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BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ., CHAIRMAN
 DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, N.Y., VICE CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

83-1551/3

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO

ROBERT R. SIMMONS, STAFF DIRECTOR
GARY J. SCHMITT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

#83-2528

August 1, 1983

The Honorable William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Bill:

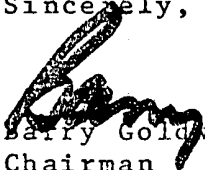
Recently, Clair George sent me the final report of the Working Group on Soviet Military Economic Analysis. In reviewing the report, I noticed that on Page 5, it makes the following recommendation:

"The finding that the CIA estimates are frequently misunderstood as well as misused for political purposes suggests the possible conclusion that CIA should simply stop publishing or even preparing estimates of Soviet military expenditures. We recommend, in fact, the opposite action; i.e., that the CIA itself publish the estimates, that their meaning and limitations be explained more fully, and that the CIA put restrictions on their use by other Executive Branch agencies, requiring that they be quoted only with the appropriate qualifications."

Bill, as you may recall, this recommendation corresponds with what I have been saying for a long time now. In fact, when I wrote to you last April on this subject, I indicated that in my view, and in the view of most of the Members of our Committee, these reports are just the sort of thing that the CIA should be making available to the public so that they can better understand the magnitude and the nature of Soviet defense expenditures.

Now, I am glad to hear that this panel of distinguished experts believes that "the CIA does an excellent job of estimating Soviet military expenditures." I am also glad to hear that they share our view that the products of this work should be made available to the public.

Sincerely,


Barry Goldwater
Chairman

Enclosure



B227

PAKE GARN, VT
JOHN H. CHAFFET, R, J.
RICHARD S. LUGAR, IND.
MALEOLM WALLACE, WYO.
DAVID DURENBERGER, MINN.
WILLIAM V. ROY, JR., DEL.
WILLIAM B. COHEN, MAINE

WALTER D. MIDDLETON, KY.
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United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TDPL, EX OFFICIO
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO

ROBERT R. EMMONS, STAFF DIRECTOR
GARY J. SCHMITT, HONORARY STAFF DIRECTOR

#83-1258

April 13, 1983

The Honorable William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Bill:

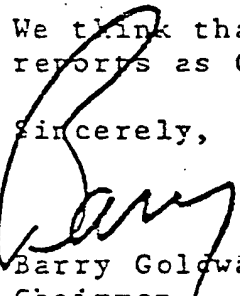
Thank you for appearing before the Committee on March 24, 1983, to discuss publication of a dollar cost comparison of Soviet and U.S. defense expenditures and Communist Aid Activities in Non-Communist Less Developed Countries.

As we discussed in the hearing, I agreed to withhold any further judgment until all the Members had an opportunity to review your testimony. Each Member received a copy of your talking points as well as a copy of the complete statement. They were then polled as to whether or not publication of these documents by CIA should continue. The response was overwhelmingly supportive of continued publication in an unclassified form. But, the Vice Chairman, Pat Moynihan, sided with you on the issue.

Bill, Members of the Committee, including myself, were simply not convinced by your arguments. These are just the sort of reports that the CIA should be making available to the public so they can better understand the magnitude and the nature of Soviet defense expenditures, as well as their aid activities to non-Communist less developed countries around the world.

We think that the decision to cancel dissemination of these two reports as CIA products was wrong, and we urge you to reconsider.

Sincerely,


Barry Goldwater
Chairman

Enclosures

Page Denied

BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ., CHAIRMAN
DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, N.Y., VICE CHAIRMAN
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WILLIAM S. CONEN, MAINE
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United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

Executive Report
83-1551/2

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO

ROBERT R. SIMMONS, STAFF DIRECTOR
GARY J. SCHMITT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

#83-1258

April 13, 1983

The Honorable William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Bill:

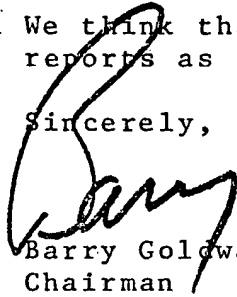
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Bill, Members of the Committee, including myself, were simply not convinced by your arguments. These are just the sort of reports that the CIA should be making available to the public so they can better understand the magnitude and the nature of Soviet defense expenditures, as well as their aid activities to non-Communist less developed countries around the world.

