act of 1950, to increase the total amount authorized for road and trail work to $6 million in order to construct and improve a road on the Navajo Reservation. S. 404. P.S. 8/13.

Rosebud Indian Reservation.—Amended the 1983 act which authorized the sale of exchange or mortgaging of isolated parcels of lands in the Rosebud Reservation, to provide that any lands mortgaged shall be subject to foreclosure and in accord with the laws of South Dakota. PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1389.

Southern Ute Tribe.—Transferred the title to 314,37 acres of excess Federally-owned land located in La Plata County, Colorado, to the United States to be held in trust for the Southern Ute Indian Tribe. HR 12785, PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1401.


Indian water rights.—Amended the Indian Water Rights Act of 1942 to include all Indian tribes in the United States. PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1397.

Indian education.—Amended the Indian Education Act of 1968 to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall make available to the Bureau of Indian Education, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1969, an amount not to exceed $150,000,000, to be used for the purpose of improving educational opportunities for American Indians. PL 91-572, 84 Stat. 1389.

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and undertake such preparations as necessary to enable United States participation in the negotiations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and

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Louisiana additional judicial district.—
Created an additional judicial district in the State of Louisiana by dividing the Middle Eastern District of Louisiana into two districts, the Eastern and Middle Districts. S. 991. P/S 6/10.

National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws.—Extended to 11/8/70 the time at which the Commission shall submit its final report and increased the authorization from $500,000 to $850,000 with authority for the Commission to carry over any funds not expended in 1970 into 1971. PL 91-35.

Omnibusjudgeship bill.—Created 70 new district judgeships of which 67 are permanent and 3 are temporary throughout the United States. S. 992. P/S 6/23.

Prince George County, Md.—Authorized the United States District Court for the District of Maryland to sit in Prince George County, as well as at Baltimore, Cumberland, and Denton, Maryland. S. 991. P/S 6/10.

Retirement of U.S. judges.—Provided for removal of federal judges and justices after 20 years of service regardless of their age. S. 1008. P/S 10/29.

LABOR

Construction workers.—Promoted health and safety standards in the construction industry by authorizing the Secretary of Labor to set standards for contractors and subcontractors would be required to meet on Federal, federally financed, or federally assisted projects. PL 91-54.

Federal Coal Mine and Health and Safety Act of 1969.—Improved the health and safety conditions in all mines including underground coal mines; provided protection in all coal mines, including surface mines, not now covered by the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act as amended; established health standards; provided authority for the Interior Department to promulgate improved mandatory health and safety standards for all coal mines by regulation; authorized a disability benefit program for miners totally disabled due to pneumoconiosis and widows of miners whose death was due to pneumoconiosis; and authorized a $75 million research program to determine if pneumoconiosis can be cured or prevented. S. 1917. PL 91-1.

National Commission for Development and Training Act Amendment.—Authorized $100,000 as the minimum amount which can be appropriated to the Pacific Territory for job training. PL 91-94.

MEMORIALS AND TRIBUTES


American Revolution Bi centennial Commencement.—Extended the reporting date of the Commission from July 4, 1969 to July 4, 1970, and extended the authorization for appropriation of fiscal year 1969 to fiscal year 1970. PL 91-84.

Apollo 11.—Commended the Apollo 11 astronauts for their success on the first lunar landing expedition. S. Res. 234. Senate adopted S. 279.


Chouteau Lock and Dam, Ohio.—Authorized the lock and dam numbered 17 on the Verdigris River to be named for the Chouteau family. S. 1490. P/S 9/5.

Congressional space medals of honor.—Authorized the President to award, and the President did award, in the name of Congress, a medal of appropriate design, which shall be known as the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, to any astronaut who in the performance of his duties has distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious service, including acts of boldness and valor above and beyond the call of duty, in connection with missions to the moon. PL 91-12.


Eisenhower National Historic Site.—Authorized $50 million to be used for the Eisenhower National Historic Site at Gettysburg, Pa., designated as such in 1967. PL 91-132.

Everett Bridge.—Named the Tennessee-Missouri Bridge, now under construction and being the State Route 78 of Tennessee and Missouri, in honor of the late Congressman Robert A. Everett from the 4th Congressional District of Tennessee. S. 769. P/S 2/4.

