

Tuesday, June 30, 1970

# Daily Digest

## HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed bills on foreign military sales and postal reform.

House passed the safe streets and crime control bill, and the national foundation on arts and humanities.

## Chamber Action

*Routine Proceedings, pages S10215-S10258*

**Bills Introduced:** Nine bills were introduced, as follows: S. 4037-4045. Page S 10215

**Bills Reported:** Reports were made as follows:

S. 3600, private bill (S. Rept. 91-993);

S. 3777, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into certain contracts so as to protect the public lands from fires (S. Rept. 91-994);

H.R. 17711, to provide that regulations pertaining to the licensing of money lenders in the D.C. shall apply to legitimate business associations and their members, with amendments (S. Rept. 91-995); and

S. 3366, to make banks in American Samoa eligible for Federal deposit insurance (S. Rept. 91-996). Page S 10266

**Bill Referred:** H.R. 17825, Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act amendments, was referred to Committee on the Judiciary. Page S 10302

**Private Bills:** Senate took from calendar, passed without amendment, and cleared for the President, H.R. 2047 and H.R. 5000, both private bills.

Senate passed with committee amendment and sent to the House, S. 703, also a private measure. Pages S 10220-S 10222

**Foreign Military Sales:** By 75 yeas to 20 nays (motion to reconsider tabled), Senate passed H.R. 15628, relating to the establishment of ceilings for foreign military sales, after taking action on additional amendments thereto as follows:

### Adopted:

(1) By 69 yeas to 27 nays (motion to reconsider tabled), Jackson amendment No. 746, to clarify language in Church-Cooper amendment so as to prohibit further U.S. air activities in direct support of Cambodian forces;

(2) By 58 yeas to 37 nays (motion to reconsider tabled), committee amendment No. 3, included in

which is modified Church-Cooper amendment, barring funds for U.S. involvement in Cambodia after June 30, 1970, unless specifically authorized by law; and

(3) By voice vote, modified Stevens amendment No. 720 barring funds for economic assistance to the Republic of Korea unless the President first determines that ROK nationals are fishing salmon east of the line 175 degrees west longitude; and

### Rejected:

(1) By 45 yeas to 50 nays, Griffin amendment No. 716, making clear that the United States will not be enjoined by the proposed Church-Cooper amendment from assisting non-Communist nations in Asia which are prepared to cooperate in lending support to a neighboring country. Prior to rejection of this amendment, Senate, by vote of 46 yeas to 47 nays, rejected Scott motion to table Mansfield motion to reconsider, and adopted, by 49 yeas to 46 nays, Mansfield motion to reconsider vote by which the amendment was at first agreed to by a vote of 47 yeas to 46 nays.

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested conference with the House, and appointed as conferees Senators Fulbright, Sparkman, Mansfield, Church, Aiken, Case, and Cooper. Pages S 10258-S 10285

**Mortgage Credit:** Senate disagreed to the House amendment to S. 3685, to increase availability of mortgage credit for home financing, agreed to conference requested by the House, and appointed as conferees Senators Sparkman, Proxmire, Williams of New Jersey, Bennett, and Tower. Pages S 10286-S 10290

**House Holiday:** Senate concurred in H. Con. Res. 671, providing for the adjournment of the House from close of business on Wednesday, July 1, until noon on Monday, July 6. Pages S 10302-S 10303

**Hospital Construction—Override of Veto:** By 76 yeas to 19 nays, Senate agreed to motion to override the President's veto of H.R. 11102, proposed medical facilities construction and modernization amendments. Pages S 10286, S 10290-S 10302

**Postal Reform:** By 76 yeas to 10 nays Senate passed H.R. 17070, proposed Postal Reorganization and Salary Adjustment Act, after striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof committee substitute amendment to S. 3842, as amended, and after taking additional action on amendments thereto as follows:

Adopted:

(1) By unanimous vote of 93 yeas, Coolidge amendment to give postal service employees equal employment opportunities provided by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;

(2) By division vote, Mansfield amendment No. 739, maintaining uniform postal rates for books, films, and other materials on a national basis rather than on a postal zone basis;

(3) By 52 yeas to 38 nays, Javits amendment striking the right-to-work provisions from the Baker substitute amendment (H.R. 17070, House companion measure, which was subsequently rejected). (Prior to adoption of this amendment, Senate, by 40 yeas to 50 nays, rejected Fannin tabling motion);