We think that the decision to cancel dissemination of these two reports as CIA products was wrong, and we urge you to reconsider.

Sincerely,



Barry Goldwater
Chairman

Enclosures

B-308
B-227



BARRY GOLDWATER	DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, N.Y., VICE CHAIRMAN
JAKE GARN, UTAH	WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, NY.
JOHN H. CHAFFET, S.I.	JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DEL.
RICHARD G. LUGAR, IND.	DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
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WILLIAM S. COHEN, MAINE	

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO

ROBERT R. SIMMONS, STAFF DIRECTOR
GARY J. SCHMITT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

April 6, 1983

The Honorable Barry Goldwater
Chairman
Select Committee on Intelligence
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Barry:

Your letter on releasing unclassified versions of two CIA reports raises important issues. Going back to Richard Helms and continuing through William Colby, George Bush, and Stansfield Turner, CIA regularly issued a wide variety of unclassified analytic reports to the public. Director Casey changed this policy in 1981 because he thought it created too much controversy for CIA.

Since then, the public has not had the benefit of the CIA's objective, professional judgments not only on Soviet military expenditures and aid to less developed countries, but also on such topics as Soviet agricultural developments, Chinese defense spending, East European hard currency debt, and conditions affecting the flow of Indo-China refugees. I am particularly interested, for example, in a recent CIA report on "Soviet Grain Imports" that might have been released in unclassified form under the previous policy.

It seems to me that Director Casey made a mistake when he stopped releasing these reports, and I think our Committee should tell him so. On the other hand, we have to be careful not to encourage the practice of selective release of CIA reports either to support or oppose particular policies. There should be objective criteria that encourage CIA to release its unclassified findings on as many issues as possible, consistent with protection of sources and methods.

The real issue is how to avoid politicizing CIA analysis, while giving the public the information it needs. Excessive secrecy just breeds more politically motivated leaks, the slanting of CIA data by other agencies, or the selective use of intelligence to promote one side. For that reason, I cannot support CIA's release of reports on only two topics. Instead, the CIA should go back to its previous policy of releasing unclassified analysis on a wide variety of subjects.

Sincerely,


Walter D. Huddleston

BARRY GOLDWATER
 DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, N.Y., VICE CHAIRMAN
 JAKE GARN, UTAH
 JOHN H. CHAFETZ, ILL.
 RICHARD G. LUGAR, IND.
 MALCOLM WALLOP, WYO.
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United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO
 ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO

ROBERT R. SIMMONS, STAFF DIRECTOR
 GARY J. SCHMITT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

March 29, 1983

Note: Sent to all Members of the SSCI

83-1060

The Honorable _____
 Room _____, _____ Senate
 Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear _____:

On Thursday, March 24, 1983, the full Committee held a hearing on Intelligence Community publication of unclassified reports on Soviet expenditures. The purpose of this hearing was to have the Director of Central Intelligence, Bill Casey, explain why the CIA will no longer make available to the public its dollar cost comparison of Soviet and U.S. Defense Expenditures and a document titled Communist Aid Activities in Non-Communist Less Developed Countries.

Director Casey spent over an hour at this hearing explaining the decision for terminating public dissemination of these two reports. This decision was apparently made several years ago. Enclosed for your information are copies of the Director's talking points on this subject as well as a copy of his complete statement before the Committee.


Quite frankly, I do not believe that the decision to cancel dissemination of these two reports was a good one. These are just the sort of reports that the CIA should be making available to the public so they can better understand the magnitude and the nature of Soviet defense expenditures, as well as their aid activities to non-communist less developed countries around the world. This is especially important now when not only the Federal Government here in Washington, D.C., but the whole nation is being asked to support major U.S. defense expenditures in the context of what we understand to be the Soviet threat.

