

Upon the disposition of S. 50, the Older Americans Act, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of S. 394, a bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended. There is a time limitation on S. 394. It is possible that the Senate will complete action on S. 394 tomorrow. However, if action is not completed on S. 394 tomorrow, the Senate will resume consideration of that bill on Wednesday.

For the further information of Senators, upon the disposition of S. 394, the Rural Electrification Act, the Senate will take up S. 39, the so-called aircraft hijacking bill.

So there will be rollcall votes tomorrow, there will also be rollcall votes very

likely on Wednesday, and it might be further stated that upon the disposition of the hijacking bill, the Senate will take up the various committee money resolutions. I would assume that the Senate would get to those on Wednesday or Thursday.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate. I move, in accordance with the previous order, that the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock meridian tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and at 5:34 p.m. the Senate adjourned until

tomorrow, Tuesday, February 20, 1973, at 12 o'clock meridian.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 19, 1973:

##### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

The following-named persons to be members of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the terms indicated:

John R. Evans, of Utah, for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 1973, vice James J. Needham, resigned.

Philip A. Loomis, Jr., of California, for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 1974, vice William J. Casey.

G. Bradford Cook, of Illinois, for the term expiring June 5, 1977, vice Philip A. Loomis, term expired.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, February 19, 1973

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., offered the following prayer:

*Preserve me, O God; for in Thee do I put my trust.*—Psalm 16:1.

God of our fathers, whose almighty hand has led us in the past and whose creative spirit is ever seeking to lead us in the paths of peace, along the ways of wisdom and up the steps of service, be Thou our guardian and our guide in these days of our national life.

We thank Thee for the life of him whose birthday we celebrate and whose name shines like a star in the firmament of faith and freedom. We remember his courage in adversity, his fidelity amid hardships, his willingness to preserve in spite of setbacks, and his faith in prayer which made him turn to Thee for guidance and strength in hours of need.

May the memory of his devotion to our country warm our hearts this day and may the benediction of Thy spirit abide with us as we continue to labor for the welfare of our people and the well-being of all mankind.

In the spirit of Christ we pray. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Without objection, the Journal stands approved.

There was no objection.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Speaker, without its being considered a precedent, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who desire to do so may have permission to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD following the reading of George Washington's Farewell Address and also in that portion of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHANGE IN LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. McFALL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to announce that we are postponing consideration of H.R. 3577, the interest equalization tax extension, and the postponement is at the request of the chairman. H.R. 3577 will not be considered this week.

Mr. Speaker, we will possibly have additional legislation ready by Wednesday, and we will announce that tomorrow.

I would call the Members' attention to the fact that the business of today's session consists only of the reading of George Washington's Farewell Address.

On Tuesday there are no bills to be considered on the Private Calendar. There is one bill, the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission amendment, to be scheduled on the Suspension Calendar for tomorrow.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of February 7, 1973, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. ROBERT W. DANIEL, JR., to read George Washington's Farewell Address.

Mr. ROBERT W. DANIEL, JR. read the Farewell Address, as follows:

*To the people of the United States.*

**FIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:** The period for a new election of a citizen to administer the executive government of the United States being not far distant, and the time actually arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those, out of whom a choice is to be made.

I beg you, at the same time, to do me

the justice to be assured, that this resolution has not been taken, without a strict regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relation which binds a dutiful citizen to his country; and that, in withdrawing the tender of service which silence in my situation might imply. I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interest; no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness; but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.

The acceptance of, and continuance hitherto in the office to which your suffrages have twice called me, have been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty, and to a deference for what appeared to be your desire. I constantly hoped that it would have been much earlier in my power, consistently with motives which I was not at liberty to disregard, to return to that retirement from which I had been reluctantly drawn. The strength of my inclination to do this previous to the last election, had even led to the preparation of an address to declare it to you; but mature reflection on the then perplexed and critical posture of our affairs with foreign nations, and the unanimous advice of persons entitled to my confidence, impelled me to abandon the idea.

I rejoice that the state of your concerns, external as well as internal, no longer renders the pursuit of inclination incompatible with the sentiment of duty or propriety; and am persuaded, whatever partiality may be retained for my services, that in the present circumstances of our country, you will not disapprove my determination to retire.

The impressions with which I first undertook the arduous trust, were explained on the proper occasion. In the discharge of this trust, I will only say that I have, with good intentions, contributed towards the organization and administration of the government, the best exertions of which a very fallible judgment was capable. Not unconscious in the outset, of the inferiority of my qualifications, experience, in my own eyes, perhaps still more in the eyes of others, has strengthened the motives to diffidence of myself; and, every day, the increasing

weight of years admonishes me more and more, that the shade of retirement is as necessary to me as it will be welcome. Satisfied that if any circumstances have given peculiar value to my services they were temporary, I have the consolation to believe that, while choice and prudence invite me to quit the political scene, patriotism does not forbid it.

In looking forward to the moment which is to terminate the career of my political life, my feelings do not permit me to suspend the deep acknowledgment of that debt of gratitude which I owe to my beloved country, for the many honors it has conferred upon me; still more for the steadfast confidence with which it has supported me; and for the opportunities I have thence enjoyed of manifesting my inviolable attachment, by services faithful and persevering, though in usefulness unequal to my zeal. If benefits have resulted to our country from these services, let it always be remembered to your praise, and as an instructive example in our annals, that under circumstances in which the passions, agitated in every direction, were liable to mislead amidst appearances sometimes dubious, vicissitudes of fortune often discouraging—in situations in which not unfrequently, want of success has countenanced the spirit of criticism—the constancy of your support was the essential prop of the efforts, and a guarantee of the plans, by which they were effected. Profoundly penetrated with this idea, I shall carry it with me to my grave, as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficence—that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual—that the free constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained—that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue—that, in fine, the happiness of the people of these states, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete by so careful a preservation, and so prudent a use of this blessing, as will acquire to them the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection and adoption of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

Here, perhaps, I ought to stop. But a solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger, natural to that solicitude, urge me, on an occasion like the present, to offer to your solemn contemplation, and to recommend to your frequent review, some sentiments which are the result of much reflection, of no inconsiderable observation, and which appear to me all important to the permanency of your felicity as a people. These will be offered to you with the more freedom, as you can only see in them the disinterested warnings of a parting friend, who can possibly have no personal motive to bias his counsel. Nor can I forget, as an encouragement to it, your indulgent reception of my sentiments on a former and not dissimilar occasion.

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment.

The unity of government which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to

you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence; the support of your tranquility at home; your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But, as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed; it is of infinite moment, that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth, or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have, in a common cause, fought and triumphed together; the independence and liberty you possess, are the work of joint counsels, and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings and successes.

But these considerations, however powerfully they address themselves to your sensibility, are greatly outweighed by those which apply more immediately to your interest.—Here, every portion of our country finds the most commanding motives for carefully guarding and preserving the union of the whole.

The *north*, in an unrestrained intercourse with the *south*, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds in the productions of the latter, great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise, and precious materials of manufacturing industry.—The *south* in the same intercourse, benefitting by the same agency of the *north*, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand. Turning partly into its own channels the seamen of the *north*, it finds its particular navigation invigorated; and while it contributes, in different ways, to nourish and increase the general mass of the national navigation, it looks forward to the protection of a maritime strength, to which itself is unequally adapted. The *east*, in a like intercourse with the *west*, already finds, and in the progressive improvement of interior communications by land and water, will more and more find a valuable

vent for the commodities which it brings from abroad, or manufactures at home. The *west* derives from the *east* supplies requisite to its growth and comfort—and what is perhaps of still greater consequence, it must of necessity owe the *secure* enjoyment of indispensable *outlets* for its own productions, to the weight, influence, and the future maritime strength of the Atlantic side of the Union, directed by an indissoluble community of interest as *one nation*. Any other tenure by which the *west* can hold this essential advantage, whether derived from its own separate strength; or from any apostate and unnatural connection with any foreign power, must be intrinsically precarious.

While then every part of our country thus feels an immediate and particular interest in union, all the parts combined cannot fail to find in the united mass of means and efforts, greater strength, greater resource, proportionably greater security from external danger, a less frequent interruption of their peace by foreign nations; and, what is of inestimable value, they must derive from union, an exemption from those broils and wars between themselves, which so frequently afflict neighboring countries not tied together by the same government; which their own rivalry alone would be sufficient to produce, but which opposite foreign alliances, attachments, and intrigues, would stimulate and embitter.—Hence likewise, they will avoid the necessity of those overgrown military establishments, which under any form of government are inauspicious to liberty, and which are to be regarded as particularly hostile to republican liberty. In this sense it is, that your union ought to be considered as a main prop of your liberty, and that the love of the one ought to endear to you the preservation of the other.

These considerations speak a persuasive language to every reflecting and virtuous mind and exhibit the continuance of the union as a primary object of patriotic desire. Is there a doubt whether a common government can embrace so large a sphere? let experience solve it. To listen to mere speculation in such a case were criminal. We are authorized to hope that a proper organization of the whole, with the auxiliary agency of governments for the respective subdivisions, will afford a happy issue to the experiment. It is well worth a fair and full experiment. With such powerful and obvious motives to union, affecting all parts of our country, while experience shall not have demonstrated its impracticability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those who, in any quarter, may endeavor to weaken its hands.

In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as matter of serious concern, that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by *geographical discriminations*,—*northern and southern*—*Atlantic and western*; whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedites of party to acquire influence within particular districts, is to misrepresent the

opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart burnings which spring from these misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection. The inhabitants of our western country have lately had a useful lesson on this head; they have seen, in the negotiation by the executive, and in the unanimous ratification by the senate of the treaty with Spain, and in the universal satisfaction at the event throughout the United States, a decisive proof how unfounded were the suspicions propagated among them of a policy in the general government and in the Atlantic states, unfriendly to their interests in regard to the Mississippi. They have been witnesses to the formation of two treaties, that with Great Britain and that with Spain, which secure to them everything they could desire, in respect to our foreign relations, towards confirming their prosperity. Will it not be their wisdom to rely for the preservation of these advantages on the union by which they were procured? will they not henceforth be deaf to those advisers, if such they are, who would sever them from their brethren and connect them with aliens?

To the efficacy and permanency of your Union, a government for the whole is indispensable. No alliances, however, strict, between the parts can be an adequate substitute; they must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions which all alliances, in all times, have experienced. Sensible of this momentous truth, you have improved upon your first essay, by the adoption of a constitution of government, better calculated than your former, for an intimate union, and for the efficacious management of your common concerns. This government, the offspring of our own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government.—But the constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government, presuppose the duty of every individual to obey the established government.

All obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberations and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency.—They serve to organize faction, to give it an artificial and extraordinary force, to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of party, often a small

but artful and enterprising minority of the community; and, according to the alternate triumphs of different parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the ill concerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common councils, and modified by mutual interests.

However combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things to become potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men, will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reins of government; destroying afterwards the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion.

Towards the preservation of your government and the permanency of your present happy state it is requisite, not only, that you steadily discountenance irregular opposition to its acknowledged authority, but also that you resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretext. One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system; and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown. In all the changes to which you may be invited, remember that time and habit are at least as necessary to fix the true character of governments, as of other human institutions:—that experience is the surest standard by which to test the real tendency of the existing constitution of a country:—that facility in changes, upon the credit of mere hypothesis and opinion, exposes to perpetual change from the endless variety of hypothesis and opinion: and remember, especially, that for the efficient management of your common interests in a country so extensive as ours, a government of as much vigor as is consistent with the perfect security of liberty is indispensable. Liberty itself will find in such a government with powers properly distributed and adjusted, its surest guardian. It is, indeed, little else than a name, where the government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction, to confine each member of the society within the limits prescribed by the laws, and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil enjoyment of the rights of person and property.

I have already intimated to you the danger of parties in the state, with particular references to the founding them on geographical discrimination. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally.

The spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind.—It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed; but in those of the popular form it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy.

The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this

leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries which result, gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual; and sooner or later, the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purpose of his own elevation on the ruins of public liberty.

Without looking forward to an extremity of this kind (which nevertheless ought not to be entirely out of sight) the common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it.

It serves always to distract the public councils, and enfeeble the public administration. It agitates the community with ill founded jealousies and false alarms; kindles the animosity of one part against another; foments occasional riot and insurrection. It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which finds a facilitated access to the government itself through the channels of party passions. Thus the policy and the will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another.

There is an opinion that parties in free countries are useful checks upon the administration of the government, and serve to keep alive the spirit of liberty. This within certain limits is probably true; and in governments of a monarchical cast, patriotism may look with indulgence, if not with favor, upon the spirit of party. But in those of the popular character, in governments purely elective, it is a spirit not to be encouraged. From their natural tendency, it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose. And there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be, by force of public opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent it bursting into a flame, lest instead of warming, it should consume.

It is important likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those intrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of the powers of one department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power and proneness to abuse it which predominate in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal against invasions of the others, has been evinced by experiments ancient and modern; some of them in our country and under our own eyes.—To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional power be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the constitution

designates.—But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield.

Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked, where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation *desert* the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice? and let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect, that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle.

It is substantially true, that virtue or morality is necessary spring of popular government. The rule, indeed, extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who that is a sincere friend to it can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?

Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it should be enlightened.

As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible, avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace, but remembering, also that timely disbursements, to prepare for danger, frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it: avoiding likewise the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions, in time of peace, to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars may have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear. The execution of these maxims belongs to your representatives, but it is necessary that public opinions should co-operate. To facilitate to them the performance of their duty, it is essential that you should practically bear in mind, that toward the payment of debts there must be revenue; that to have revenue there must be taxes; that no taxes can be devised which are not more or less inconvenient and unpleasant; that the intrinsic embarrassment inseparable from the selection of the proper object (which is always a choice of difficulties) ought to be a decisive motive for a candid construction of the conduct of the government in making it, and for a spirit of acquiescence in the measures for obtaining revenue, which

the public exigencies may at any time dictate.

Observe good faith and justice towards all nations: cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this conduct, and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and, at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt but, in the course of time and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages which might be lost by a steady adherence to it; can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?

In the execution of such a plan, nothing is more essential than that permanent, inveterate antipathies against particular nations and passionate attachments for others, should be excluded; and that, in place of them, just and amicable feelings towards all should be cultivated. The nation which indulges towards another an habitual hatred, or an habitual fondness is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest. Antipathy in one nation against another disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury to lay hold of slight causes of umbrage, and to be haughty and intractable when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur. Hence, frequent collisions, obstinate, envenomed, and bloody contests. The nation, prompted by ill will and resentment, sometimes impels to war the government, contrary to the best calculations of policy. The government sometimes participates in the national propensity, and adopts through passion what reason would reject; at other times, it makes the animosity of the nation subservient to projects of hostility, instigated by pride, ambition, and other sinister and pernicious motives. The peace often, sometimes perhaps the liberty of nations, has been the victim.