(4) By voice vote, Magnuson amendment to provide that unsolicited merchandise shipped through the mails be considered as a gift by its recipient;

(5) By voice vote, Javits amendment (to H.R. 17070, Baker substitute, later rejected) substituting ratemaking provisions embodied in S. 3842;

(6) By voice vote, Dominick amendment to provide that renewal of star route contracts can be had by negotiation at the end of each 8-year term instead of 4- or 6-year terms as provided in bill;

(7) By voice vote, McGee modification which would have the effect of removing the requirement for national exclusive recognition for initial collective bargaining after enactment of the bill;

(8) By voice vote, Hartke amendment No. 742, the effect of which would continue present provisions of the law relative to veterans' preference; and

(9) By 73 yeas to 14 nays, Javits amendment substituting House provisions making pay raises retroactive to April 16, 1970, instead of upon enactment as provided in Senate committee bill, prior to approval of which, Senate, by 25 yeas to 61 nays, rejected McGee motion to table; and

Rejected:

(1) Baker substitute amendment embodying language of H.R. 17070, House companion measure with modifications (rejected by adopting, by 47 yeas to 43 nays, McGee motion to table);

(2) By 29 yeas to 60 nays, Dole amendment authorizing the Postmaster General to make postal rate changes prior to postal service officially begins full-scale operations;

(3) By 5 yeas to 84 nays, Yarborough amendment No. 748 in the nature of a substitute providing salary increases for postal employees and increases in postal rates;

(4) By 38 yeas to 52 nays, Bellmon amendment to eliminate from the bill the four Members of Congress serving as nonvoting members of the Board of Governors;

(5) By voice vote, Fannin amendment No. 744, assuring all employees of the Post Office Department the right, without fear of reprisal, to form or join labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities; and

(6) By voice vote, Ervin amendment No. 749 which would have stricken clause in the bill relative to payment of dues by certain religious orders.

Pages S 10302-S 10370

**Appropriations—Interior:** Senate laid down and made its unfinished business H.R. 17619, Interior appropriations.

See next issue.

**Legislative Program:** Majority leader announced that following disposition of H.R. 17619, Interior appropriations tomorrow, Senate will proceed to consider S. 3074, consumer protection; S. 26 and S. 27, Utah recreation area bills, and later in the afternoon take up conference report on H.R. 17868, D.C. appropriations bill.

On Thursday, July 2, Senate will meet at 9 a.m. for a pro forma session, with no business scheduled, and will adjourn until Monday, July 6. Pages S 10369, S 10370

**Nomination:** Senate received one judicial nomination to be a U.S. marshal.

Page S 10370

**Record Votes:** 18 record votes were taken today.

Pages S 10264, S 10265, S 10268, S 10275, S 10285, S 10302, S 10303, S 10336, S 10337, S 10344, S 10352, S 10357, S 10361, S 10368, S 10370

**Program for Wednesday:** Senate met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 12:21 a.m. on Wednesday, July 1, until 9 a.m. the same day when Senator Young of Ohio will be recognized for a period not to exceed 20 minutes; following which Senate will take up H.R. 17916, Interior appropriations bill; to be followed by S. 3074, consumer protection; S. 26 and S. 27, Utah recreation area bills; and conference report on H.R. 17868, D.C. appropriations.

Pages S 10369, S 10370

## Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

### APOLLO PROGRAM

**Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences:** Committee held hearings concerning the findings of the Apollo 13 review board, and the status of the Apollo program in general, receiving testimony from Dr. Thomas O. Paine, Administrator, and other officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Hearings were adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

### APPROPRIATIONS—PUBLIC WORKS AND AEC

**Committee on Appropriations:** Subcommittee, in executive and open sessions, concluded hearings on H.R. 18127, fiscal 1971 appropriations for public works and

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tion which is permanently at war must slide into dictatorship.

That fear is my principal reason for opposing the present war in Indochina. It is my principal reason too for believing that as a Senator I have not just the right but the duty to "stand up" to the President rather than "behind" him in a policy which seems more likely to perpetuate the war than to end it. Peaceful, constructive dissent is the only available means through which we can practice democracy now in such a way as to have some hope of preserving it for the future.