Because of the controversial nature of this issue, I told Director Casey that the Committee will withhold any further judgment until all the Members had had an opportunity to review his testimony in full. I would be most appreciative if you could let me know by April 8, 1983, whether or not you think the CIA should continue publication of these documents in an unclassified form. Please feel free to contact me directly or have your staff notify the Clerk of the Committee, Dot Roberson, about your thoughts.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater
 Chairman

STAT


Executive Registry
83-1551/B
83-1551/1

21 March 1983

NOTE FOR: Director of Central Intelligence


FROM: Director, Office of External Affairs

The attached letter from Chairman Goldwater and Vice Chairman Moynihan requests you to come to a hearing to discuss the Agency's policy on the dissemination of unclassified materials at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, March 24th in S-407, The Capitol. This request grows out of the DDI's testimony on March 10th on analysis and production. Chairman Goldwater is particularly interested in continuing to make the Agency's dollar cost analysis of Soviet military expenditures available in unclassified form, but undoubtedly will want to review the origins of the policy and its application to other analytical studies as well. Chairman Goldwater is specifically asking for you to appear.

STAT



Attachment



I WILL DO IT:

Director of Central Intelligence

21 MAR 1983

Date

SEEK AN ALTERNATE DATE:

Director of Central Intelligence

Date



B308

Page Denied

BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ., CHAIRMAN
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United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO

ROBERT R. SIMMONS, STAFF DIRECTOR
GARY J. SCHMITT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

#83-880

Executive Registry
83-1551

March 21, 1983

The Honorable William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Bill:

The March 1983 edition of the Armed Forces Journal stated that the CIA "will no longer publish its dollar cost comparison of Soviet and U.S. defense activity, perhaps the most quoted work it has ever issued." The article goes on to say that you have also ordered the elimination of "the Agency's annual estimate of Soviet military and economic assistance to the Third World countries, and its reporting on the number of Soviet military and economic advisors overseas." Formerly, this information was published in a document titled Communist Aid Activities in Non-Communist Less Developed Countries.

On March 10, 1983, the Budget Subcommittee of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence held hearings on Analysis and Production. At this Subcommittee hearing, a number of our Members questioned the advisability of ceasing publication of these documents. In response to their questions, Mr. Gates, the Deputy Director for Intelligence, stated that "the decision was made two years ago to reduce the amount of unclassified analysis that the Central Intelligence Agency was producing..." but that "what has happened in the last few weeks will cause us to go back and revisit the question of whether or not we ought to publish this sort of thing on an unclassified basis." Later in the hearing, Mr. Gates indicated that the Agency would publish classified versions of these reports and was simply ceasing publications of the unclassified versions.

Bill, we believe that reports such as these are among the most influential and interesting that the CIA has made public in recent years. It concerns us that, when so few intelligence products are

B308


The Honorable William J. Casey
Page Two
March 21, 1983

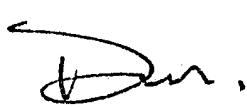
made public, two of the most interesting and potentially useful publications are now being taken out of the public domain. Furthermore, this comes at a time when not only the Federal Government here in Washington, D.C., but the whole Nation, is concerned about U.S. defense expenditures in the context of what we understand to be the Soviet threat.

For these reasons, we respectfully invite you to appear before the full Committee in closed session on this subject at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, March 24, 1983, in S-407 of the Capitol. If you or your staff have any questions with regard to this invitation, please feel free to contact us or Rob Simmons, Staff Director, at 224-1707.

We look forward to seeing you on the 24th.

Sincerely,


Barry Goldwater
Chairman


Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Vice Chairman

March 9, 1983

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 2425

Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from South Dakota has a concern with reference to one of the provisions included in the report accompanying H.R. 1718.

Mr. ABDNOR. Mr. President, before voting on this bill, I should like to inquire of my distinguished friend from Idaho about a particular listing of a project in my State contained in the Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service section pertaining to the accelerated maintenance and construction programs.

In the Senate illustrative project listing there is included a provision designating repair of facilities at the McNenny National Fish Hatchery prior to the State assuming this operation. Was it the intent of the subcommittee that this work be accomplished before the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Department assumes full control of the facilities there?

Mr. McCLURE. It is my understanding that your State is preparing to take over the operations at McNenny on July 1, 1983. It would appear unlikely, given the short period of time remaining, that the needed work could be accomplished by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to that date. However, both are currently involved in formulating a cooperative agreement so that the State could carry out this needed work under FWS authority.