So likewise, a passionate attachment of one nation for another produces a variety of evils. Sympathy for the favorite nation, facilitating the illusion of an imaginary common interest; in cases where no real common interest exists, and infusing into one the enmities of the other, betrays the former into a participation in the quarrels and wars of the latter, without adequate inducements or justifications. It leads also to concessions, to the favorite nation, of privileges denied to others, which is apt doubly to injure the nation making the concessions, by unnecessary parting with what ought to have been retained, and by exciting jealously, ill will, and a disposition to retaliate in the parties from whom equal privileges are withheld; and it gives to ambitious, corrupted or deluded citizens who devote themselves to the favorite nation, facility to betray or sacrifice the interests of their own country, without odium, sometimes even with popularity; gilding with the appearances

of a virtuous sense of obligation, a commendable deference for public opinion or a laudable zeal for public good, the base or foolish compliances of ambition, corruption, or infatuation.

As avenues to foreign influence in innumerable ways, such attachments are particularly alarming to the truly enlightened and independent patriot. How many opportunities do they afford to tamper with domestic factions, to practice the arts of seduction to mislead public opinion, to influence or awe the public councils!—Such an attachment of a small or weak, towards a great and powerful nation, dooms the former to be the satellite of the latter.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence. (I conjure you to believe me fellow citizens) the jealousy of a free people ought to be *constantly* awake: since history and experience prove, that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government. But that jealousy, to be useful, must be impartial, else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided instead of a defense against it. Excessive partiality for one foreign nation and excessive dislike for another, cause those whom they actuate to see danger only one one side, and serve to veil and even second the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious; while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interests.

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little *political* connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith:—Here let us stop.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence, she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities.

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we remain one people, under an efficient government, the period is not far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyance; when we may make such an attitude as will cause the neutrality we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupulously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation, when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by justice, shall counsel.

Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor, or caprice?

It is our true policy to steer clear of

permanent alliance with any portion of the foreign world; so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it; for let me not be understood as capable of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements. I hold the maxim no less applicable to public than private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy. I repeat it, therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense. But in my opinion it is unnecessary, and would be unwise to extend them.

Taking care always to keep ourselves by suitable establishments, on a respectable defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies.

Harmony, and a liberal intercourse with all nations, are recommended by policy, humanity, and interest. But even our commercial policy should hold an equal and impartial hand; neither seeking nor granting exclusive favors or preferences; consulting the natural course of things; diffusing and diversifying by gentle means the streams of commerce, but forcing nothing; establishing with powers so disposed, in order to give trade a stable course, to define the rights of our merchants, and to enable the government to support them, conventional rules of intercourse, the best that present circumstances and mutual opinion will permit, but temporary, and liable to be from time to time abandoned or varied as experience and circumstances shall dictate; constantly keeping in view, that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another; that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character; that by such acceptance, it may place itself in the condition of having given equivalents for nominal favors, and yet of being reproached with ingratitude for not giving more. There can be no greater error than to expect, or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. It is an illusion which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations, but if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism; this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare by which they have been dictated.

How far, in the discharge of my official duties, I have been guided by the principles which have been delineated, the public records and other evidences of my conduct must witness to you and to the world. To myself, the assurance of my own conscience is, that I have, at least, believed myself to be guided by them.

In relation to the still subsisting war in Europe, my proclamation of the 22d of April 1793, is the index to my plan.

Sanctioned by your approving voice, and by that of your representatives in both houses of congress, the spirit of that measure has continually governed me, uninfluenced by any attempts to deter or divert me from it.

After deliberate examination, with the aid of the best lights I could obtain, I was well satisfied that our country, under all the circumstances of the case, had a right to take, and was bound, in duty and interest, to take a neutral position. Having taken it, I determined, as far as should depend upon me, to maintain it with moderation, perseverance and firmness.

The considerations which respect the right to hold this conduct, it is not necessary on this occasion to detail. I will only observe that, according to my understanding of the matter, that right, so far from being denied by any of the belligerent powers, has been virtually admitted by all.

The duty of holding a neutral conduct may be inferred, without any thing more, from the obligation which justice and humanity impose on every nation, in cases in which it is free to act, to maintain inviolate the relations of peace and amity towards other nations.

The inducements of interest for observing that conduct will best be referred to your own reflections and experience. With me, a predominant motive has been to endeavor to gain time to our country to settle and mature its yet recent institutions, and to progress, without interruption, to that degree of strength, and consistency which is necessary to give it, humanly speaking, the command of its own fortunes.

Though in reviewing the incidents of my administration, I am unconscious of intentional error, I am nevertheless too sensible of my defects not to think it probable that I may have committed many errors. Whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope that my country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that, after forty-five years of my life dedicated to its service, with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.

Relying on its kindness in this as in other things, and actuated by that fervent love towards it, which is so natural to a man who views in it the native soil of himself and his progenitors for several generations; I anticipate with pleasing expectation that retreat in which I promise myself to realize, without alloy, the sweet enjoyment of partaking, in the midst of my fellow citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government—the ever favorite object of my heart and the happy reward, as I trust, of our mutual cares, labors and dangers.

GEO. WASHINGTON.  
UNITED STATES.  
17th September, 1796.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,  
February 8, 1973.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,  
*The Speaker, House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the authority of the House granted on February 5, 1973, the Clerk received today from the Senate the following message: that the Senate agreed to the House amendment to S.J. Res. 59, entitled "Joint Resolution to extend the provisions of the Railway Labor Act and for other purposes."

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,  
W. PAT JENNINGS,  
*Clerk, House of Representatives.*

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to the authority granted him on Monday, February 5, 1973, he did, on February 8, 1973, sign the following enrolled joint resolution of the Senate:

S.J. Res. 59. Joint resolution to extend the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, and for other purposes.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,  
February 15, 1973.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,  
*The Speaker, House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed envelope from the White House, received in the Clerk's Office at 11:15 a.m. on Thursday, February 15, 1973, and said to contain a Message from the President transmitting the 1973 State of the Union Message on National Resources and Environment.

With kind regards, I am,  
Sincerely,

W. PAT JENNINGS,  
*Clerk, House of Representatives.*  
By W. RAYMOND COLLEY.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 93-47)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

With the opening of a new Congress and the beginning of a new Presidential term come fresh opportunities for achievement in America. To help us consider more adequately the very special challenges of this new year, I am presenting my 1973 State of the Union Message in a number of sections.

Two weeks ago I sent the first of those sections to the Congress—an overview reporting that "the basic state of our Union today is sound, and full of promise."

Today I wish to report to the Congress on the state of our natural resources and environment. It is appropriate that this topic be first of our substantive policy discussions in the State of the Union presentation, since nowhere in our na-

tional affairs do we have more gratifying progress—nor more urgent, remaining problems.

There was a time when Americans took our natural resources largely for granted. For example, President Lincoln observed in his State of the Union message for 1862 that "A nation may be said to consist of its territory, its people, and its laws. The territory is the only part which is of certain durability."

In recent years, however, we have come to realize that our "territory"—that is, our land, air, water, minerals, and the like—is not of "certain durability" after all. We have learned that these natural resources are fragile and finite, and that many have been seriously damaged or despoiled.

When we came to office in 1969, we tackled this problem with all the power at our command. Now there is encouraging evidence that the United States has moved away from the environmental crisis that could have been and toward a new era of restoration and renewal. Today, in 1973, I can report to the Congress that we are well on the way to winning the war against environmental degradation—well on the way to making our peace with nature.

#### YEARS OF PROGRESS

While I am disappointed that the 92nd Congress failed to act upon 19 of my key natural resources and environment proposals, I am pleased to have signed many of the proposals I supported into law during the past four years. They have included air quality legislation, strengthened water quality and pesticide control legislation, new authorities to control noise and ocean dumping, regulations to prevent oil and other spills in our ports and waterways, and legislation establishing major national recreation areas at America's Atlantic and Pacific gateways, New York and San Francisco.

On the organizational front, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 has reformed programs and decision-making processes in our Federal agencies and has given citizens a greater opportunity to contribute as decisions are made. In 1970 I appointed the first Council on Environmental Quality—a group which has provided active leadership in environmental policies. In the same year, I established the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide more coordinated and vigorous environmental management. Our natural resource programs still need to be consolidated, however, and I will again submit legislation to the Congress to meet this need.

The results of these efforts are tangible and measurable. Day by day, our air is getting cleaner; in virtually every one of our major cities the levels of air pollution are declining. Month by month, our water pollution problems are also being conquered, our noise and pesticide problems are coming under control, our parklands and protected wilderness areas are increasing.

Year by year, our commitment of public funds for environmental programs continues to grow; it has increased four-fold in the last four years. In the area of water quality alone, it has grown fif-

teen-fold. In fact, we are now buying new facilities nearly as fast as the construction industry can build them. Spending still more money would not buy us more pollution control facilities but only more expensive ones.

In addition to what Government is doing in the battle against pollution, our private industries are assuming a steadily growing share of responsibility in this field. Last year industrial spending for pollution control jumped by 50 percent, and this year it could reach as much as \$5 billion.

All nations, regardless of their economic systems, share to some extent in the environmental problem—but with vigorous United States leadership, joint efforts to solve this global problem are showing results. The United Nations has adopted the American proposal for a special U.N. environmental fund to coordinate and support international environmental programs.

Some 92 nations have concluded an international convention to control the ocean dumping of wastes. An agreement is now being forged in the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization to end the intentional discharge of oil from ships into the ocean. This objective, first recommended by my Administration, was adopted by the NATO Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society.

Representatives of almost 70 countries are meeting in Washington this week at our initiative to draft a treaty to protect endangered species of plant and animal wildlife. The U.S.—U.S.S.R. environmental cooperation agreement which I signed in Moscow last year makes two of the world's greatest industrial powers allies against pollution. Another agreement which we concluded last year with Canada will help to clean up the Great Lakes.

Domestically, we can also be proud of the steady progress being made in improving the quality of life in rural and agricultural America. We are beginning to break away from the old, rigid system of controls which eroded the farmer's freedom through Government intrusion in the marketplace. The new flexibility permitted by the Agricultural Act of 1970 has enabled us to help expand farm markets and take advantage of the opportunity to increase exports by almost 60 percent in just 3 years. Net farm income is at an all-time high, up from \$16.1 billion in 1971 to \$19 billion in 1972.

#### PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE US

A record is not something to stand on; it is something to build on. And in this field of natural resources and the environment, we intend to build diligently and well.

As we strive to transform our concern into action, our efforts will be guided by five basic principles:

The first principle is that we must strike a balance so that the protection of our irreplaceable heritage becomes as important as its use. The price of economic growth need not and will not be deterioration in the quality of our lives and our surroundings.

Second, because there are no local or State boundaries to the problems of our

environment, the Federal Government must play an active, positive role. We can and will set standards and exercise leadership. We are providing necessary funding support. And we will provide encouragement and incentive for others to help with the job. But Washington must not displace State and local initiative, and we shall expect the State and local governments—along with the private sector—to play the central role in making the difficult, particular decisions which lie ahead.

Third, the costs of pollution should be more fully met in the free marketplace, not in the Federal budget. For example, the price of pollution control devices for automobiles should be borne by the owner and the user and not by the general taxpayer. The costs of eliminating pollution should be reflected in the costs of goods and services.

Fourth, we must realize that each individual must take the responsibility for looking after his own home and workplace. These daily surroundings are the environment where most Americans spend most of their time. They reflect people's pride in themselves and their consideration for their communities. A person's backyard is not the domain of the Federal Government.

Finally, we must remain confident that America's technological and economic ingenuity will be equal to our environmental challenges. We will not look upon these challenges as insurmountable obstacles.

Instead, we shall convert the so-called crisis of the environment into an opportunity for unprecedented progress.

#### CONTROLLING POLLUTION

We have made great progress in developing the laws and institutions to clean up pollution. We now have formidable new tools to protect against air, water and noise pollution and the special problem of pesticides. But to protect ourselves fully from harmful contaminants, we must still close several gaps in governmental authority.

I was keenly disappointed when the last Congress failed to take action on many of my legislative requests related to our natural resources and environment. In the coming weeks I shall once again send these urgently needed proposals to the Congress so that the unfinished environmental business of the 92nd Congress can become the environmental achievements of the 93rd.

Among these 19 proposals are eight whose passage would give us much greater control over the sources of pollution:

—*Toxic Substances.* Many new chemicals can pose hazards to humans and the environment and are not well regulated. Authority is now needed to provide adequate testing standards for chemical substances and to restrict or prevent their distribution if testing confirms a hazard.

—*Hazardous Wastes.* Land disposal of hazardous wastes has always been widely practiced but is now becoming more prevalent because of strict air and water pollution control programs. The disposal of the extremely hazardous wastes which endanger the health of humans and

other organisms is a problem requiring direct Federal regulation. For other hazardous wastes, Federal standards should be established with guidelines for State regulatory programs to carry them out.

—*Safe Drinking Water.* Federal action is also needed to stimulate greater State and local action to ensure high standards for our drinking water. We should establish national drinking water standards, with primary enforcement and monitoring powers retained by the State and local agencies, as well as a Federal requirement that suppliers notify their customers of the quality of their water.

—*Sulfur Oxides Emissions Charge.* We now have national standards to help curtail sulfur emitted into the atmosphere from combustion, refining, smelting and other processes, but sulfur oxides continue to be among our most harmful air pollutants. For that reason, I favor legislation which would allow the Federal Government to impose a special financial charge on those who produce sulfur oxide emissions. This legislation would also help to ensure that low-sulfur fuels are allocated to areas where they are most urgently needed to protect the public health.

—*Sediment Control.* Sediment from soil erosion and runoff continues to be a pervasive pollutant of our waters. Legislation is needed to insure that the States make the control of sediment from new construction a vital part of their water quality programs.

—*Controlling Environmental Impacts of Transportation.* As we have learned in recent years, we urgently need a mass transportation system not only to relieve urban congestion but also to reduce the concentrations of pollution that are too often the result of our present methods of transportation. Thus I will continue to place high priority upon my request to permit use of the Highway Trust Fund for mass transit purposes and to help State and local governments achieve air quality, conserve energy, and meet other environmental objectives.

—*United Nations Environmental Fund.* Last year the United Nations adopted my proposal to establish a fund to coordinate and support international environmental programs. My 1974 budget includes a request for \$10 million as our initial contribution toward the Fund's five-year goal of \$100 million, and I recommend authorizing legislation for this purpose.

—*Ocean Dumping Convention.* Along with 91 other nations, the United States recently concluded an international convention calling for regulation of ocean dumping. I am most anxious to obtain the advice and consent of the Senate for this convention as soon as possible. Congressional action is also needed on several other international conventions and amendments to control oil pollution from ships in the oceans.

#### MANAGING THE LAND

As we steadily bring our pollution problems under control, more effective and sensible use of our land is rapidly emerging as among the highest of our priorities. The land is our Nation's basic natural resource, and our stewardship of this resource today will affect generations to come.

America's land once seemed inexhaustible. There was always more of it beyond the horizon. Until the twentieth century we displayed a carelessness about our land, born of our youthful innocence and desire to expand. But our land is no longer an open frontier.

Americans not only need, but also very much want to preserve diverse and beautiful landscapes, to maintain essential farm lands, to save wetlands and wildlife habitats, to keep open recreational space near crowded population centers, and to protect our shorelines and beaches. Our goal is to harmonize development with environmental quality and to add creatively to the beauty and long-term worth of land already being used.