Mr. President, I want to make clear again as I have in the past that that is the concern I have about the war. It is not because of my lack of interest in the people of South Vietnam or Cambodia; it is simply and solely my interest in the constituents I represent in the State of Arkansas and, of course, the citizens of the United States.

I have believed for a number of years that this war is destroying our economy and that it is destroying gradually and slowly, as De Tocqueville mentioned, the functioning of a democratic system, and that if we continue indefinitely in waging war we will have to forego a democratic system in this country.

#### RECESS

Mr. HUGHES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess, subject to the call of the Chair, but in no case later than 3:50 p.m.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Thereupon, at 3:29 p.m. the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reassembled at 3:50 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. ALLOTT).

#### AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN MILITARY SALES ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill (H.R. 15628) to amend the Foreign Military Sales Act.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, my opposition today to passage of the Military Sales Act in its present form rests on the crippling amendments affixed to the bill by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. While I support military sales and credits to our allies abroad, the bill is replete with unwise amendments. These amendments, including the Cooper-Church amendment, repudiate the Nixon doctrine of providing sufficient military arms to our allies in Southeast Asia and encouraging them to provide for their own defense. A number of Senators have stood on the Senate floor and stated it is not important to the United States who governs in Southeast Asia. Several have gone so far as to state that a Communist government in South Vietnam would promote tranquility in that area on the grounds the North Vietnamese conquerors would not submit to Red China. Such reasoning is devastating to the hopes of free men everywhere and

encourages the forces of oppression, thereby prolonging the murder of innocent people. The removal of U.S. fighting men from Southeast Asia is one thing, but restricting aid to local forces opposing Communist invaders is quite another. This trend in the Senate reveals the frustrations of the Vietnam war and could mark the beginning of a return to a fortress America policy which would doom the struggle of freedom-loving people throughout the world.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the bill.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments, and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLOTT). The hour of 4 o'clock has arrived. The bill (H.R. 15628) having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. KENNEDY. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. NELSON), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. RUSSELL) are necessarily absent.

Mr. GRIFFIN. I announce that the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. MUNDT) is absent because of illness and, if present and voting, would vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 75, nays 20, as follows:

[No. 196 Leg.]

#### YEAS—75

Aiken	Gravel	Moss
Allott	Griffin	Murphy
Anderson	Harris	Muskie
Baker	Hart	Packwood
Bayh	Hartke	Pastore
Bellmon	Hatfield	Pearson
Bennett	Hollings	Pell
Bible	Hruska	Percy
Boggs	Hughes	Protsy
Brooke	Jackson	Proxmire
Burdick	Javits	Randolph
Byrd, Va.	Jordan, N.C.	Ribicoff
Byrd, W. Va.	Kennedy	Saxbe
Cannon	Long	Schweiker
Case	Magnuson	Scott
Church	Mansfield	Smith, Maine
Cooper	Mathias	Smith, Ill.
Cranston	McCarthy	Sparkman
Curtis	McGee	Spong
Dole	McGovern	Stevens
Eagleton	McIntyre	Symington
Fong	Metcalf	Tydings
Fulbright	Miller	Williams, N.J.
Goodell	Mondale	Yarborough
Gore	Montoya	Young, Ohio

#### NAYS—20

Allen	Fannin	Stennis
Cook	Goldwater	Talmadge
Cotton	Gurney	Thurmond
Dominick	Hansen	Tower
Eastland	Holland	Williams, Del.
Ellender	Jordan, Idaho	Young, N. Dak.
Ervin	McClellan	

#### NOT VOTING—5

Dodd	Mundt	Russell
Inouye	Nelson	

So the bill (H.R. 15628) was passed. Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The title was amended, so as to read: "An act to amend the Foreign Military Sales Act, and for other purposes."