Mr. ABDNOR. Figures have been supplied to the subcommittee by Secretary Merwin of my State agency indicating that they are proposing accomplishing this work with an expenditure of \$150,000, far less than the \$250 to \$450,000 which the FWS proposed for the same work just last year. Given this, would it then be possible for this rehabilitation work to be carried out by the State of South Dakota under contract or agreement with the FWS.

Mr. McCLURE. That is correct. This was work that was already identified as needing to be done by the FWS prior to the actions taken to conclude their operations at McNenny. Such an agreement is consistent with both the intent of this legislation and that of the FWS.

Mr. ABDNOR. Mr. President, I would very much like to express my deep appreciation to the chairman of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee for his efforts to obtain a satisfactory conclusion to this matter.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. Chairman, I am concerned about the applicability of the targeting formula in the jobs bill as it came out of committee. My question is this: Does the formula apply to fish hatchery maintenance or construction funds?

Mr. McCLURE. I can assure the Senator from Vermont that fish hatchery funds are not subject to the targeting provisions because they are not formula programs.

Mr. LEAHY. I am especially concerned about funding for work at the

Pittsford fish hatchery. Under the work plan prepared by the Fish and Wildlife Service, would work be done at the Pittsford hatchery under the funds appropriated in this bill?

Mr. McCLURE. Yes; they would. On the basis of the list of the projects supplied by the Fish and Wildlife Service, funding to rehabilitate springs, wells, and roads would be provided in this bill.

ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I have a request that I will put in a moment that will embrace a number of measures, amendments, and other points that may be dealt with by unanimous consent, I hope.

While I try to put those on paper and make sure we are all talking about the same thing, I believe there is at least one Senator—and there may be others—who has brief morning business he would like to transact.

Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that for not more than 5 minutes the Senate have a period for the transaction of routine morning business in which Senators may speak.

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

SELECTIVE DISCLOSURE OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Mr. HUDDLESTON. Mr. President, for the past several years I have become increasingly concerned about the politicization of our country's foreign intelligence and national defense operations. The problem is the selective release of national security information to promote particular policies. Sometimes this is done by unauthorized leaks, sometimes as authorized press briefings on a background basis, and sometimes in public statements and reports designed to sell an administration's policies.

Earlier this week, the President was urged by supporters of his policies to release secret data that they hoped would persuade the American people to back the administration on defense issues. Today, the Defense Department released a second edition of its report on "Soviet Military Power," a shiny and illustrated document clearly designed to promote the President's views.

It would not be advisable for anyone to identify which parts of this document may have previously been classified, because we do not want to compound the damage. It is enough to say that some parts closely resemble information that was classified at least "secret" last year.

The practice of selectively disclosing classified information in a document that looks more like propaganda than objective intelligence reporting puts the Congress at a great disadvantage. Those who may see the evidence differently do not have the power to de-

classify the data that might support their point of view. The President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of Central Intelligence have the authority to declassify; the Congress does not, except in the most extraordinary cases.

Therefore, we must be very careful when intelligence and defense information become matters of public debate, because the public has no way of knowing whether the information represents an accurate and objective picture of the problem or a politicized attempt to influence public opinion.

The growth of this practice is deplorable, and the blame rests with administrations of both parties. I recall vividly that I was a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee asked to provide the funds for the Stealth project, and I objected strongly to the Carter administration's decision to disclose the Stealth secret in the midst of the 1980 campaign.

Again in early 1982 the decision was made to release classified photography of the arms buildup in Nicaragua, and CIA analysts were brought before the press to describe this one selected aspect of the complex situation in Central America. Later a Nicaraguan prisoner was presented to the press as an intelligence source to corroborate administration statements, and the episode turned out to be less than successful.

After Deputy CIA Director Bobby Inman resigned last year, I raised the issue at the confirmation hearings for his successor, John McMahon. Mr. McMahon said, "I think you will find inherent in any intelligence organization a certain reluctance to take selective events and publicize them. We would prefer to provide intelligence and let the policymakers treat the intelligence as they see fit." Mr. McMahon confirmed publicly at that time the concern that he, as a professional intelligence officer, has had "about the manner in which intelligence is used" by policymakers.