Land use policy is a basic responsibility of State and local governments. They are closer to the problems and closer to the people. Some localities are already reforming land use regulation—a trend I hope will accelerate. But because land is a national heritage, the Federal Government must exercise leadership in land use decision processes, and I am today again proposing that we provide it. In the coming weeks, I will ask the Congress to enact a number of legislative initiatives which will help us achieve this goal:

—*National Land Use Policy.* Our greatest need is for comprehensive new legislation to stimulate State land use controls. We especially need a National Land Use Policy Act authorizing Federal assistance to encourage the States, in cooperation with local governments, to protect lands of critical environmental concern and to regulate the siting of key facilities such as airports, highways and major private developments. Appropriate Federal funds should be withheld from States that fail to act.

—*Powerplant Siting.* An open, long-range planning process is needed to help meet our power needs while also protecting the environment. We can avoid unnecessary delays with a powerplant siting law which assures that electric power facilities are constructed on a timely basis, but with early and thorough review of long-range plans and specific provisions to protect the environment.

—*Protection of Wetlands.* Our coastal wetlands are increasingly threatened by residential and commercial development. To increase their protection, I believe we should use the Federal tax laws to discourage unwise development in wetlands.

—*Historic Preservation and Rehabilitation.* An important part of our national heritage are those historic structures in our urban areas which should be rehabilitated and preserved, not demolished. To help meet this goal, our tax laws should be re-

vised to encourage rehabilitation of older buildings, and we should provide Federal insurance of loans to restore historic buildings for residential purposes.

—*Management of Public Lands.* Approximately one-fifth of the Nation's land is considered "public domain", and lacks the protection of an overall management policy with environmental safeguards. Legislation is required to enable the Secretary of the Interior to protect our environmental interest on those lands.

—*Legacy of Parks.* Under the Legacy of Parks program which I initiated in 1971, 257 separate parcels of parklands and underused Federal lands in all 50 States have been turned over to local control for park and recreational purposes. Most of these parcels are near congested urban areas, so that millions of citizens can now have easy access to parklands. I am pleased to announce today that 16 more parcels of Federal land will soon be made available under this same program.

We must not be content, however, with just the Legacy of Parks program. New authority is needed to revise the formula for allocating grant funds to the States from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. More of these funds should be channelled to States with large urban populations.

—*Mining on Public Lands.* Under a statute now over a century old, public lands must be transferred to private ownership at the request of any person who discovers minerals on them. We thus have no effective control over mining on these properties. Because the public lands belong to all Americans, this 1872 Mining Act should be repealed and replaced with new legislation which I shall send to the Congress.

—*Mined Area Protection.* Surface and underground mining can too often cause serious air and water pollution as well as unnecessary destruction of wildlife habitats and aesthetic and recreational areas. New legislation with stringent performance standards is required to regulate abuses of surface and underground mining in a manner compatible with the environment.

#### AMERICAN AGRICULTURE—A BASIC NATIONAL RESOURCE

Nearly three-fifths of America's land is in the stewardship of the farmer and the rancher. We can be grateful that farmers have been among our best conservationists over the years. Farmers know better than most that sound conservation means better long-term production and improved land values. More importantly, no one respects and understands our soil and land better than those who make their living by the land.

But Americans know their farmers and ranchers best for all they have done to keep us the best-fed and best-clothed people in the history of mankind. A forward-looking agricultural economy is not only essential for environmental progress, but also to provide for our burgeoning food and fiber needs.

My Administration is not going to ex-

press its goal for farmers in confusing terms. Our goal, instead, is very simple. The farmer wants, has earned, and deserves more freedom to make his own decisions. The Nation wants and needs expanded supplies of reasonably priced goods and commodities.

These goals are complementary. Both have been advanced by the basic philosophy of the Agricultural Act of 1970. They must be further advanced by Congressional action this year.

The Agricultural Act of 1970 expires with the 1973 crop. We now face the fundamental challenge of developing legislation appropriate to the economy of the 1970's. Over the next several months, the future direction of the farm program must be discussed, debated and written into law. The outcome of this process will be crucial not only to farmers and ranchers, but to consumers and taxpayers as well.

My Administration's fundamental approach to farm policy is to build on the forward course set by the 1970 Act. These principles should guide us in enacting new farm legislation:

—Farmers must be provided with greater freedom to make production and marketing decisions. I have never known anyone in Washington who knows better than a farmer what is in his own best interest.

—Government influence in the farm commodity marketplace must be reduced. Old fashioned Federal intrusion is as inappropriate to today's farm economy as the old McCormick reaper would be on a highly sophisticated modern farm.

—We must allow farmers the opportunity to produce for expanding domestic demands and to continue our vigorous competition in export markets. We will not accomplish that goal by telling the farmer how much he can grow or the rancher how much livestock he can raise. Fidelity to this principle will have the welcome effect of encouraging both fair food prices for consumers and growing income from the marketplace for farmers.

—We must reduce the farmer's dependence on Government payments through increased returns from sales of farm products at home and abroad. Because some of our current methods of handling farm problems are outmoded, the farmer has been unfairly saddled with the unflattering image of drinking primarily at the Federal well. Let us remember that more than 93 percent of gross farm income comes directly through the marketplace. Farmers and ranchers are strong and independent businessmen; we should expand their opportunity to exercise their strength and independence.

—Finally, we need a program that will put the United States in a good posture for forthcoming trade negotiations.

In pursuing all of these goals, we will work closely through the Secretary of Agriculture with the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and the House Committee on Agriculture to formulate and enact new legislation in areas where it is needed.

I believe, for example, that dairy support systems, wheat, feed grains and cotton allotments and bases—some established decades ago—are drastically outdated. They tend to be discriminatory for many farm operators.

It would be desirable to establish, after a reasonable transition period, a more equitable basis for production adjustment in the agricultural economy should such adjustment be needed in the years ahead. Direct Federal payments should, at the end of the transition period, be limited to the amounts necessary to compensate farmers for withholding unnecessary land from crop production.

As new farm legislation is debated in the months ahead, I hope the Congress will address this important subject with a deep appreciation of the need to keep the Government off the farm as well as keeping the farmer on.

#### PROTECTING OUR NATURAL HERITAGE

An important measure of our true commitment to environmental quality is our dedication to protecting the wilderness and its inhabitants. We must recognize their ecological significance and preserve them as sources of inspiration and education. And we need them as places of quiet refuge and reflection.

Important progress has been made in recent years, but still further action is needed in the Congress. Specifically, I will ask the 93rd Congress to direct its attention to the following areas of concern:

—*Endangered Species.* The limited scope of existing laws requires new authority to identify and protect endangered species before they are so depleted that it is too late. New legislation must also make the taking of an endangered animal a Federal offense.

—*Predator Control.* The widespread use of highly toxic poisons to kill coyotes and other predatory animals has spread persistent poisons to range and forest lands without adequate foresight of environmental effects. I believe Federal assistance is now required so that we can find better means of controlling predators without endangering other wildlife.

—*Wilderness Areas.* Historically, Americans have always looked westward to enjoy wilderness areas. Today we realize that we must also preserve the remaining areas of wilderness in the East, if the majority of our people are to have the full benefit of our natural glories. Therefore I will ask the Congress to amend the legislation that established the Wilderness Preservation System so that more of our Eastern lands can be included.

—*Wild and Scenic Rivers.* New legislation is also needed to continue our expansion of the national system of wild and scenic rivers. Funding authorization must be increased by \$20 million to complete acquisitions in seven areas, and we must extend the moratorium on Federal licensing for water resource projects on those rivers being considered for inclusion in the system.

—*Big Cypress National Fresh Water Preserve.* It is our great hope that

we can create a reserve of Florida's Big Cypress Swamp in order to protect the outstanding wildlife in that area, preserve the water supply of Everglades National Park and provide the Nation with an outstanding recreation area. Prompt passage of Federal legislation would allow the Interior Department to forestall private or commercial development and inflationary pressures that will build if we delay.

—*Protecting Marine Fisheries.* Current regulation of fisheries off U.S. coasts is inadequate to conserve and manage these resources. Legislation is needed to authorize U.S. regulation of foreign fishing off U.S. coasts to the fullest extent authorized by international agreements. In addition, domestic fishing should be regulated in the U.S. fisheries zone and in the high seas beyond that zone.

—*World Heritage Trust.* The United States has endorsed an international convention for a World Heritage Trust embodying our proposals to accord special recognition and protection to areas of the world which are of such unique natural, historical, or cultural value that they are a part of the heritage of all mankind. I am hopeful that this convention will be ratified early in 1973.

—*Weather Modification.* Our capacity to affect the weather has grown considerably in sophistication and predictability, but with this advancement has also come a new potential for endangering lives and property and causing adverse environmental effects. With additional Federal regulations, I believe that we can minimize these dangers.

#### MEETING OUR ENERGY NEEDS

One of the highest priorities of my Administration during the coming year will be a concern for energy supplies—a concern underscored this winter by occasional fuel shortages. We must face up to a stark fact in America: we are now consuming more energy than we produce.

A year and a half ago I sent to the Congress the first Presidential message ever devoted to the energy question. I shall soon submit a new and far more comprehensive energy message containing wide-ranging initiatives to ensure necessary supplies of energy at acceptable economic and environmental costs. In the meantime, to help meet immediate needs, I have temporarily suspended import quotas on home heating oil east of the Rocky Mountains.

As we work to expand our supplies of energy, we should also recognize that we must balance those efforts with our concern to preserve our environment. In the past, as we have sought new energy sources, we have too often damaged or despoiled our land. Actions to avoid such damage will probably aggravate our energy problems to some extent and may lead to higher prices. But all development and use of energy sources carry environmental risks, and we must find ways to minimize those risks while also providing adequate supplies of energy. I am fully confident that we can satisfy both of these imperatives.

## GOING FORWARD IN CONFIDENCE

The environmental awakening of recent years has triggered substantial progress in the fight to preserve and renew the great legacies of nature. Unfortunately, it has also triggered a certain tendency to despair. Some people have moved from complacency to the opposite extreme of alarmism, suggesting that our pollution problems were hopeless and predicting impending ecological disaster. Some have suggested that we could never reconcile environmental protection with continued economic growth.

I reject this doomsday mentality—and I hope the Congress will also reject it. I believe that we can meet our environmental challenges without turning our back on progress. What we must do is to stop the hand-wringing, roll up our sleeves and get on with the job.

The advocates of defeatism warn us of all that is wrong. But I believe they underestimate this Nation's genius for responsive adaptability and its enormous reservoir of spirit.

I believe there is always a sensible middle ground between the Cassandras and the Pollyannas. We must take our stand upon that ground.

I have profound respect for the enormous challenge ahead, but I have even stronger respect for the capacity and character of the American people. Many of us have heard the adage that the last letters of the word, "American," say "I can." I am confident that we can, and we will, meet our natural resource challenges.

RICHARD NIXON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 15, 1973.

## PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE TO FILE REPORT

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture have until midnight tonight to file a report on H.R. 1975, emergency loan legislation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

## TODAY IS THE 500TH BIRTHDAY OF NICOLAUS COPERNICUS

The SPEAKER. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. DULSKI) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. DULSKI. Mr. Speaker, today, February 19, is the 500th birthday of the renowned Polish astronomer, Nicolaus Copernicus, who truly can be described as the father of modern science.

In scientific communities throughout the world, particularly in the United States and Poland, recognition is being given to the pioneering work of Copernicus whose theory corrected a centuries-old misconception of the makeup of the universe.

He challenged the age-old theory that earth was the center of the universe. Copernicus determined that it is indeed the sun that is at the center of the universe. While he won early scientific support for his theory, it was some 200 years later before it received universal acceptance.

Normally, there would be no significant conflict with today's anniversary except that under the so-called Monday holiday law, George Washington's birthday observance is now a "floating holiday," falling on the third Monday in February. This year, Washington's birthday is being observed today.

This is a cruel coincidence for those of us—and we are legion—who want to honor Copernicus on the quincentennial of his birth. At the same time, we cannot encroach upon the traditional annual observance of our Nation's first President, George Washington.

## NICOLAUS COPERNICUS WEEK

On the other hand, perhaps the conflict in the birth date is working to the advantage of the many, widely separated groups who want to honor Copernicus. Instead of a birth date, many are now thinking in terms of the "Copernican Year" and spacing their events to their mutual convenience.

On the national level in the United States, events honoring Copernicus are focusing upon the week of April 23, when the Smithsonian Institution, in cooperation with the National Academy of Sciences, has scheduled a major scientific symposium centering upon the Copernican theory. Further, the Smithsonian is assembling an impressive public exhibition which will include historic items borrowed from Poland.

I have introduced legislation to request the President to designate the week of April 23 as "Nicolaus Copernicus Week." I am hopeful for early congressional action.

The U.S. Postal Service disclosed just 2 weeks ago the striking design for a special commemorative postage stamp in honor of Copernicus. Postmaster General E. T. "Ted" Klassen announced that the stamp will be issued on April 23 at a special ceremony at the Smithsonian Institution.

So it can be seen that while we are limited somewhat in our observance of Copernicus' actual birthday anniversary today, there already is excellent coordination at the highest level toward allowing both the scientific community and the general public to join in paying national honor to Nicolaus Copernicus during the week of April 23.

## SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY SPEARHEADS

It is very properly the scientific community which is spearheading the major national observance. It was the Polish Government which asked the National Academy of Sciences 2 years ago to take the leadership.

The Academy named a special committee to make recommendations. The chairman is Dr. Antoni Zygmund of the University of Chicago, with Dr. Jerzy Neyman of the University of California at Berkeley as vice chairman. Among the committee members is Dr. Stanislaw Mrozowski of State University at Buffalo, N.Y.

As a result of the committee's spadework, the Smithsonian's symposium, "The Nature of Scientific Discovery," will focus on the Copernican theory. Colleges and universities throughout the country are joining in special tributes.

I am especially pleased at the vigorous

programs arranged by State University, State College, Erie Community College, Villa Maria College, and Hilbert College, as well as other educational, religious, fraternal, and social groups in my home city of Buffalo, N.Y. The coordinating chairman is Dr. Francis T. Siemankowski of State College.

Preparation for the observance of the Copernicus quincentennial this year has resulted in a significant new relationship between the scientists of the United States and Poland. A protocol was signed between the two nations last year to provide for a major expansion in scientific exchange.

## PLAN RESEARCH CENTER IN WARSAW

Included in the agreement are plans for establishment near Warsaw of a Copernican Center of Fundamental Research. The initial outlay is \$1 million and succeeding phases call for as much as 20 times the initial cost.

Thus, 500 years after developing the revolutionary heliocentric theory, Copernicus is providing the inspiration for new scientific achievements and cooperation. Few individuals in world history have been able to retain equal sustained prominence, in science or otherwise.

In communities like Buffalo, where there are large settlements of Americans of Polish descent, there have been efforts to place more emphasis on Copernicus' baptismal name, Mikolaj Kopernik.

I sympathize fully with the concern of my fellow Poles and their sincere desire to have everyone use the original spelling. But biographers are agreed that it was the astronomer himself who changed his name to the latinized form of Copernicus.