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments and request a conference with the House, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer (Mr. ALLOTT) appointed Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. AIKEN, Mr. CASE, and Mr. COOPER conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed and passed, so that Senators may be informed of the many changes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I wish to commend the distinguished Senator from Idaho (Mr. CHURCH) for his great patience and wisdom in handling this bill. This bill has been under consideration for nearly 8 weeks—I think it will be 8 weeks on Thursday. This is one of the most arduous and difficult bills we have had this year. The Senator from Idaho has done an outstanding job and has handled it with great tact and wisdom and has been most conscientious in his attendance. I believe the effect of his management and the cooperation of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. COOPER) has been very beneficial to the work of the Senate. I commend both of them.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, having spent over 7 weeks on this one piece of legislation, it is impossible to single out any particular Senator for commendation; the Senate as a whole has participated in a truly historic event. The issue of the separate responsibilities of the Congress and the executive branch have never been more fully explored; the final action on this bill marks a significant breakthrough in the reassertion of the responsibilities of the Senate in the essential decisions affecting the foreign policy of this country as well as the issue of war and peace.

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. CHURCH) who managed this bill along with the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. COOPER) must however be mentioned. The long hours spent in shepherding this bill to passage demonstrated a dedication to duty and principle that sets a noble example to every public official.

To the Senate as a whole I wish to express my appreciation, gratitude and pride for the level of the debate during these weeks and for the cooperation afforded the leadership while these issues were before us.

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**MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND MODERNIZATION AMENDMENTS OF 1970—VETO MESSAGE**

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLOTT). Under the previous unanimous-consent agreement, the Chair now lays before the Senate a veto message, which will be reported.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H.R. 11102) entitled "An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise, extend, and improve the program established by title VI of such Act, and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was

*Resolved*, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of representatives agreeing to pass the same.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLOTT). The question is, Shall the bill pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding?

Under the previous unanimous-consent agreement to vote at 5:30, the time is to be controlled respectively by the majority leader and the minority leader. Who yields time?

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I yield myself 2 minutes for the purpose of addressing an inquiry to the distinguished majority leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. May we have order in the Senate, please?

The Senator from Pennsylvania may proceed.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, following the consideration of the pending business, there will be a continuation of the consideration of the postal reform bill. I understand that there is, as far as I can find out, a disposition to accelerate action on the matter pending before us.

I would like to suggest to the distinguished majority leader that perhaps we could have an agreement on an earlier vote.

**UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST**

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, one of the reasons that the leadership asked the Senators to stay after the vote was taken was to raise that possibility.

I have discussed the matter not only with the distinguished minority leader but also with the committee chairman, the Senator from Texas (Mr. YARBOROUGH), and the ranking minority member of the committee, the Senator from New York (Mr. JAVITS).

They have indicated that it would be fair to say that a 30-minute limitation, with the time to be divided between them, would be satisfactory, and that any Senator would be given recognition regardless of his point of view, the vote to occur at the end of the 30 minutes.

Mr. President, just on the chance that that might be acceptable, I make that unanimous-consent request at this time.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I wish to state to the Senator that I will support the overriding of the veto. But I will yield time to any Member of the minor-

ity or to any Senator who desires time to oppose the override.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I am sure the manager of the bill will do the same.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, since we discussed this matter originally, other members of the committee have indicated they want to speak. I suggest we have 30 minutes to a side rather than 15 minutes.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I think we had better let it go as it is. That would take it up to 5:30 p.m. anyway. I withdraw my request.

Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the pending business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLOTT). The Chair is happy to inform the Senate that under the Constitution a yeas-and-nays vote is automatic. The request for the yeas and nays is not necessary.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I thank the Presiding Officer.

**EMERGENCY HOME FINANCE ACT OF 1970**

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 3685.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLOTT) laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3685) to increase the availability of mortgage credit for the financing of urgently needed housing, and for other purposes, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert:

That this Act may be cited as the "Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970".

**TITLE I—REDUCTION OF INTEREST CHARGES FOR MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM**

SEC. 101. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$250,000,000, without fiscal year limitation, to be used by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for disbursement to Federal home loan banks for the purpose of adjusting the effective interest charged by such banks on short-term and long-term borrowing to promote an orderly flow of funds into residential construction. The disbursement of sums appropriated hereunder shall be made under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Board to assure that such sums are used to assist in the provision of housing for low- and middle-income families, and that such families share fully in the benefits resulting from the disbursement of such sums. No member of a Federal home loan bank shall use funds the interest charges on which have been adjusted pursuant to the provisions of this section to make any loan. If—

(1) the effective rate of interest on such loan exceeds the effective rate of interest on such funds payable by such member by a percentage amount which is in excess of such amount as the Board determines to be appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this section; or

(2) the principal obligation of any such loan which is secured by a mortgage on a residential structure exceeds the dollar limitations on the maximum mortgage amount, in effect on the date the mortgage was originated, which would be applicable if the

mortgage was insured by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 203(b) or 207 of the National Housing Act.