Francis Asbury statue.—Authorized the Secretary of Interior to permit the removal of the Francis Asbury statue from its present location at 16th and Mt. Pleasant Streets, N.W., in the District of Columbia, and authorized the conveyance of title to the Methodist Corporation. S. 1986. P/S 10/23.

Frederick Douglass Home memorial.—Increased from $25,000 to $413,000 an authorization for a restoration and development of buildings and grounds at the Frederick Douglass Home memorial located in the District of Columbia. PL 91-109.

Hayden Project.—Authorized the Secretary of the Interior to permit the removal of the Hayden Project from its present site in the Verdigris River and ending October 18, 1969, as “National Industrial Hygiene Week.” PL 91-95.

National Blood Donor Month.—Authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the month of January of each year as National Blood Donor Month. S.J. Res. 154. PL 91-9.

National Family Health Week.—Authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the period September 28-October 4, 1969, as “National Family Health Week.” PL 91-97.

National Industrial Hygiene Week.—Designated the period beginning October 12, 1969, and ending October 18, 1969, as “National Industrial Hygiene Week.” PL 91-92.

Olympic Games in 1976.—Authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation welcoming all Olympic delegations authorized by the International Olympic Committee to come and actively participate in the 1976 Olympic games, if they are to be held in the cities of Los Angeles or Denver. S. J. Res. 131. P/S 11/3.

Professional Photography Week.—Authorized the President to issue a proclamation designating the period August 26-September 1, 1969, as “Professional Photography Week in America.” PL 91-20.

Volunteers of America Week.—Authorized and requested the President to proclaim the second week of March 1970 as Volunteers of America Week. H.J. Res. 10. PL 91-11.

Von Steuben Memorial Day.—Authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating September 17, 1969, as “General von Steuben Memorial Day” to commemorate his birth and services to the United States. PL 91-70.

REORGANIZATION

Authority extension.—Extended to April 1, 1971, the authority of the Commission to submit reorganization plans to the Congress proposing reorganizations in the executive branch of the Government. PL 91-19.

HEW—Appointments and confirmations.—Required that future appointments in the following positions be reported to the Senate: Commissioner of HEW; Administrator of the Social and Rehabilitation Services; Commissioner of Mental Health, Disability Services Administration; Commissioner of Medical Services Administration; and Commissioner of Assistance Payments Administration. S. 1022. P/S 3/4.
Yakima River to the species taken in commerce.

Independent, the Fort Donelson National Battlefield presented for authorization by the Congress.

Authorized these trends, and authorized to carry out the purposes of this National Environmental Policy Act for fiscal year 1971 and reduced the annual authorized appropriation from $1.5 million to $1.2 million. PL 91-15. National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development—Extended to September 1, 1971.

Fish and wildlife endangered species—Prevented the listing within the States of species of fish or wildlife threatened with extinction; made unlawful the sale or purchase of endangered species taken in violation of the laws or regulations of a State or foreign country; and authorized the appropriation of $250,000 for each of fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to acquire necessary property necessary to control propagation of such species. PL 91-135.


Fort Donelson National Battlefield, Tenn.—Authorized the appropriation of $25,721 for the purchase of land for the Fort Donelson National Battlefield in Tennessee. PL 91-146.


Great Smoky Mountain National Park—Authorized construction of an entrance road at Great Smoky Mountain National Park. PL 91-156.

Independence National Historical Park—Provided an increase of $3,250,000 in the fund for the construction of commemorative works within the boundaries of the park. 3940. P/ S 12/8.

Indian oil compact—Granted the consent of Congress to a 2-year extension (to September 1, 1971) of the Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas. S. J. Res. 54. PL 91-160.

Kootenai National Forest—Authorized $8,735,000 to construct an extension to the existing Kenville division of the Yakima reclamation project in southeastern Washington to irrigate an additional 6,600 acres, PL 91-66.

Kootenai River basin—Authorized, subject to the condition that the Secretary of the Interior and other agencies therein authorized to modify the operation of the Kootenai River Basin project, Wyoming for fishery conservation purposes. PL 91-149.

Lake Tahoe regional planning compact—Granted Congressional consent of Congress to the Lake Tahoe regional planning compact and authorized the Secretary of the Interior and others to cooperate with a regional agency thereby created. S. 118. PL 91-148.

Lincoln beck country, Mont.—Authorized the Secretary of the Interior to classify as wilderness the national forest lands known as the Lincoln Beck Country, and parts of the Loma, Clark and Loilo National Forests, in Montana. S. 412. P/ S 5/29.