The name and deeds of Nicolaus Copernicus are inscribed indelibly in world history—and so is his Polish heritage. This is what counts.

## MAN OF MANY PROFESSIONS

Mikolaj Kopernik was born in Torun, Poland, on February 19, 1493. Over his lifetime of 70 years, he had a most remarkable career. It involved a wide variety of professions, including not only that of a scientist, but also that of a churchman, teacher, physician, economist, and military leader.

He excelled in each of his professions. But, of course, history recognizes that his work as an astronomer in developing the heliocentric theory eclipsed all his other great contributions to mankind.

In our day, it is hard to believe that there was a time when men accepted the conclusion that the earth was the center of the universe. Yet, for centuries that had been the teaching, expressed outspokenly and adamantly by the church which would tolerate no other view.

The strong view of the church makes the work of Copernicus all the more impressive since Copernicus was a churchman all his life, becoming a doctor of canon law and some believe he also had become an ordained priest before his death.

## REQUIRED INTELLECT, MORAL HEROISM

The vastness of the mathematical problem in the heliocentric system as conceived by Copernicus required an unusual intellect and moral heroism in which he dared to attack the problem

and to challenge the scientific traditions of centuries.

It can properly be said that the greatness of Copernicus consists in his having developed a new theory, not simply in his having provided astronomy with new facts. It was many years before the church conceded the validity of Copernicus' conclusion, although Galileo and Kepler early accepted his view.

Mr. Speaker, at one of the first events honoring Copernicus in Buffalo, a feature was the unveiling of a plaque depicting Copernicus as a young scholar. Source for the depiction was Copernicus' own self-portrait.

The plaque was made by Louis Dlugosz of suburban Lackawanna, an internationally recognized sculptor. There is a proposal commissioning a bronze version to be a centerpiece for a memorial in Buffalo.

Mr. Speaker, Buffalo's plans for honoring Copernicus and related memorabilia have been summarized well in the excellent recent newspaper column by Anne McIlhenney Matthews. I include the text at this point in my remarks:

[From the Buffalo (N.Y.) Courier-Express, Feb. 9, 1973]

**BUFFALO HONORING COPERNICUS**  
(By Anne McIlhenney Matthews)

Buffalo is particularly Copernicus minded this month and rightly and remarkably so.

For one thing, this is a prideful city of people of Polish origin and Copernicus is somebody for them to strut about. Since it is the 500th anniversary of his birth, a hard-working committee planned well and in advance to mark this occasion with star-studded events. Headed by Dr. Francis T. Sieminski, a professor at Buffalo State College, 300 members worked to make this a fitting celebration for the great astronomer and mathematical genius.

Dr. Howard G. Sengbusch, professor of biology at Buffalo State assisted by the Rev. John Suplicki, pastor of Our Lady of Czestochowa Church, Cheektowaga scheduled the following speakers:

Feb. 12—Prof. James R. Orgren, planetarium director at Buffalo State, will present a program on "Copernicus Astronomy."

Feb. 19—Dr. Franklin C. MacKnight, science historian at Buffalo State will speak on "Intellectualism of Copernicus."

Feb. 26—Dr. Stillman Drake of the Institute for the History of Philosophy of Science and Technology at the University of Torun will speak on Copernicanism in Bruno, Kepler and Galileo."

The month-long celebration was opened on Feb. 2 with a formal reception held at the Edward H. Butler Library on the Buffalo State campus and was arranged by the Hospitality Committee chaired by Mrs. Emily Lubelska, president of the Polish Arts Club of Buffalo.

**FEBRUARY 19 IS ANNIVERSARY**

February 19 is the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus, the Polish astronomer who developed the so-called Copernican System, a revolutionary concept contradicting 15 centuries of the general belief that the Earth was the center of the universe and that all heavenly bodies revolved around it.

Born in Torun, Poland, Nicholas Copernicus—or Mikolaj Kopernik—was a student of math and science at the University of Krakow and studied astronomy and canon law at the University of Bologna. In 1497, he returned to Poland where he was made canon of Frauenburg. That same year he entered the medical school at Padua, Italy, leaving

for a time to lecture on astronomy at Rome and to take a doctorate in canon law at Ferrara. In 1505 he went back to Poland where he remained for the rest of his life, spending the greater part of his time in religious duties administering to the sick and indigent.

During his lifetime, he was best known for a coinage-reform system which he presented to the Diet in 1522. However, he devoted an enormous amount of time to astronomy, particularly to the development of the Copernican System, which was summed up in a book "De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium" (Concerning the Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies) which although completed in 1530, was not published until immediately before his death.

The two chief contributions of the Copernican System are:

1. The fact that the Earth and planets revolve in orbits around the sun.
2. That the Earth is spinning on its north-south axis from west to east at a rate of one rotation per day.

He laid the groundwork for the Copernican Age of scientific discovery as a result of which his birthday is being celebrated far and wide this year, particularly by Polish-American communities of Buffalo, Chicago and other large U.S. cities and all peoples of Polish ancestry.

**STORY OF PUBLICATION**

Buffalo has an important part in the Copernican story. And it is a rare-book mystery which readers may solve but which we may well meanwhile treasure as a civil asset of monumental proportions not only money-wise, but world-wide in importance. Here is the step-by-step account of why we have this and why everybody should go see it. It is "our heritage."

In 1540 a young visitor came to Frombork, Poland, to search out the Polish astronomer, Nicolaus Copernicus, and to learn more about the heliocentric theory of the universe that Copernicus was developing. He was George Joachim von Lauchen, professor of mathematics at the University of Wittenberg. He is best known as Rheticus.

Rheticus came to Frombork armed with five printed books to show the aging canon, Nicholas Copernicus, what a new invention, the printing press could do to revolutionize communications. Copernicus was so impressed by these printed books that he consented to have his manuscript, "De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium" (On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres), prepared for publication.

Rheticus spent the next two years studying with Copernicus and in his spare time he made a handwritten copy of the manuscript. He later journeyed back to Germany and gave it to the noted printer, Johannes Petreius, in Nuremberg, to have it set in type.

The manuscript was printed and bound in 1543. Little did Petreius realize what a monumental book he had published. It was "De Revolutionibus" that opened a new era in the history of astronomy. The book can be considered the foundation of modern science. Without the concepts developed in the book, it would have been impossible for such men as Kepler, Galileo and Newton to make their great contributions; for how could we explain universal gravitation, the revolutions of the planets, or for that matter, launch a rocket to the moon, if we persisted in believing the Earth to be the center of the universe?

**BUFFALO HAS RARE COPY**

How many copies of the Nuremberg edition were printed is not known but an exhaustive search by Harvard professor, Dr. Owen Geingerich, who recently addressed the Copernicus 500th Anniversary Program Committee at Buffalo State, has uncovered 170 existing copies—40 of which are in the United States. Oddly enough, one of the original Nurem-

burg editions is located in the Buffalo Museum of Science rare book collection, and this is a puzzle worth unraveling. How did our museum acquire this rare book having a market value of well over \$25,000?

Preliminary investigations show that the book was acquired in the middle '30s by Dr. Albert Sy, a retired professor of biochemistry at the old University of Buffalo. On his retirement he opened a bookstore on Elmwood Avenue. His source is unknown. The book was purchased by Chauncey Hamlin and presented as a gift to the Science Museum about 1938. The amounts involved in these transactions are not known. It is doubtful, however, that the true value of the book was known at that time.

Dr. Geingerich made another observation while examining the Buffalo copy at the museum prior to his appearance at Buffalo State College on Feb. 3. The copy owned by the Kosciuszko Foundation in New York City and now in the Copernicus Exhibit in the IBM Building in that city, has several facsimile pages used to replace missing or damaged portions of that book. He identified the Buffalo Science Museum copy through a signature on the copied pages as the one used to reproduce the Kosciuszko facsimile.

A facsimile of the Copernicus autograph (handwritten copy) of "De Revolutionibus" is on exhibit during the month of February in the Edward H. Butler Library on the Buffalo State campus. The copy on exhibit is a gift to the Copernicus 500th Anniversary Program Committee by Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Siemankowski.

Mr. Speaker, a retired Buffalo public schoolteacher, Mrs. Victoria Katorski, visited Poland in 1971 and made what is known as a tour of the Copernican Trail. This has been developed as a part of Poland's observance of Copernicus' quinquecentennial.

As part of my remarks, I include Mrs. Katorski's story of her preview as published recently in Buffalo:

[From the Buffalo (N.Y.) Courier-Express, Dec. 17, 1972]

**SCIENTIST'S LAND PREPARES JUBILEE**  
(By Victoria B. Katorski)

Poland is promoting several noteworthy events in 1973, to honor Nicolaus Copernicus, on the 500th anniversary of his birth. One of these is the Copernican Trail. It is a tour concentrating on the cities and places associated with the famous astronomer.

The inaugural tour will originate in Krakow, in the Jagiellonian University, where he studied from 1491 to 1495. The route will proceed through certain towns and cities, making a historical stop in Torun. Here, in the city of his birth, in the ancient Gothic Town Hall, prominent representatives of civil, scientific, and educational organizations will commemorate the Copernican Year, Feb. 19, 1973.

The trail will continue to include Grudziadz, Olsztyn, Elblag, and other important cities, terminating in Frombork where the great scientist resided until his death at the age of 70.

Tourists who anticipate motoring in Poland will find directions and signs set in strategic places. Travel guides have been trained in major languages to provide aid. Although Poland has few gas stations, there are considerate truck drivers willing to offer aid. A new Orbis Hotel has been built in Torun, near a lovely park, where most of the commemorative activities will be centered.

Copernicus' father resided in Crakow before the boy's birth, but moved to Torun to help in the defense against the ruthless Teutonic Knights of the Cross. Torun and the surrounding areas were under the control of the Germanic tribe until the Treaty of 1466.

Ruins of the fortifications remain as unpleasant reminders of Torun's arch enemy.

COPERNICUS' BIRTHPLACE

Situated on the banks of the Visla River, Torun is an enchanting, medieval city. The ancient Gothic Town Hall in the old section of the city, is unique in its structure. In front of the building stands a statue of the famous astronomer holding an astrolabe.

The home of his birth is restored and maintained as a museum on Kopernik St. Nearby stands St. John's Church, where Copernicus was baptized Mikolaj Kopernik.

The well-known Copernican University erected as a tribute to him, welcomes students from all parts of the world. Located near the university is St. Catherine's Church and the Town Prison. Residents jest about their proximity. Amusingly they say, "When the church fails to inspire the soul, and the university fails to enlighten, the prison takes over."

An outstanding point in the Copernican Trail is Krakow. This city had a great impact on Copernicus while he was a student in the University of Krakow.

At that time Krakow was a center of trade and education. Studying here, he was in constant association with the nobility and the erudite, attending stately events and listening to political discussions. For centuries, Market Sq. and Cloth Hall have been the core of much activity.

Today, they are a mecca for visitors seeking souvenirs or a chat with the friendly natives. Nearby is the renowned St. Mary's Church and the tower where the legendary trumpeter was silenced by the arrow of an invading tartar. Tourists wait to listen to this re-enactment given every 30 minutes.

COPERNICUS AS ADMINISTRATOR

In the Warmia district, Copernicus assumed the duties of an administrator. He organized the first villages for independent peasants in central Poland. In Olsztyn is the room where he held the meetings. It is open to the public with exhibits and sketches.

An outstanding patriotic encounter occurred here. When the aggressive knights resumed their attacks on the Poles in 1521, Copernicus showed his prowess by counter attacks which defeated the persistent enemy, at that time. Olsztyn has various mementoes of that auspicious deed.

An emotional halt on this tour is a visit in Warsaw. This city is the symbol of Poland's dramatic life and history. It is a landmark of courage and resistance. The city features many meaningful monuments to its heroes and its defenders.

After World War II, a desolate scene of destruction and rubble, the survivors have painstakingly restored it brick by brick. Today, as the capital of Poland, it is the residence of government officials. The Palace of Culture and Sciences is its tallest building. The column of King Sigismund II stands in the Castle Square, the site of the destroyed ancient castle.

COMPLETED WORK IN FROMBORK

The trail will end in Frombork, Poland, where Copernicus completed his research of the heliocentric theory. His work of 40 years reversed the established belief of Ptolemy, a Greek philosopher, that had existed for 14 centuries. Educators and churchmen refused to accept it. Disappointed, Copernicus delayed the publication of his work, "De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium, (The Revolution of Heavenly Bodies) until 1543.

Copernican Museum in Frombork assembled an excellent collection of his works and belongings. Scientific sessions will be held here during the year.

Architectural structures and statues associated with the scientist have been painstakingly restored. Banks of the Visla River have been rearranged. Streets have been im-

proved and repaved. Flowers have been planted in the public square to add to the festivities.

Certain buildings have been converted to hostels. Orbis Travel Service is prepared to organize suitable tours on request. Night life in Poland is cordial and pleasant. Shopping in the small shops is interesting but service is slow. Waiting for the long lines to be served requires patience. Most prices are comparable or less to those in the states.

Ambitious plans to encourage the scientific and academic sessions to succeed have been formulated. Poland has been preparing for several months for this notable vent. She hopes many will participate in the quincentennial celebration of Mikolaj Kopernik in 1973.

Mr. Speaker, as part of my remarks, I include the text of House Joint Resolution 5, which I introduced on January 3, requesting the President to proclaim the week of April 23 as "Nicolaus Copernicus Week":

H.J. RES. 5

Whereas the work of Nicolaus Copernicus marks the beginning of the era of modern science;

Whereas in 1973 there will have passed 500 years since the birth of Copernicus who was born, worked, and lived in Poland;

Whereas the National Academy of Sciences has accepted the invitation from the Polish Government to assure leadership for activities associated with the observance of the quincentennial and has named a special committee to make recommendations;

Whereas the Smithsonian Institution in cooperation with the National Academy of Sciences is conducting during the week of April 23 its Fifth International Symposium, "The Nature of Scientific Discovery," with a scientific program which focuses upon the Copernican theory, an integral part of modern science; and

Whereas scientists from the United States, Poland, and other countries will be gathered to celebrate the origins of modern science, inquire into the kinds of cultural climates which encourage the growth of scientific knowledge, and examine certain revolutionary developments in contemporary science that have grown out of the Copernican Revolution: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the week of April 23, 1973, as "Nicolaus Copernicus Week" and calling upon the people of the United States to join with the Nation's scientific community as well as that of Poland and other nations in observing such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.*

Mr. Speaker, today we in the United States are honoring the births of two great men in world history: George Washington, the father of our country, and Nicolaus Copernicus, the father of modern science.

The House is meeting in its traditional session today—the official national holiday, not the birth date—to pay honor to our Nation's first President.

It is entirely appropriate that we also pause in this sincere tribute to Copernicus on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of his birth date. I am delighted with the many individual events which have been and are being planned in his honor throughout the year. Of course, national attention will be focused on the week of April 23, Nicolaus Copernicus Week.