(b) Not more than 20 per centum of the sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disbursed in any one Federal home loan bank district.

**TITLE II—AUTHORITY FOR THE FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION TO PROVIDE A SECONDARY MARKET FOR CONVENTIONAL MORTGAGES**

SEC. 201. (a) Section 302(b) of the National Housing Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" immediately following "(b)"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) For the purposes set forth in section 301(a), and with the approval of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the corporation is authorized, pursuant to commitments or otherwise, to purchase, service, sell, lend on the security of, or otherwise deal in mortgages which are not insured or guaranteed as provided in paragraph (1) (such mortgages referred to hereinafter as 'conventional mortgages'). No such purchase of a conventional mortgage shall be made if the outstanding principal balance of the mortgage at the time of purchase exceeds 75 per centum of the value of the property securing the mortgage, unless (A) the seller retains a participation of not less than 10 per centum in the mortgage; (B) for such period and under such circumstances as the corporation may require, the seller agrees to repurchase or replace the mortgage upon demand of the corporation in the event that the mortgage is in default; or (C) that portion of the unpaid principal balance of the mortgage which is in excess of such 75 per centum is guaranteed or insured by a qualified private insurer as determined by the corporation. The corporation shall not issue a commitment to purchase a conventional mortgage prior to the date the mortgage is originated, if such mortgage is eligible for purchase under the preceding sentence only by reason of compliance with the requirements of clause (A) of such sentence. The corporation may purchase a conventional mortgage which was originated more than one year prior to the purchase date only if the seller is currently engaged in mortgage lending or investing activities and if, as a result thereof, the cumulative aggregate of the principal balances of all conventional mortgages purchased by the corporation which were originated more than one year prior to the date of purchase does not exceed 10 per centum of the cumulative aggregate of the principal balances of all conventional mortgages purchased by the corporation. The corporation shall establish limitations governing the maximum principal obligation of conventional mortgages purchased by it which are comparable to the limitations which would be applicable if the mortgage were insured by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 203(b) or 207 of the National Housing Act.

"(3) The corporation may not make any public offering of securities to finance its secondary market operations in conventional mortgages at any time that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines that such an offering would unduly inhibit the financing by the Government National Mortgage Association of low and moderate income housing in implementation of its special assistance functions."

(b) Section 5202 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 82) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Eleventh. Liabilities incurred in connection with sales of mortgages, or participations therein, to the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation."

ator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), for referral to the proper committee, a bill to authorize further adjustments in the amount of silver certificates outstanding, and for other purposes.

This legislation has been requested by the Secretary of the Treasury and is in keeping with action we took in 1967 to reduce Treasury liability for silver certificates, whenever it has been determined by the Secretary of the Treasury that such certificates have been lost or destroyed or held in private collections never to be presented for collection. In addition, the bill would authorize the Secretary to reduce the amount of certain old Federal Reserve and National Bank notes outstanding in keeping with the policy regarding silver certificates established in 1967.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in full in the RECORD following my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAVEL). The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 3825) to authorize further adjustments in the amount of silver certificates outstanding, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. SPARKMAN, for himself and Mr. BENNETT, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

## S. 3825

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act of June 24, 1967 (31 U.S.C. 405a-2) is amended by inserting a comma and the words "Federal Reserve bank notes, and National bank notes" immediately after "silver certificates" wherever the term appears and by striking out "(not exceeding \$200,000,000 in aggregate face value)".*

## S. 3826—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO TERMINATE PRICE-SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR TOBACCO

Mr. MOSS. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to terminate all price-support programs for tobacco beginning with the 1971 crop of tobacco.

The bill would also terminate export subsidies for the export of tobacco to any foreign country after December 31, 1970.

Passage of this bill will terminate the Government's schizophrenic approach to tobacco. On one hand the official Government health officer, the Surgeon General, informs us that smoking cigarettes is dangerous to our health. On the other hand, the Federal Government spends the taxpayers' money to subsidize the growth of tobacco.

I realize that the growing of tobacco is of great economic importance to our citizens in several States, but tobacco has been proven to be a hazard to the health of the Nation, and, therefore, the Government should not be involved in subsidies to encourage its continued growth.