Feasibility studies.—Authorized the Secretary of the Interior to undertake feasibility investigations for fishery resource development projects which may subsequently be presented for authorization by Congress as elements of the Federal Reclamation Program, PL 91-61.

Fish and wildlife endangered species—Prevented the listing within the States of species of fish or wildlife threatened with extinction; made unlawful the sale or purchase of endangered species taken in violation of the laws or regulations of a State or foreign country; and authorized the appropriation of $250,000 for each of fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to acquire necessary property necessary to control propagation of such species. PL 91-135.

Florissant fossil beds.—Established the Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument in the State of Colorado. PL 91-434.

Fort Donelson National Battlefield, Tenn.—Authorized the appropriation of $25,721 for the purchase of land for the Fort Donelson National Battlefield in Tennessee. PL 91-146.

Golden Eagle Program.—Restored the golden eagle program to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, and guaranteed free access to and use of Federal lakes and reservoirs under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. S. 2115. P/ S 9/24.

Great Smoky Mountain National Park.—Authorized construction of an entrance road at Great Smoky Mountain National Park. PL 91-156.

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to tax banks within their jurisdiction in the same way they tax other business. H.R. 7451.

PL 91-53.

Surtaz.—Extended the 10 percent surtax through December 31, 1969. PL 91-53.

Made substantive and comprehensive reforms in the tax laws and

granted tax relief to persons in the low and middle income brackets. Some of the key

provisions increased the personal income tax exemption from $600 graduated to $750 in 1969.

Inheritance and estate tax provisions included the best means of

accomplishing the purposes of the control of outdoor advertising provisions of section 131

of title 23, United States Code, and authorized the Secretary of Transportation to enter into

agreements with one or more States to carry out such programs. S. 1442. P. S 11/6.

Passenger vessels construction details.—

Removed an unnecessary burden on passenger vessels operations by amending section

4400 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (46 U.S.C. 362), to eliminate the requirement

of public disclosure with compliance with safety standards where such vessels meet prescribed

safety standards and to require that the registration of any vessel in promotional

literature or advertising be specified therein. HR 210. PL 91-9.

Railroad employees' hours of service.—

Amended the Hours of Service of Act of 1907 to make it unlawful for a common carrier railroad

to require an employee engaged in or connected with the operation of a train: (a) in case he shall have been con­
niously on duty, on 125 hours in the previous 16 weeks, a reduction in his working hours; or (b) to require

a continues hours off duty; or (c) to continue on duty or go on duty when he had had at least 10 con­

secutive hours off duty; or (b) to continue on duty or go on duty when he had not had at least 8 consecutive hours off duty during the preceding 24 hours; and made other changes in the Act to bring it up to date. HR 8440. PL 91-11.

Railroad Safety Act and Hazardous Materials Transportation Control Act.—

Designed to promote safety in all areas of railroad operation, to reduce railroad related accidents, and to reduce death and injuries to persons and to reduce damage to property caused by accidents involving any carrier of hazardous materials. S. 3933. P. S 12/19.

Vessel construction differential subsidy.—

Authorized a vessel constructed in 1968, with increased 12 percent subsidy of the present 55 percent ceiling on construction differential subsidy payments and 30 percent on the reconditioning of passenger ships. PL 91-40.

Veterans care in State homes.—

Increased from $3.75 to $7.50 the Federal payment for VA hospital care for veterans in a State home; and authorized $5 million on a matching basis for 1969 for VA facilities under the State plan of remodeling and altering existing hospital and domiciliary facilities at State homes: HR 3834. P. S 10/21.

Dependency and indemnity compensation increases.—

Provided an overall increase of 13 percent in the dependency and indemnity compensation program for the widows and orphans of servicemen and veterans whose death was service-connected. PL 91-46.

Medical benefits for older veterans.—

Provided that a veteran who is in receipt of a Veterans' Administration pension would no longer be required to sign under oath a statement of inability to defray the necessary expenses of hospital or domiciliary care in order to gain admittance to a VA hospital or any one of its branches for a non-service-connected disability. HR 603. P. S amended 10/21.

Nursing home care.—

Authorized community nursing home care of limited duration for veterans hospitalized for a service-connected disability and no longer in need of hospital care. PL 91-96 (PR)