MUSIC, MAESTRO, PLEASE

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

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is interesting to see how often difficult periods in our Nation's history, troubled times, can produce creative spirits. Witness the serious problems our economy is experiencing with our ever-increasing trade deficit, the floods of cheap foreign imports that rob our domestic workers of their own jobs. One of my constituents, Mr. James Moses, of Hyde Park, Mass., an involved, aware citizen who is concerned with the unemployment problem in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts due to foreign imports, has written a verse on this issue. Mr. Speaker, this original song is, I believe, a good indication of the rank and file support for reforming our country's trade policies to bring about an equitable arrangement whereby our Nation and others can compete on an equal basis:

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

(By James G. Moses, Hyde Park, Mass.)  
Buy Goods Made in the U.S.A.  
Or Bye Bye American Jobs  
Buy Goods Made in the U.S.A.  
We Need Those American Jobs  
Whether It's Shoes, Toys, Cars or Clothes  
Appliances or a garden Hose  
Buy Goods Made in the U.S.A.  
Or Bye Bye American Jobs.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. CONABLE, for 30 mintues, on February 20.

SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 59. Joint resolution to extend the provisions of the Railway Labor Act and for other purposes.

JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HAYS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on February 8, 1973 present to the President, for his approval, a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 299. Joint resolution relating to the date for the submission of the report of the Joint Economic Committee on the President's Economic Report.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, February 20, 1973, at 12 o'clock noon.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

## COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

January 22, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from June 30 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
<b>Standing committee:</b>		
Christine S. Gallagher	Chief clerk	\$16,004.82
Lacey C. Sharp	General counsel	16,004.82
Hyde H. Murray	Associate counsel	17,985.72
Louis T. Easley	Staff consultant	12,982.74
Betty M. Prezioso	Secretary to general counsel	8,558.16
Lydia Vacin	Staff assistant	8,558.16
Martha S. Hannah	Subcommittee clerk	8,558.16
Marjorie B. Johnson	Secretary to associate counsel	8,558.16
Peggy L. Pecore	Calendar clerk	8,558.16
George L. Missbick	Printing editor	9,547.50
Flower C. West	Staff consultant	12,499.98
Mildred Baxley	Staff assistant	8,558.16
Mary Perry Shaw	do	6,960.36
Doris Lucile Farmanco	do	6,960.36
Doris R. Swischer	do	6,960.36
Bertha W. Maginniss	do	6,497.40
Nancy Gail Glass	Staff assistant (June-July)	866.66
William Phillips	Staff consultant (September)	100.00

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$250,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	127,130.22
Amount expended from June 30 to Dec. 31, 1972	38,390.20
Total amount expended from Jan. 1, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972	165,520.42
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972	84,479.58

W. R. POAGE, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
<b>Paul M. Wilson</b>		
Paul M. Wilson	Clerk and staff director	\$3,780.00
Keith F. Mainland	Clerk and staff director (from Oct. 1)	17,253.32
Jay B. Howe	Staff assistant	18,000.00
Robert M. Moyer	do	18,000.00
G. Homer Skarin	do	18,000.00
Eugene B. Wilhelm	do	18,000.00
Samuel R. Preston	do	18,000.00
Hunter L. Spillan	do	17,921.52
Henry A. Neil, Jr.	do	17,921.52
Aubrey A. Gunnels	do	17,605.00
George E. Evans	do	17,253.32
Earl C. Silsby	do	17,086.66
Peter J. Murphy, Jr.	do	16,685.02
William G. Boling	Staff assistant (to Sept. 30)	6,804.75
John M. Garrity	Staff assistant	13,563.82
Robert B. Foster	do	13,563.82
Milton B. Meredith	do	13,190.00
Thomas J. Kingfield	do	11,385.00
Donald E. Richbourg	do	11,385.00
Robert C. Nicholas III	do	11,229.52
George A. Urian	do	10,598.16
Dempsey B. Mizelle	do	10,698.16
Charles W. Snodgrass	do	10,418.66

amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Thayer A. Wood	Staff assistant (to Oct. 21)	\$5,269.73	
John G. Plashal	Staff assistant	8,191.66	
Byron S. Neilson	do	7,714.98	
Paul E. Thomson	do	8,284.18	
J. David Willson	do	10,972.02	
Americo S. Miconi	do	10,999.98	
Derek J. Vander Schaaf	do	13,650.00	
Robert L. Knisely	do	6,950.00	
Richard Malow	Staff assistant (from Aug. 26)	8,159.71	
Frederick Pfleger	Staff assistant (from Aug. 20)	10,843.87	
Lawrence C. Miller	Editor	13,609.50	
Paul V. Farmer	Assistant editor	9,476.34	
Francis W. Sady	Administrative assistant (to July 15)	650.58	
Gerard J. Chouinard	Administrative assistant	8,066.66	
Austin G. Smith	Clerical assistant	7,871.34	
Dale M. Shulaw	do	6,593.76	
Daniel V. Gun Shows	Clerical assistant (to Sept. 2)	2,264.72	
Gemma M. Weiblinger	Clerical assistant	4,600.02	
Virginia M. Keyser	do	5,642.52	
Marilyn R. Quinney	Clerical assistant (to July 15)	595.83	
Jane Ann Ferguson	Clerical assistant (from July 10)	4,000.02	
Betty Ann Swanson	do	6,081.93	
Eva K. Harris	Clerical assistant (from July 27)	3,807.24	
Marcia Matts	Clerical assistant (from Aug. 28)	3,587.50	
Helen Murphy	do	5,958.02	
Randolph Thomas	Messenger	14,242.50	
Harold H. Griffin	Minority clerk	10,448.52	
Enid Morrison	Staff assistant to minority	7,384.98	
Mary H. Smallwood	Clerical assistant (majority)	7,384.98	
Samuel A. Mabry	do	3,500.01	
Leta M. Buhman	Clerical assistant (majority) (to Sept. 30)	3,500.01	
Catherine M. Voytko	Clerical assistant (majority)	7,087.74	
John F. Walsh	Clerical assistant (majority) (to Oct. 31)	4,725.16	
T. Robert Garretson	Clerical assistant (majority)	7,087.74	
Naomi A. Rich	do	6,719.40	
Laura C. Lineberry	do	6,710.16	
Robert M. Walker	Clerical assistant (majority) (to Sept. 30)	3,165.00	
Susan L. Shaw	Clerical assistant (majority)	7,087.74	
George Allen	do	7,384.98	
Rachel Shugars	do	3,500.01	
Diane Dillon	do	2,362.58	
Karen Lee Sahlin	Clerical assistant (minority) (to Aug. 31)	2,461.66	
Peggy C. Ehringhaus	Clerical assistant (minority)	7,087.74	
Katherine D. Coupe	Clerical assistant (minority) (to Oct. 31)	4,725.16	
Linda Steele	Clerical assistant (minority)	7,087.74	
David H. Kehl	do	6,963.00	
Carolyn J. Johnston	do	6,330.00	
Thomas H. Hardy	do	7,384.98	
James W. Dyer	do	7,384.98	
Mary Ann Bond	do	5,749.74	
Barbara C. Wallace	do	5,275.02	
Patience S. Vaccaro	do	7,350.00	
Russell Hardin, Jr.	Clerical assistant (minority), to July 31	1,230.83	
Anna L. Lamendola	Clerical assistant (minority)	6,277.26	
Linwood Bolles	do	6,154.15	
William Martin	do	4,923.32	
Paul Imse	do	2,362.58	
<b>Total amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972</b>			<b>\$693,312.52</b>
<b>GEORGE MAHON, Chairman.</b>			

## COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures

\$1,447,500.00

Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972

640,450.27

Total amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972

640,450.27

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972

807,049.73

GEORGE MAHON, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES—Con.

## COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

January 12, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Frank M. Slatinshek	Chief counsel	\$18,000.00
Earl J. Morgan	Professional staff member	17,950.00
William H. Cook	Counsel	17,950.00
John J. Ford	Professional staff member	16,879.98
Ralph Marshal	do	15,297.48
George Norris	Counsel	14,690.88
James F. Shumate, Jr.	do	14,690.88
William H. Hogan Jr.	do	12,132.48
H. Hollister Cantus	Professional staff member	9,758.76
Oneta L. Stockstill	Executive secretary	13,187.52
Bernice Kalinowski	Secretary	9,626.88
L. Louise Ellis	do	9,626.88
Edna E. Johnson	do	9,626.88
Dorothy R. Britton	do	9,626.88
Innis E. McDonald	do	7,226.75
Brenda J. Gore	do	6,013.50
Ann R. Willitt	do	6,013.50
Emma M. Brown	do	6,013.50
Nancy S. Jones	do	6,013.50
Sally A. Moore	do	5,011.26
William B. Short	Clerical staff assistant	7,912.50
James A. Deakins	do	7,279.56
Issiah Hardy	Messenger	5,222.28
Staff, Armed Services Investigating Subcommittee (pursuant to H. Res. 201, H. Res. 202, and H. Res. 912, 92d Cong.):		
John T. M. Reddan	Counsel	17,950.00
John F. Lally	Assistant counsel	15,297.48
Richard A. Ransom	Professional staff assistant	14,031.48
Rose C. Beck	Secretary	7,226.76
Adeline Tolerton	Clerk	6,330.00
Joyce C. Bova	Secretary	5,037.60
Diane W. Bowman	do	5,011.26
Sanford T. Saunders	Security officer (through Aug. 31)	2,426.50
John B. Vinson	Clerical staff assistant (through Aug. 23)	1,210.91

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures, H. Res. 202 and H. Res. 912 \$450,000.00

Amount of expenditures previously reported 298,278.32

Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972 82,750.46

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972 381,028.78

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972 68,971.22

F. EDWARD HÉBERT, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

January 10, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Standing committee:		
Paul Nelson	Clerk and staff director	\$18,000.00
Orman S. Fink	Minority professional staff member	18,000.00
Curtis A. Prins	Chief investigator	17,292.60
Charles B. Holstein	Professional staff member	18,000.00
Benet D. Gellman	Counsel	18,000.00
Joseph C. Lewis	Professional staff member	18,000.00
Graham T. Northrup	Professional staff member, minority	18,000.00

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Mary W. Layton	Secretary to minority	\$11,346.12	Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		\$164,087.52
Donald G. Vaughn	Administrative assistant	9,809.22	Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972		646,245.06
Total		146,447.94	Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		71,054.94
Investigative staff:			WRIGHT PATMAN, Chairman.		
Rose Marie Allen	Assistant clerk	6,857.52			
Deborah Ann Amburgey	Secretary	1,375.00			
Richard C. Barnes	Professional staff member	10,549.98			
Eileen Cooper	Secretary, minority	6,499.98			
Davis O'Connell	Counsel	9,300.82			
Ralph Danheisser	Assistant clerk	6,666.56			
Jane N. D'Arista	Professional staff member	5,800.80			
Dolores K. Dougherty	Research assistant	9,237.78			
Michael Paul Flaherty	Assistant counsel	10,000.02			
Lucia Gonzales	Secretary	3,816.68			
Stuart D. Halpert	Counsel	15,825.00			
Helen Hitz	Administrative assistant	10,800.12			
Linda Leah Hoff	Secretary	6,490.50			
Joseph J. Jasinski	Professional staff member	16,246.98			
Mary-Helen Kesecker	Secretary	4,877.42			
Mary E. Kirk	Assistant clerk	6,490.50			
Miles E. MacIntyre	do	4,999.98			
Kelsay Ray Meek	Professional staff member	14,506.26			
Mildred S. Mitchell	Assistant clerk	9,727.44			
Clifford E. Payne	do	4,560.90			
Gayle L. Peabody	Secretary	3,327.68			
Margaret L. Rayhawk	Research associate	9,521.88			
Van Michael Ross	Counsel, minority	13,312.20			
Merril Stevenson	Assistant clerk	1,333.33			
Jeanne Carolyn Smith	Secretary	5,908.02			
Barbara Ann Thompson	do	3,941.68			
Robert E. Weintraub	Staff economist	15,000.00			
Jane L. Williams	Secretary	1,138.88			
Donald F. Winn	Professional staff member	7,648.74			
Total		225,762.74			
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$942,500.00			
Amount of expenditures previously reported		619,004.47			
Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972		242,961.07			
Total amount expended from Jan. 3 to Dec. 31, 1972		861,965.54			
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		80,534.46			
WRIGHT PATMAN, Chairman.					
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING, COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY					
January 10, 1973.					
To the Clerk of the House:					
The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:					
Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Brent Barriere	Assistant clerk	\$1,415.01	Whitney L. Turley	Investigator	\$9,563.94
M. Wendell Boileau	do	1,061.67	Margaret Hoffman	Legislative assistant	7,305.00
Terrence Boyle	Minority counsel	13,744.80	Irene V. Howard	Legislative assistant (terminated Aug. 20)	1,520.84
Marie L. Chaillet	Minority secretary	7,083.66	Rebecca D. Moore	Research assistant	7,305.00
Wanda Jean Clarkson	Secretary	6,294.17	Browardine R. Brophy	Clerk assistant	6,769.56
Patricia A. Eley	Assistant clerk	5,511.16	Wanda M. Worsham	Secretary-minority	6,063.00
Jane Carey Enger	Secretary	9,727.44	David D. Salmon, Jr.	Clerk-typist	4,666.66
David Glick	Counsel	18,000.00	Mary E. Finkle	Clerk-typist (terminated Aug. 30)	1,000.00
George Gross	do	18,000.00	Carol D. Tedards	Clerk-typist (terminated Dec. 31)	3,000.00
Emily M. Hightower	Secretary	8,079.17	Elizabeth B. Mellette	Clerk-typist (terminated Aug. 30)	1,000.00
Casey Ireland	Minority staff member	18,000.00	Hayden S. Garber	Counsel	14,115.54
Benjamin B. McKeever	Assistant Counsel	15,499.98	Leonard Hilder	Investigator	11,473.38
Gerald R. McMurray	Staff director	18,000.00	James T. Clark	Clerk	14,977.38
Catherine M. Smith	Minority secretary	5,308.44	Othello Steinkuller	Secretary	9,237.78
Doris M. Young	Assistant clerk	9,157.97	Betty C. Alexander	do	8,540.64
Total		154,883.47	John E. Hogan	Minority clerk	14,115.54
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$717,300.00	Patrick E. Kelly	Assistant counsel	7,706.25
Amount of expenditures previously reported		482,157.54	Terry D. Hill	Clerk-public relations	5,802.48
Amount expended from July 1, 1972 to Dec. 31, 1972			Paul Y. Little	Special consultant	11,524.98
Total amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972			William D. Walters, Jr.	Clerk (terminated Sept. 10)	555.56
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972			Marsha Harper	Clerk-typist (terminated Sept. 30)	583.33
JOHN L. McMILLAN, Chairman (Former chairman until Jan. 2, 1973).			Mercedes Dannenhauer	Legislative assistant to subcommittee chairman Hagan (terminated Dec. 31)	2,874.99
Patricia L. Amidon	Clerk-typist	500.00			
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures					
\$250,000.00					
Amount of expenditures previously reported		154,111.37			
Amount expended from July 1, 1972 to Dec. 31, 1972		73,890.36			
Total amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		228,001.73			
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		21,998.27			
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR—STANDING COMMITTEE					
January 15, 1973.					
To the Clerk of the House:					
The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:					
Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Donald M. Baker	Chief clerk and associate counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972)	\$18,000.00			
Donald F. Berens	Administrative assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972)	12,976.50			