During the past several months I have received numerous letters from all parts of the country written by citizens who are concerned about the hypocrisy of our

Government concerning tobacco. They point out that the Surgeon General's various reports on the hazards of tobacco make it inappropriate for the Government to continue to subsidize the growth of tobacco. This bill should have wide support among the citizens of this country.

I would like to point out that the bill I am introducing today does not terminate price supports for other crops such as grain, cotton, and so forth, but the health hazard involved in the use of tobacco places that particular crop in a separate category.

I ask unanimous consent to have the bill printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAVEL). The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 3826) to terminate all price support programs for tobacco, beginning with the 1971 crop of tobacco, introduced by Mr. MOSS, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

## S. 3826

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning with the 1971 crop of tobacco, no price support for tobacco shall be made available to producers in any year.*

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no export subsidy may be paid to any person under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (Public Law 480, Eighty-third Congress), for the export of tobacco to any foreign country after December 31, 1970.

## S. 3827—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO ALLOW STATES TO APPLY MORE STRINGENT REGULATIONS THAN THOSE SET UNDER THE FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION ACT

Mr. HART. Mr. President, I am today introducing a bill to allow States to apply more stringent marking, labeling, packaging, or ingredient requirements than those set under the Federal Meat Inspection Act. This bill is a companion to legislation introduced in the other body by Congressman JAMES G. O'HARA of Michigan. Our common concern stems from the current attack being leveled on the Michigan comminuted meat law, which set stringent and precise standards on the sale of various prepared meats within the State. Several national meatpacking firms are seeking to bring comminuted meats into Michigan which do not come up to the standards set under the Michigan law, though they are in accord with the less stringent Federal regulations. These firms contend that the United States has preempted the field from the States, and that compliance with the less stringent Federal requirements is sufficient to allow them to sell their products in Michigan.

Mr. President, when a State takes the side of the consumer in the battle against shoddy goods, I think the State should be given free rein to protect our fellow citizens. I am sure it is not the intent of the Federal legislation to prevent States from

moving faster than the Federal Government in promulgating tough meat standards. The legislation I am introducing today would clarify that aspect of the Federal law by explicitly allowing States to set standards tougher than the Federal standards.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of my bill be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAVEL). The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 3827) to allow States to apply more stringent marking, labeling, packaging, or ingredient requirements than those set upon the Federal Meat Inspection Act, introduced by Mr. HART, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

## S. 3827

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 408 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 678) is amended by striking the word "Marking" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "Except where such requirements are more stringent than those imposed under this Act, marking".*

## SENATE RESOLUTION 407—SUBMISSION OF A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF A COMPILATION ENTITLED "ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY, UNITED STATES SENATE" AS A SENATE DOCUMENT

Mr. MONDALE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 407); which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

## S. RES. 407

*Resolved, That a compilation of materials entitled "Establishment of the Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity, United States Senate", be printed as a Senate document, and that there be printed one thousand eight hundred additional copies of such document for the use of the Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity.*

## AMENDMENT OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES ACT

## AMENDMENT NO. 622

Mr. DOLE submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (H.R. 15628) to amend the Foreign Military Sales Act, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

(The remarks of Mr. DOLE when he submitted the amendment appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

## AMENDMENT NO. 623

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, when the President sent American troops into Cambodia, he did more than widen the war. He pointed up, for all the American people to see, the broad constitutional issue of the control of U.S. foreign policy,

proceedings regarding certain American Indian tribal claims (with accompanying reports); to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### REPORTS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on Federal grants for construction waste treatment facilities which benefit industrial users, Federal Water Quality Administration, Department of the Interior dated May 8, 1970 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on questionable claims under the Medicaid program for the care of persons in State institutions for the mentally retarded in California, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, dated May 11, 1970 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting pursuant to law, a report on the examination of financial statements pertaining to insurance operations of the Federal Housing Administration, fiscal year 1969, dated May 12, 1970 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

#### REPORT ON LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT FUND

A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior, reporting, pursuant to law, upon the status of the revenues from and the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining each Lower Colorado River Basin unit; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

#### PETITION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. METCALF) laid before the Senate a letter, in the nature of a petition, from Mrs. Elizabeth Picardi, of Falls Church, Va., proposing that national guidelines governing student protest are urgently needed, and suggesting that the President sponsor a convention for all national college and university presidents, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. METCALF, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 786. A bill to grant all minerals, including coal, oil, and gas, on certain lands on the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, Mont., to certain Indians, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 91-860).