This problem arose once again last December, when the Defense Department selectively released classified intelligence on Soviet military capabilities to several reporters who regularly cover military affairs. Senators BROWN and BYRD and I wrote the President to ask for an explanation. As Senator BROWN and I reported in statements in the RECORD on February 16, the response from the White House was inadequate. Even the White House explanation admitted that what was being done was "to educate the press" on Soviet military growth. The Select Committee on Intelligence has been looking into this case.

Now we appear to have another example. There may be accurate and useful information in the Defense Department's publication, but its format and timing raise serious concerns.

We need to guard against a repetition of this practice. It cannot be al-

S 2426

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

March 9, 1983

lowed to become routine, or else the credibility or our foreign intelligence and national defense agencies will be seriously harmed. I believe the attempt to politicize these agencies is getting out of hand. We will all be losers if it goes too far.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JEPSEN). The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President of the United States, and in accordance with title 14, section 194(a) of the United States Code, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy:

The Senator from Oregon (Mr. PACKWOOD), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. TRIBLE), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DONN).

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President of the United States, and in accordance with title 10, section 6968(a), appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy:

The Senator from Oregon (Mr. HARTFIELD), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. JEPSEN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBAKES).

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President of the United States and pursuant to title 46, section 1295B(h) of the United States Code, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy:

The Senator from Oregon (Mr. PACKWOOD), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), and the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN).

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President of the United States and in accordance with title 10, section 4355(a) of the United States Code, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Military Academy:

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. McCLOYE), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. NUNN), and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH).

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OF JENNINGS RANDOLPH SPANS FIFTY YEARS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I wish to honor my very good friend and colleague from West Virginia, JENNINGS RANDOLPH. Senator RANDOLPH is celebrating a special anniversary today following his celebration of a more personal anniversary yesterday, the celebration of his 81st birthday. For 50 years ago on this date, JENNINGS RANDOLPH was sworn into the U.S. Congress as a Member of the House of Representatives. Congressman JENNINGS RANDOLPH was a participant in the historic first 100 days of then

newly sworn in President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and is the only Member of Congress still serving today that voted and worked on legislation during this critical period in our history. Senator JENNINGS RANDOLPH is serving in his 25th year in the Senate and his sage wisdom from having served through this and other critical periods of our Nation's history has guided me since I came to Washington as young Senator in 1973.

So on this day, let me once again honor my good friend JENNINGS RANDOLPH for his legislative service to this Nation which spans 50 years. And may he celebrate many more birthdays, as he did yesterday, and be recognized more and more for his outstanding selfless service to this Nation in each succeeding year.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Saunders, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, the Acting President pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

DEFERRAL OF CERTAIN BUDGET AUTHORITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 26

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with accompanying papers, which, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, was referred jointly to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Finance:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report one new deferral of budget authority totaling \$50,000,000 and one revision to a previously reported deferral, increasing the amount deferred by \$1,498,389.

The deferrals affect the Department of Energy and the Department of the Treasury.

The details of each deferral are contained in the attached reports.

RONALD REAGAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 9, 1983.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with

accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-429. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "The Congress Should Consider Repeal of the Service Contract Act"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-430. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule promulgated by the Commission governing the inclusion of disclaimer notices in political communications and advertising; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-431. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, the Defense Manpower Requirements Report for Fiscal Year 1984; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-432. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1984 and 1985, for the Panama Canal Commission to operate and maintain the Panama Canal and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-433. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Status of Trident and SSN-688 Submarine Construction at the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corporation"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-434. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, to extend the expiration date of the special pay provisions for reenlistment and enlistment bonuses; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-435. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1984 for the Armed Forces for procurement, for research, development, test, and evaluation, and for operation and maintenance, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces and for civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-436. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-437. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the second biennial report on the impact of the amendments to the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act, dated March 1, 1983; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-438. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 7 of the Earthquakes Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7706) to extend authorizations for appropriations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-439. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1984 and 1985 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation, and for other