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Louise Maxienne Dargans.	Research director (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	\$18,000.00	Marilyn L. Hargett.	Research assistant (from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1972).	\$1,016.67
William F. Gaul.	Associate general counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	18,000.00	Ernest B. Hillenmeyer, III.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Aug. 25, 1972).	916.67
Hartwell D. Reed, Jr.	General counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	18,000.00	Kevin Jay Jennier.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Sept. 3, 1972).	1,050.00
Benjamin F. Reeves.	Assistant to chairman and assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	18,000.00	Douglas Paul Katcher.	Research assistant (from Oct. 2 to Dec. 31, 1972).	1,977.79
Austin P. Sullivan, Jr.	Legislative director (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	18,000.00	Richard Lim.	Staff assistant to associate general counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	4,075.00
Louise M. Wright.	Administrative assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	14,097.48	Mattie L. Maynard.	Research assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	633.00
Marian R. Wyman.	Special assistant to chairman (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	16,812.48	Shirley R. Mills.	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	8,229.00
Minority staff:			Lewis D. Morris, Jr.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Sept. 7, 1972).	1,116.76
Robert C. Andringa.	Minority staff director (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	18,000.00	David S. Putnam.	Staff assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,124.12
John C. Miller.	Minority associate counsel for labor (from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1972).	7,732.08	Timothy T. Reese.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,000.00
Charles W. Radcliffe.	Minority counsel for education (from July 1 to Dec. 14) and minority counsel (from Dec. 15 to 31, 1972).	18,000.00	Peter Schott.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	4,177.80
			Mary L. Shuler.	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	7,397.49
			Carlton Stewart.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Sept. 7, 1972).	1,116.67
			Brian E. Sullam.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,600.00
			Jeanne E. Thomson.	Legislative assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	10,072.62
			Ronald F. Tucker.	Research assistant (from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	2,000.00
			Robert H. Van Meter III.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Sept. 2, 1972).	930.00
			John E. Warren.	Research assistant.	5,127.30
			Cynthia Deane Banzer.	Minority legislative assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	7,500.00
			Michael J. Bernstein.	Minority counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	6,504.00
			Mildred S. Blumel.	Receptionist (from July 1 to Nov. 30, 1972), and secretary (from Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,750.02
			Cecilia C. Broughton.	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,917.80
			Louise W. Finke.	Assistant to minority staff director (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	8,250.00
			Cheryl Dianne Heny.	Secretary (from July 1 to July 6, 1972).	148.33
			Martin L. LaVor.	Minority legislative associate (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	14,426.10
			Jo Anne Pierson.	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	4,240.02
			Silvia J. Rodriguez.	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,380.50
			Yvonne Franklin Smith.	Minority legislative associate (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	9,000.00
			Dorothy L. Strunk.	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	6,990.06
			Dennis J. Taylor.	Minority associate counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	11,299.98

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures. Contingent  
 Amount of expenditures previously reported. \$598,492.74  
 Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972. 195,618.54

Total amount expended from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972. 794,111.28  
 Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972. Contingent

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

**COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR—FULL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING STAFF**

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Louise A. Amidon.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1972).	\$915.00
Carole J. Ansheles.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,000.00
Portia A. Battle.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Sept. 8, 1972).	1,020.00
William H. Cable.	Counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	11,100.00
Tiffany L. Clement.	Assistant clerk (from July 6 to Aug. 25, 1972).	1,000.00
Elizabeth A. Cornett.	Administrative assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	9,237.60
Lelia T. Cornwell.	Administrative assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	8,229.00
Carol Ann Edwards.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Aug. 18, 1972).	800.00
Eydie Gaskins.	Administrative assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	8,307.50
Katherine Clark Gibbons.	Research assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	9,240.00

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures. \$1,188,000.00  
 Amount of expenditures previously reported. 587,541.78  
 Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972. 221,459.65

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972. 809,001.43  
 Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972. 378,998.57

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

**SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, NO. 1**

(Representative Edith Green, Chairman)

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Bland Joseph Ballard.	Research director (from July 1 to Aug. 31, 1972).	\$2,750.00
Suzanne L. Black.	Research assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	7,166.68
Maxienne L. Brown.	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,333.32
Sally K. Kirkgasler.	Director (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	7,583.32
Kenneth L. Otto.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Sept. 1, 1972).	933.34
James Sullivan.	Special assistant (from July 1 to 31, 1972).	2,083.33

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures, 1971-72. \$170,000.00

Amount of expenditures previously reported. 100,869.36  
 Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972. 27,052.82

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972. 127,922.18  
 Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972. 42,077.82

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

**SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, NO. 2**

(Representative Frank Thompson, Jr., Chairman)

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Jeunesse M. Beaumont.	Clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	\$8,495.40
Anne T. Dowling.	Research director (from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,850.00
Hugh G. Duffy.	Counsel (from July 1 to Oct. 31, 1972).	10,500.00
George A. Franklin.	Research assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,786.66
Douglas M. Husid.	Research assistant (from Sept. 11 to Dec. 31, 1972).	2,708.33
Thomas C. Keeney.	Research assistant (from July 1 to Sept. 15, 1972).	2,166.68
Cheryl G. Matcho.	Secretary (from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	2,990.78
Robert E. Moss.	Counsel (from Dec. 29 to Dec. 31, 1972).	136.11
Daniel H. Pollitt.	Special counsel (from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,334.00
Kathleen M. Sullivan.	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Aug. 31, 1972).	1,430.84
Constance Swank.	Secretary (from Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1972).	850.00
Thomas R. Wolanin.	Research specialist (from July 1 to Aug. 15, 1972).	1,200.00
Onida C. M. Young.	Secretary (from Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1972).	650.00

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures. \$170,000.00

Amount of expenditures previously reported. 117,510.39  
 Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972. 45,651.76

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972. 163,162.15  
 Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972. 6,837.85

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES—Con.

## GENERAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, NO. 3

(Representative John H. Dent, Chairman)

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Adrienne Fields	Clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	\$9,177.57
Eric Honick	Staff assistant (from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	4,166.65
Shirley Marsden	Research assistant (from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	2,100.00
W. Kenneth Miller	Assistant clerk (from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	2,100.00
Julie M. Nichols	Secretary (from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	1,875.00
Cheryl Jeanne Peck	Secretary (from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1972).	1,625.01
Gary B. Sellers	Research specialist (from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	6,000.00
Robert E. Vagley	Director (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	16,856.50
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures 1971-72		\$170,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		99,026.72
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		46,280.15
Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972		145,306.87
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		24,693.13

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

## GENERAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR—TASK FORCE ON WELFARE AND PENSION PLANS

(Representative John H. Dent, Chairman)

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Vance J. Anderson	Counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	\$10,500.00
Barbara A. Binuson	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,625.00
Julie Domenick	Staff assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	4,583.32
Thomas J. Hart	Assistant counsel (from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,416.65
Eric Honick	Staff assistant (from July 1 to July 31, 1972).	750.00
Shirley Marsden	Research assistant (from July 1 to July 31, 1972).	300.00
W. Kenneth Miller	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to July 31, 1972).	300.00
Alan Rabin	Research assistant (from July 1 to Aug. 31, 1972).	1,800.00
John M. Smokevitch	Minority counsel (from July 1 to July 31, 1972).	2,000.00
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$100,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		52,032.29
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		40,250.87

Total amount expended from July 1, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

## GENERAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, NO. 4

(Representative Roman C. Pucinski, Chairman)

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Betty Earlene Baum	Secretary (from Aug. 28 to Oct. 21, 1972).	\$1,200.01
Thomas J. Gerber	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	12,000.02
John F. Jennings	Counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	14,660.70
Alexandra J. Kiska	Clerk (from July 1 to July 31, 1972) and (from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,551.00
Toni E. Painter	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,871.38
Particia Ann Rugg	Secretary (from July 1 to Aug. 7, 1972).	668.06
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures 1971-72		\$170,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		106,014.58
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		40,082.84

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972

146,097.42

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972

23,902.58

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

## SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, NO. 5

January 15, 1973.

(Representative Dominick V. Daniels, Chairman)

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Loretta A. Bowen	Clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	\$7,681.44
Daniel H. Krivit	Counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	14,045.22
Catherine Ladnier	Research assistant (from July 1 to Sept. 8, 1972).	1,594.21
Jane P. Mason	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Aug. 11, 1972).	888.33
Catherine R. Romano	Research staff assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,100.00
Laura Wells Stanton	Research assistant (from Oct. 16 to Dec. 31, 1972).	1,729.18
John Douglas Wagner	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Aug. 11, 1972).	683.33
Charles R. Zappala	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	2,500.00
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures 1971-72		\$170,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		94,112.03
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		38,469.21

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972

132,581.24

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972

37,418.76

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

## SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, NO. 6

(Representative John Brademas, Chairman)

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Jack G. Duncan	Counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	\$14,916.68
Marianne Frederick	Secretary (from July 1 to Aug. 31, 1972) and from Dec. 1 to 31, 1972.	3,375.00
Mark K. Gillespie	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	3,846.93
James Harvey	Deputy assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	9,500.00
Linda Diane King	Clerical assistant (from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, 1972).	1,299.99
Christine M. Orth	Staff assistant (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	6,500.00
Mary L. Vasarhelyi	Secretary (from July 1 to July 3, 1972).	137.50
Gladys Marie Walker	Secretary (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	6,499.65
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures, 1971-72		\$170,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		104,381.58
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		54,310.03

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972

158,691.61

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972

11,308.39

CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL LABOR, NO. 7

(Representative James G. O'Hara, Chairman)

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Rosanne Aceto	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	\$4,000.00
Arthur R. Baltym	Research Assistant (from Oct. 1 to 31, 1972).	1,275.00
Barbara A. Bernstein	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to Aug. 18, 1972).	886.67
Gary L. Burke	Assistant clerk (from Aug. 30 to Oct. 21, 1972).	1,040.00
Charity Dennis	Assistant clerk (from Sept. 14 to Nov. 15, 1972).	1,085.00
William D. Diefenbach	Assistant clerk (from Aug. 21 to Oct. 31, 1972).	900.00
Hugh G. Duffy	Associate counsel (from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	5,250.00
Alfred Carl Franklin	Counsel (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	10,500.02
James B. Harrison	Staff director (from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1972, and (from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	11,558.35
Joan Marie King	Assistant clerk (from July 1 to July 31, 1972).	400.00
Elnora H. Teets	Clerk (from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972).	6,250.00

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures, 1971-72	\$170,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	91,290.50
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972	45,013.90
Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972	136,304.40
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972	33,695.60
CARL D. PERKINS, Chairman.	

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

January 12, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Roy J. Bullock	Staff administrator	\$18,000.00
Albert C. F. Westphal	Staff consultant	18,000.00
Franklin J. Schupp	do	18,000.00
Harry C. Cromer	do	18,000.00
Marian A. Czarnecki	do	18,000.00
Melvin O. Benson	do	15,694.38
Everett E. Bierman	do	14,935.98
John J. Brady, Jr.	do	13,714.98
John H. Sullivan	do	13,714.98
John Chapman Chester	do	13,714.98
Robert K. Boyer	do	10,549.98
Peter Anthony Abruzzese	do	12,660.00
George R. Berdes	Subcommittee staff consultant	13,187.52
Robert B. Boettcher	do	11,868.78
Goler T. Butcher	do	13,187.52
Robert Michael Finley	do	10,919.28
Clifford P. Hackett	do	13,187.52
Charles S. Levy	do	10,000.02
Henry M. Lloyd	do	13,187.52
Michael H. Van Dusen	do	10,549.98
Helen C. Mattas	Senior staff assistant	12,348.60
Mary Louise O'Brien	Staff assistant	11,019.78
Jean S. Brown	do	7,198.32
Paula L. Peak	do	9,103.98
Ray Sparks	do	9,509.40
Thelma H. Shirkey	do	5,622.11
Arlene M. Atwater	do	5,613.78
Shirley A. Furnier	do	6,857.52
Bernadette M. Kuvik	do	5,622.11
Audrey Lee Clement	do	5,613.78
Donna Gail Wynn	do	4,558.74
Prudence Verby	do	4,450.02
Charles W. Snyder	do	478.27
Stephen E. Markovich	Special assistant	676.66
Andrew B. Vanyo	Clerical assistant	3,994.93
Jalayne R. Bruce	Staff assistant	833.33
Jeanne M. Salvia	do	320.83

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$936,662.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	523,747.55
Amount expended from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972	212,957.38

Total amount expended from Jan. 1, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972	736,704.93
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972	199,957.07

THOMAS E. MORGAN, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession and total salary of each person employed by it

during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Expenses: July 1 through Dec. 31, 1972:			
Full committee		\$11,163.77	
Special investigative staff		25,606.12	
Legislation and Military Operations Subcommittee		49,433.10	
Government Activities Subcommittee		49,609.65	
Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee		54,172.14	
Conservation and Natural Resources Subcommittee		61,796.27	
Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee		43,546.52	
Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee		55,674.94	
Special Studies Subcommittee		46,070.74	
Total		397,073.25	54,172.14
Salaries: Full committee, July through Dec. 31, 1972:			
Herbert Roback	Staff director	18,000.00	
Elmer W. Henderson	General counsel	18,000.00	
Miles Q. Romney	Counsel-administrator	18,000.00	
Dolores L. Fel Dotto	Staff member	9,237.78	
Ann E. McLachlan	do	8,953.74	
Catherine S. Cash	do	7,337.70	
Marilyn F. Jarvis	do	7,941.72	
Lilian M. Phillips	Staff member (from Aug. 15, 1972)	5,515.93	
John Philip Carlson	Minority counsel	18,000.00	
William H. Copenhaver	Minority professional staff member	15,147.78	
Clara Katherine Armstrong	Minority research assistant	8,240.22	
Expenses: July 1 through Dec. 31, 1972:			
Full committee, Hon. Chet Holifield, chairman: expenses		11,163.77	
Special Investigative staff, Hon. Chet Holifield, chairman:			
Warren B. Buhler	Minority staff member	9,495.00	
Susanna Dixon Herro	Minority staff secretary	4,483.74	
Thomas H. Saunders	Minority staff member (through July 5, 1972)	252.37	
Eileen W. Theilm	Staff member (from Oct. 1, 1972)	3,125.01	
Ralph T. Doty	Clerical staff	4,249.98	
Paul N. Nelson	do	4,000.02	
Total		25,606.12	
Legislation and Military Operations Subcommittee, Hon. Chet Holifield, chairman:			
Douglas G. Dahlin	Staff attorney	12,322.80	
John Paul Ridgely	Investigator	10,986.30	
Joseph C. Luman	Defense analyst	11,868.78	
Catherine L. Koerberlein	Research assistant	8,456.16	
Mary Rita Haga	Clerk-stenographer	5,275.02	
Expenses		524.04	
Total		49,433.10	
Government Activities Subcommittee, Hon. Jacks Brooks, chairman:			
Ernest C. Baynard	Subcommittee staff director	16,382.76	
William M. Jones	Chief counsel (from Dec. 1, 1972)	2,333.33	
C. Don Stephens	Research analyst	10,969.56	
Paul A. Mutino	Counsel	9,758.76	
Lynne Higginbotham	Clerk-stenographer	7,377.70	
Mary G. Jones	Secretary (through Sept. 12, 1972)	1,793.50	
Expenses		1,034.04	
Total		49,609.65	
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures (H. Res. 303 and H. Res. 911—92d Cong.)			\$1,832,600.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported			1,272,724.56
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972			397,073.25
Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1972 to Dec. 31, 1972			1,669,797.82
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972			162,802.18
CHET HOLIFIELD, Chairman.			
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION			
To the Clerk of the House:			January 2, 1973.
The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession and total salary of each person employed by it			

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES—Con.

## COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
John T. Walker	Staff director	\$18,000.00
Frank B. Ryan	Director, information systems	18,000.00
Louis I. Freed	Assistant clerk	17,143.74
Robert D. Gray	Chief auditor	16,776.36
Melvin M. Miller	Minority clerk	16,604.28
John G. Blair	Assistant to the staff director	13,714.98
Ralph W. Murphy	Assistant clerk (minority)	12,174.98
Louis Silverman	Assistant clerk	10,145.34
Mary F. Stolle	do	7,382.17
Evelyn Hange Wilson	Office manager	7,370.94
Judith Leonard Vargas	Assistant clerk (minority)	4,800.00
Judith K. Holes	Accounts assistant clerk	2,150.00
Velma T. Youngblood	Assistant clerk	5,967.08
Thomas W. Latham	Account's clerk	8,550.00
Joseph T. Ventura	Personnel's clerk	7,500.00
John L. Boos	Library and memorials' clerk	9,249.98
Thomas A. Tangretti	Electrical and mechanical's clerk	9,231.24
Thomas S. Foster, Sr.	Election's clerk	11,500.02
Lynne E. Partridge	Assistant clerk	5,166.25
Rose Polito Wooden	Assistant legal clerk	9,000.00
Barbara D. Lewis	Assistant clerk	1,967.08
Colette K. Bohatch	do	923.13
John Paul Tolson	do	5,666.66
Pamela M. Bussen	Personnel's assistant clerk	3,692.52
Norman J. Jacknis	Assistant clerk	4,220.00
Johanna Lucas	do	5,879.17
Vickie Sue Moser	do	4,999.98
William E. Sudow	Printing's clerk	9,166.67
Judith Lyris Rigby	Assistant clerk	3,958.35
Deborah K. Liggett	do	546.67
Elizabeth M. Johns	Election's assistant clerk	1,640.00
Carol S. Eiel	Printing's assistant clerk	600.00
Marie V. McGee	do	4,858.35
Barbara Lee Giaimo	Electrical and mechanical's assistant clerk	4,249.98
Julie M. Nichols	do	1,625.01
Eugene W. Gleason	Assistant clerk	1,050.00
Wyatt Lee Overton	do	4,500.00
Patricia N. Lutz	do	2,083.33
Gurney S. Jaynes	do	6,593.76
Judith K. Simmons	Account's assistant clerk	4,300.00
Cheryl J. Peck	Electrical and mechanical's assistant clerk	1,875.00
Linda Rae Hoffman	Printing's assistant clerk	720.83
Gerald H. Wygoda	Assistant clerk	1,055.00

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures \$615,000.00

Amount of expenditures previously reported 337,204.26

Amount expended from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972 161,062.82

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972 498,267.08

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972 116,732.92

WAYNE L. HAYS, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION  
(House Information systems)

January 2, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Charles E. Graham	Deputy director	\$15,500.00
Philip B. Ladd	Management assistant	859.21

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures
Barbara A. Burda	Data preparation coordinator	\$3,494.45	\$1,500,000.00
Daniel E. Cowgill	Head, planning and analysis division	5,200.01	490,173.70
Anne W. Wightman	Junior programmer	4,194.43	Amount of expenditures previously reported
Jimmy W. Powell	Programmer analyst	6,291.67	490,173.70
Robert J. Mumma	Computer operations coordinator	4,999.98	Amount expended from July 1 to December 31, 1972
Curtis L. Merrick	Senior systems programmer	9,750.00	508,414.60
Donald L. Robinson	System factors specialist	5,233.33	Total amount expended from January 31, 1971 to December 31, 1972
Betty R. Lamb	Secretary	6,593.76	998,588.30
Michael Tomanio	Senior programmer	5,190.60	Balance unexpended as of December 31, 1972
Mary C. Frye	Executive secretary	6,000.00	501,411.70
Noah M. St. Clair	Senior systems programmer (acting)	7,204.86	
Melvin R. Mallonee	Programmer	1,033.33	WAYNE L. HAYS, Chairman.
Timothy E. Gunter	do	5,599.98	
David L. Brazel	Programmer analyst	7,238.88	
William R. Hill	Systems analyst	8,197.38	
Benjamin R. Candler	Programmer analyst	6,444.14	
Kathryn A. Smith	Communications control coordinator	6,874.98	
Betty U. Gill	Communications terminal operator	4,248.48	
Irene Morris	Data preparation coordinator	3,730.54	
Charles N. Arrowsmith	Information systems specialist	10,022.52	
Betty J. Sharp	Receptionist/secretary	4,219.98	
Earl D. Watterson	Information systems specialist	10,022.52	
Antoinette P. Gauthier	Communications terminal operator	4,070.50	
Daniel J. Lasser	Manager, analysis and programing	2,022.08	
Stuart M. Robinson	Senior information systems specialist	11,341.26	
Vernon J. Walters	Programmer	6,593.76	
E. Jean Walker	System factors analyst	7,800.00	
James L. Guthrie, Jr.	Production control specialist	4,200.00	
Nancy Maxwell Jones	Secretary	3,683.33	
Edward R. Mills	Information systems specialist	10,500.00	
Lynn Alcock	Communications control coordinator	4,500.00	
Jasper T. Waglaro	Senior systems analyst	9,499.98	
Harold W. Harding, Jr.	Systems programmer	8,625.00	
Dianne L. Sisson	Secretary	3,900.00	
Edmond S. Mesko	Information systems specialist	9,499.98	
Cherie C. Barnes	Communications terminal operator	4,249.98	
Dwight H. Pfahler	Senior information systems specialist	10,999.98	
Gerald L. Barnes	Intern	4,450.00	
William E. Freeman, Jr.	Systems analyst	9,246.09	
Don F. Anderson	Systems factors analyst	7,733.31	
Waite James Ward	Manager, data processing group	7,125.00	
Mark G. Janczewski	Intern	750.00	
Norman D. Young	Manager, applications development	8,600.02	
Thomas J. Hawk	Computer operator	3,250.00	
Robert Cohen	Senior systems analyst	6,320.85	
John T. Reed	Systems analyst	6,150.00	
Berthine Washington	Data preparation trainee	2,050.00	
Howard G. Ulep	Technical assistant	5,652.79	
Ada Taylor	Communications terminal operator	2,213.88	
Robert Klukas	Systems analyst	4,666.66	
John M. Wunderlich, Jr.	Systems programmer	2,811.12	
K. Michael Frazier	Programmer	1,875.00	
Paula B. Weirather	Receptionist/secretary	5,333.33	
Frank L. Robertson	Head, computer services division		
Sheldon Grosberg	Management assistant	4,094.44	
Stephen J. Stofko, Jr.	Senior information systems specialist	3,897.23	
Diana Lee Yudiskas	Programmer analyst	180.56	
Deloris Gilliam	Data preparation trainee	66.67	
Mary Ryan Conroy	Data control specialist	38.89	
Martha H. Crouse	Communications terminal operator	44.44	
Robert William Garrett	Information systems specialist	122.22	
Margaret Mary Hyland	Secretary	44.44	
Marsha A. Madden	Communications terminal operator	288.89	
Frank W. Byrd	Computer operator	343.06	
John A. Stiegelmaier	Head, planning and analysis division	938.89	
Patricia Ann Costlow	Communications terminal operator	666.67	
Barbara Faye Pittman	Clerk/typist	483.33	
Carol Lynn Rich	Communications terminal operator	600.00	
Florence D. Franklin	do	637.50	

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$1,500,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	490,173.70
Amount expended from July 1 to December 31, 1972	508,414.60
Total amount expended from January 31, 1971 to December 31, 1972	998,588.30
Balance unexpended as of December 31, 1972	501,411.70

WAYNE L. HAYS, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

January 2, 1973.

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Sidney L. McFarland	Staff director and chief clerk	\$18,000.00
Lewis A. Sigler	Counsel and consultant on Indian affairs	18,000.00
William L. Shafer	Consultant on mines and mining and public lands	18,000.00
Charles Leppert, Jr.	Minority counsel	16,879.98
Lee McElvain	Assistant counsel and consultant on national parks and recreation	15,297.48
Jim T. Casey	Consultant on irrigation and reclamation	16,352.52
Robert M. Gants	Assistant minority counsel (resigned Aug. 21, 1972)	3,138.63
Patricia A. Murray	Clerk	10,549.98
Patricia B. Freeman	do	9,495.00
Miriam L. Waddell	Clerk (from July 1, 1972)	7,384.98
Marsha Lane DeGon	do	7,121.28
Charles Conklin	Special counsel on public lands and environmental matters	16,879.98
William G. Thomas	Consultant on territorial and insular affairs (resigned as of Aug. 31, 1972)	5,099.16
Inez H. Jarvis	Clerk	7,912.50
Nancy Lou Larson	Clerk	7,121.28
Marston L. Becker	Printing clerk	8,967.48
Edward Gaddis	Messenger	5,275.02
Bertha D. Drotos	Clerk (minority)	6,000.00
Edward L. Weidenfeld	Counsel on energy matters	15,297.48
Frances J. Paris	Secretary-energy study staff (resigned as of Sept. 30, 1972)	2,874.99
Carleton Craig Smith	Staff assistant-energy study staff (resigned as of July 31, 1972)	1,833.33
Robert H. Anthony	Staff assistant-energy study staff (resigned as of Aug. 18, 1972)	1,296.33
Mary Lee Gennari	Clerk	5,250.00
Heather M. Petroni	Secretary-energy study staff (terminated as of Aug. 25, 1972)	1,222.23
Therese M. Mariner	Clerk	4,750.02
Kathy C. Loeffler	Clerk (employed July 15, 1972)	3,919.43
Adrian P. Winkel	Consultant on territorial and insular affairs (employed Sept. 1, 1972)	10,198.32
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$704,000.00	
Amount of expenditures previously reported	362,797.83	
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972	124,063.32	
Total amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972	486,861.15	
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972	217,138.85	
WAYNE N. ASPINALL, Chairman.		

<sup>1</sup> Includes payment of \$835.00 to Robert H. Anthony, Staff Assistant, Energy Study Staff pursuant to contract approved Mar. 20, 1972.

## COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL SECURITY

January 4, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Standing committee (majority):		
Donald G. Sanders (P). Chief counsel.		
Richard L. Schulz (P). Associate chief counsel.		14,477.86
William H. Hecht (P). Executive staff assistant.		15,561.24
Alfred M. Nittle (P). Legislative counsel.		15,658.62
Robert M. Horner (C). Chief investigator.		12,066.00
William G. Shaw (C). Research director.		12,792.00
V. Bernice King (C). Financial secretary.		8,917.92
Mary M. Valente (C). Administrative secretary.		9,636.60
Anniel Cunningham (C). Chief, files and reference.		9,038.28
Standing committee minority:		
DeWitt White (P). Legal counsel.		15,658.62
Herbert Romerstein (C). Minority chief investigator.		15,297.48
James L. Gallagher (C). Research analyst.		12,499.98
Investigative committee (majority):		
Victoria Appell. Clerk-typist (summer help—terminated Aug. 17, 1972).		705.00
Margie D. Biggerstaff. Secretary.		5,324.34
Charles Bonneville. Investigator.		8,390.46
Daniel Butler. Documents clerk.		5,313.15
Joseph A. Campbell III. Assistant documents clerk (appointed Oct. 14, 1972).		1,390.29
S. Janice Coil. Secretary.		6,047.16
Ruth Ann Crocito. Information analyst (resigned Aug. 25, 1972).		1,229.40
Susan K. Daniels. Information analyst.		4,653.66
Florence P. Doyle. Secretary.		5,051.52
Elizabeth Edinger. Editor.		8,174.46
Daniel R. Ferry. Assistant counsel.		9,791.04
Andrea Foy. Information classifier.		3,428.76
Sheila Harrison. Clerk-typist (resigned Nov. 30, 1972).		3,023.98
Helen M. Gittings. Research analyst.		9,405.72
L. William Ivory, Jr. Assistant documents clerk (resigned Oct. 11, 1972).		1,831.00
Doris Jaech. Information analyst.		5,335.38
Mildred James. Clerk-typist.		3,741.78
John F. Lewis. Coordinating editor.		14,538.90
Norma H. Lewis. Secretary.		5,429.04
Virginia Masino. Receptionist.		4,481.88
Anita Maggio. Clerk.		3,428.76
David E. Muffley, Jr. Documents clerk (resigned Aug. 31, 1972).		1,717.00
Maureen P. Ontrich. Information analyst.		4,689.84
Alma T. Pfaff. Research analyst.		5,917.62
Peggy Pixley. Editorial clerk.		5,335.38
Robert Poos. Research analyst.		9,832.71
Stuart Pott. Investigator.		7,144.76
Audrey Rollins. Secretary.		4,803.86
Karen Sun (Russell) Dring. Information classifier.		3,759.72
Richard A. Shaw. Investigator.		9,256.80
Albert H. Solomon, Jr. do.		10,549.98
Nancy M. Stankus. Information classifier (appointed Oct. 16, 1972).		1,354.18
Jeanne L. Spencer. Clerk-stenographer (resigned July 12, 1972).		124.55
John N. Stratton. Investigator.		8,390.46
Barbara C. Sweeny. Clerk-stenographer.		4,617.54
Joseph Thach, Jr. Research analyst.		8,565.02
Investigative committee (minority):		
George C. Armstrong. Investigator.		7,648.74
Richard Norusis. do.		8,176.26
William T. Poole. Research analyst.		7,261.74
Linda Spirt. Secretary.		5,794.20

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures. \$1,095,000.00

Amount of expenditures previously reported. 820,724.37

Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972. 259,469.56

Total amount expended from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972. 1,080,193.93