By Mr. JACKSON, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 3337. A bill to provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay judgments in favor of the Yakima Tribes in Indian Claims Commission dockets numbered 47-A, 162, and consolidated 47 and 164, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 91-857).

By Mr. McGOVERN, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments:

S. 886. A bill to convey certain land of the United States to the Inter-Tribal Council, Inc., Miami, Okla. (Rept. No. 91-859).

By Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments:

S. 940. A bill to prohibit the licensing of hydroelectric projects on the Middle Snake

River below Hells Canyon Dam for a period of 10 years (Rept. No. 91-858).

By Mr. HATFIELD, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 780. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Merlin division, Rogue River Basin project, Oregon, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 91-856).

By Mr. BIBLE, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments:

S. 759. A bill to declare that the United States holds in trust for the Washoe Tribe of Indians certain lands in Alpine County, Calif. (Rept. No. 91-861).

By Mr. MAGNUSON, from the Committee on Commerce, without amendment:

S. 3102. A bill to amend section 4 of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended, to extend the term during which the Secretary of the Interior can make fisheries loans under the act (Rept. No. 91-862).

By Mr. SPARKMAN, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 196. Joint resolution increasing the authorization for college housing debt service grants for fiscal year 1971 (Rept. No. 91-863).

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 173. Joint resolution authorizing a grant to defray a portion of the cost of expanding the United Nations headquarters in the United States (Rept. No. 91-864).

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with amendments:

H.R. 15628. An act to amend the Foreign Military Sales Act (Rept. No. 91-865).

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. GRAVEL:

S. 3824. A bill to amend section 702 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 to assist further in the provision of basic water and sewer facilities in those communities where the need is most acute; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

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

By Mr. SPARKMAN (for himself and Mr. BENNETT):

S. 3825. A bill to authorize further adjustments in the amount of silver certificates outstanding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

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

By Mr. MOSS:

S. 3826. A bill to terminate all price-support programs for tobacco beginning with the 1971 crop of tobacco; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

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

By Mr. HART:

S. 3827. A bill to allow States to apply more stringent marking, labeling, packaging, or ingredient requirements than those set under the Federal Meat Inspection Act; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

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

By Mr. EAGLETON (for himself, Mr. TYDINGS, and Mr. SPONG):

S. 3828. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Cooperative Association Act; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. MONDALE:

S. 3829. A bill for the relief of Theodoros Kostas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### S. 3824—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL AMENDING THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965

Mr. GRAVEL. Mr. President, the preservation and enhancement of the quality of life in the United States is a task of which Congress has become increasingly aware and undoubtedly will address more attention to in the future.

The President in his state of the Union message delivered to a joint session of the Congress on January 22 of this year stated:

We will carry our concern of the quality of life to the farm as well as the suburb, to the village as well as the city. What rural America most needs is a new kind of assistance. It needs to be dealt with, not as a separate nation but as a part of the overall growth policy for all America.

With emphasis on the quality of life throughout the United States, I am introducing a bill to amend section 702 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 to assist further in the provision of basic water and sewer facilities in those communities where the need is most acute.

The amendment will enable the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to increase the amount of the grant for basic sewer and water facilities not to exceed 90 percent of eligible costs to all communities having a population of 15,000 providing the remaining criteria stated in the act are met. Previously, this discretion was allowed only within metropolitan areas in communities of 10,000 inhabitants.

This amendment would generally enable communities with severe health problems as a result of the lack of sewer and water facilities and unemployment twice the national average who are unable to finance the construction of such facility without an increased grant to do so.

It would give the Secretary latitude in raising the grant from 50 percent of eligible costs to a point where the community could assume the financial burden but not to exceed 90 percent of eligible costs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HARRIS). The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3824) to amend section 702 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 to assist further in the provision of basic water and sewer facilities in those communities where the need is most acute, introduced by Mr. GRAVEL, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

#### S. 3825—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO AUTHORIZE FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS IN THE AMOUNT OF SILVER CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I introduce, for myself and the senior Sen-