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972. 14,806.07

RICHARD H. ICHORD, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

January 2, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Clerical staff:		
W. E. Williamson. Clerk.		\$18,000.00
Kenneth J. Painter. 1st assistant clerk.		15,864.03
Marcella F. Johnson. Assistant clerk.		10,120.27
Frank W. Mahon. Printing editor.		10,439.28
Eleanor A. Dinkins. Clerical assistant.		8,065.11
Edwin E. Thomas. Staff assistant.		7,365.60
Marion M. Burson. do.		15,864.03
(minority):		
Lewis E. Berry, Jr. Minority counsel.		18,000.00
Professional staff:		
James M. Menger. Professional staff member.		18,000.00
William J. Dixon. do.		18,000.00
Robert F. Guthrie. do.		18,000.00
Kurt Borchardt. do.		18,000.00
Lee S. Hyde. do.		15,000.00
Additional temporary employees under H. Res. 170, 290, and 908:		
A. Bennett Schram. Staff assistant (minority).		10,549.98
Henry Thomas Greene. do.		10,549.98
Helen M. Dubino. do.		15,401.76
Barbara L. Bullard. Clerical assistant (minority).		6,583.62
Darlene G. McMullen. do.		4,255.86
Linda K. Lantz. Clerical assistant (minority) (through Nov. 18, 1972).		3,568.59
Diane G. Kirchenbauer. Clerical assistant.		6,066.24
Joanne E. Bell. do.		5,000.00
Violet M. McCarthy. do.		6,606.45
Ann P. Jordan. do.		4,694.76
Jo Ann Robinson. Staff assistant (through Aug. 22, 1972).		1,444.44
Margaret C. Mazzone. Staff assistant (through Aug. 31, 1972).		1,200.00
Joseph T. Kelley. Messenger (through Aug. 31, 1972).		1,200.00
Troy Webb. Staff assistant (through Aug. 31, 1972).		1,200.00
William C. Barnich. Clerical assistant.		5,000.00
Barbara C. Flues. do.		5,802.48
Walter J. Graham, Jr. Staff assistant.		13,580.52
Stephan E. Lawton. do.		13,580.52
Michael R. Lemov. do.		13,580.52
Richard Krolik. do.		13,580.52
Special subcommittee on Investigations:		
Daniel J. Manelli. Acting chief counsel.		16,879.98
William T. Druhan. Staff assistant.		14,865.42
James F. Broder. do.		14,242.50
James R. Connor. Special assistant.		13,783.92
Benjamin J. Smethurst. do.		14,865.42
Mark J. Raabe. Staff attorney.		13,714.98
Michael F. Barrett. do.		13,714.98
Michael J. Parker. do.		11,605.02
Albert J. McGrath. Special assistant.		7,490.52
Robert J. Beatson. Staff assistant (from Aug. 18 through Nov. 15).		2,933.33
Raymond C. Cole, Jr. Special assistant (from Oct. 17).		4,111.11
Elizabeth G. Paola. Clerical assistant.		8,065.08
Elizabeth A. Eastman. do.		6,995.64
Judith B. Fisher. Clerical assistant (through Dec. 15).		5,318.94
Russell D. Mosher. Staff assistant.		5,526.96
Special Securities Study Group:		
William Hall Painter. Special counsel (through Sept. 15).		7,500.00
Robert L. Stern. Special consultant.		14,506.26
Harvey A. Rowen. Staff attorney.		12,811.48
Judith Ann Quinn. Clerical assistant.		4,747.50
Annette Bouchard. Clerical assistant (through Sept. 30).		2,373.75
Roy A. Schotland. Special consultant (through July 28).		1,400.00
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures.		
		\$800,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported.		
		498,290.09
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.		
		172,605.43
Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972.		
		670,895.52
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972.		
		129,104.48
Funds for preparation of United States Code, District of Columbia Code, and Revision of the Laws		
A. Preparation of New Edition of United States Code (no year):		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1972.		\$112,792.49
Expenditure July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.		17,832.44
Balance Dec. 31, 1972.		94,960.05
B. Preparation of New Edition of District of Columbia Code:		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1972.		63,001.97
Legislative Appropriation Act, 1973.		150,000.00
Subtotal.		213,001.97

## COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Bess E. Dick. Staff director.		
Benjamin L. Zelenko. General counsel.		
Herbert Fuchs. Counsel.		18,000.00
Garner J. Cline. do.		16,382.76
William F. Shattuck. do.		16,382.76
Jerome M. Zeifman. do.		15,991.66
Donald G. Benn. Associate counsel.		15,825.00
R. Frederick Jett. Counsel.		14,935.88
Frances Christy. Clerical staff.		10,633.56
Jane C. Caldwell. do.		9,600.24
Gertrude Clara Burak. do.		8,540.64
Carrie Lou Allen. do.		8,081.10
Roberta E. Eisenberg. do.		8,081.10
Frank H. Addonizio. Clerical staff (from Oct. 16, 1972).		541.67
Pearl L. Chellman. Clerical staff.		5,525.02
Daniel L. Cohen. Counsel.		7,868.34
George A. Dalley. Assistant counsel (through Aug. 31, 1971).		3,336.26
Howard C. Egli. Assistant counsel.		10,800.00
Arthur P. Endres, Jr. do.		7,868.34
James B. Farr. Messenger-clerk.		4,100.03
Mary Shea Gaffney. Clerical staff.		5,328.26
Samuel A. Garrison III. Associate counsel (through Aug. 31, 1972).		3,340.84
Linda Chavez Gersten. Staff analyst (from July 26, 1972).		6,888.87
Alma B. Haardt. Clerical staff.		6,719.40
Roberta L. Haeberle. Intern (from July 1, 1972, through Aug. 28, 1972).		580.00
Lindy Hayes. Intern (from July 1, 1972, through Aug. 31, 1972).		600.00
Jo Ann Hermann. Clerical staff (from Sept. 20, 1972, through Oct. 20, 1972).		645.84
Herbert E. Hoffman. Special counsel for Federal criminal law reform.		18,000.00
Alice M. Jackson. Clerical staff (through Nov. 30, 1972).		4,558.74
Florence C. Johnson. Clerical staff (through Nov. 30, 1972).		4,791.65
Judith Kahn. Clerical staff (through Sept. 30, 1972).		1,125.00
Michael Kelemonick. Clerical staff.		7,087.74
B. Diane McConnell. Clerical staff (from Nov. 1, 1972).		1,083.34
Florence T. McGrady. Clerical staff.		7,087.74
Thomas E. Mooney. Associate counsel.		11,077.50
Ronald Palmieri. Clerical staff (from Oct. 10, 1972, through Nov. 30, 1972).		589.34
Franklin G. Polk. Associate counsel.		15,825.00
Bruce K. Posey. Intern (from July 1, 1972, through Aug. 31, 1972).		600.00
Ruth T. Pratt. Clerical staff.		5,802.48
Ann P. Sartori. do.		5,424.99
Mary G. Sourwine. do.		7,146.32
Annelie Tischbein. do.		5,325.00
Louis S. Vance. Messenger-clerk.		5,029.22
Minnie White. Clerical staff (from Dec. 30, 1972).		50.00
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures.		
		\$800,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported.		
		498,290.09
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.		
		172,605.43
Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972.		
		670,895.52
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972.		
		129,104.48
Funds for preparation of United States Code, District of Columbia Code, and Revision of the Laws		
A. Preparation of New Edition of United States Code (no year):		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1972.		\$112,792.49
Expenditure July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.		17,832.44
Balance Dec. 31, 1972.		94,960.05
B. Preparation of New Edition of District of Columbia Code:		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1972.		63,001.97
Legislative Appropriation Act, 1973.		150,000.00
Subtotal.		213,001.97

HARLEY O. STAGGERS, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES—Con.

## COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY—Continued

## B. Preparation of New Edition—Continued

Expended July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.....	\$15,365.89
Balance Dec. 31, 1972.....	197,636.08
<b>C. Revision of the Laws, 1973:</b>	
Legislative Appropriation Act, 1973.....	39,980.00
Expended July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.....	18,000.00
Balance Dec. 31, 1972.....	21,980.00

EMANUEL CELLER, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

December 31, 1972.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
<b>Standing committee staff:</b>		
Ernest J. Corrado.....	Chief counsel.....	\$17,812.13
Ralph E. Casey.....	do.....	900.00
Ned P. Everett.....	Counsel.....	15,917.88
Leonard L. Sutter.....	do.....	13,999.98
Robert J. McIlroy.....	Chief clerk.....	17,983.14
William B. Winfield.....	Clerk.....	11,867.77
Frances P. Still.....	do.....	9,672.96
Vera A. Barker.....	Secretary.....	9,625.02
Albert J. Dennis.....	Investigator.....	11,500.02
Richard N. Sharod.....	Minority counsel.....	15,000.00
William C. Rountree.....	do.....	10,500.00
Virginia L. Noah.....	Secretary (minority).....	9,499.98
<b>Investigative staff:</b>		
Francis D. Heyward.....	Counsel.....	13,714.98
Alfred Ronald Santo.....	do.....	9,666.68
Frank M. Potter, Jr.....	do.....	3,000.00
Gus Bakas.....	do.....	10,000.00
Donald A. Watt.....	Editor.....	10,108.98
Lucy L. Summers.....	Secretary.....	6,498.36
Jane C. Wojcik.....	do.....	7,792.98
Pauline M. Dickerson.....	Staff assistant.....	8,202.66
Eleanor P. Mohler.....	Secretary.....	6,250.00
Betty Ann Nevitt.....	do.....	6,250.00
Norman M. Barnes.....	Investigator.....	5,344.50
Ronald W. C. Watt.....	Assistant clerk.....	5,000.00
Ruth I. Hoffman.....	do.....	6,666.68
Carl L. Perian.....	Clerk, Subcommittee on Panama Canal.....	13,000.00
Gwendolyn H. Lockhart.....	Assistant minority clerk.....	6,500.00
Carlton J. Hicks.....	Assistant clerk.....	1,366.66
<b>Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures:</b>		
		\$519,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported.....		306,306.99
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.....		132,475.28
Total amount expended from Jan. 1, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972.....		438,782.27
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972.....		80,217.73

EDWARD A. GARMATZ, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

January 10, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
<b>Standing committee staff:</b>		
Martiny, John H.....	Chief counsel.....	\$18,000.00
Gaughan, Vincent M.....	Staff director and special counsel (to Nov. 19, 1972).....	13,513.90
Smiraldo, Victor C.....	Counsel.....	17,749.98

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period	Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Irvine, William A.....	Assistant staff director.....	\$17,749.98	Standing committee staff:		
Kazy, Theodore J.....	Senior staff assistant.....	17,749.98	Richard J. Sullivan.....	Chief counsel.....	\$18,000.00
Fortune, Francis C.....	Coordinator.....	14,800.02	Lester Edelman.....	Counsel.....	16,879.98
Lockhart, Robert E.....	Assistant counsel.....	14,941.65	Clifton W. Enfield.....	Minority counsel.....	18,000.00
Devlin, Ralph J.....	Staff assistant.....	14,599.98	Lloyd A. Rivard.....	Engineer consultant.....	16,879.98
Thornton, Elsie E.....	Chief clerk.....	12,750.00	Carl H. Schwartz, Jr.....	Consultant-projects and programs.....	6,864.00
Wells, Barbara M.....	Executive secretary.....	9,438.33	James L. Oberstar.....	Administrator.....	16,886.34
Simons, Blanche M.....	Secretary.....	8,755.02	Dorothy A. Beam.....	Executive staff assistant.....	11,630.34
<b>Investigative staff, pursuant to H. Res. 217, 279, and 826 of the 92d Congress:</b>			Meriam R. Buckley.....	Staff assistant.....	9,700.20
Araneta, Louis A.....	Intern (to Aug. 31, 1972).....	600.00	Sterlyn B. Carroll.....	do.....	8,107.68
Barry, Margaret R.....	Secretary (minority).....	5,500.02	Erla S. Youmans.....	Minority executive staff assistant.....	9,758.76
Barton, Richard A.....	Staff assistant.....	11,710.50	Ruth Costello.....	Staff assistant.....	8,650.02
Bates, Kathryn E.....	Secretary (minority).....	6,600.00	Richard C. Peet.....	Assistant minority counsel.....	16,849.98
Betha, Barbara Faye.....	Secretary.....	3,632.49			
Bracy, Raymond W.....	Intern (to Aug. 20, 1972).....	500.00			
Brown, Lorraine L.....	Secretary.....	5,225.88			
Campbell, Austin B.....	Assistant counsel (from Dec. 11, 1972).....	972.22			
Ciaravella, Jo Ann.....	Secretary.....	5,280.30			
Cleven, Cathy L.....	Intern (to Aug. 31, 1972).....	600.00			
Coultrap, Ray H.....	Staff assistant (minority).....	7,525.02			
Dalrymple, Elizabeth B.....	Staff assistant.....	4,116.00			
Diamond, Elaine L.....	Secretary (to July 23, 1972).....	525.93			
Fussell, Glenda J.....	Secretary (to Oct. 14, 1972).....	2,455.54			
Gabusi, John B.....	Staff assistant.....	13,198.08			
Gould, George B.....	do.....	13,200.72			
Gustafson, Tanya.....	Intern (to Aug. 6, 1972).....	360.00			
Hannon, Theodore.....	Intern (to Aug. 8, 1972).....	380.00			
Harding, Delois.....	Secretary.....	5,222.28			
Hatcherson, Jane W.....	do.....	4,800.00			
Hedglen, Peter F.....	Intern (to Aug. 13, 1972).....	430.00			
Howard, Alton M.....	Printing editor.....	10,099.98			
Hugler, Edward T.....	Investigator.....	14,250.00			
Kennedy, Thomas R.....	Staff assistant.....	12,892.08			
Light, Lois E.....	Intern (from Aug. 1 to Sept. 10, 1972).....	400.00			
Mulholland, James S.....	Staff assistant (to Sept. 4, 1972).....	1,688.90			
Meyer, Robert James.....	Intern (to Aug. 20, 1972).....	500.00			
Moore, Robert M.....	Intern (to Sept. 13, 1972).....	993.60			
Mooser, Stephen B.....	Intern (to Aug. 31, 1972).....	600.00			
Napier, Margaret G.....	Assistant document clerk.....	5,903.32			
Neuman, Robert A.....	Staff assistant.....	11,500.02			
Pendleton, Maria R.....	Document clerk.....	8,913.33			
Peters, Dorothy L.....	Secretary.....	7,823.33			
Pierce, Crystal D.....	Intern (to Aug. 13, 1972).....	430.00			
Raymond, Anthony J.....	Staff assistant (minority).....	12,400.02			
Scoville, Stanley E.....	Research assistant (from Sept. 1, 1972).....	5,000.00			
Snipes, Justine P.....	Secretary.....	7,523.58			
Spetka, David R.....	Intern (to Aug. 13, 1972).....	430.00			
Stoner, Gordon S.....	do.....	600.00			
Terry, Donald F.....	Staff assistant (from Aug. 28, 1972).....	3,416.65			
Thayer, Ted J.....	Research assistant (to Nov. 30, 1972).....	6,270.85			
<b>Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures:</b>					
		\$1,056,000.00			
Amount of expenditures previously reported.....		671,938.18			
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.....		246,229.93			
Total amount expended from Jan. 1, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972.....		918,168.11			
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972.....		137,831.89			
THADDEUS J. DULSKI, Chairman.					
<b>COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS</b>					
January 15, 1973.					
To the Clerk of the House:					
The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:					
<b>Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures:</b>					
H. Res. 351.....		\$1,072,670.00			
H. Res. 1000.....		798,890.00			
Total.....		1,871,560.00			
Amount of expenditures previously reported.....		1,148,595.77			
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972.....		499,853.45			
Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972.....		1,148,595.77			
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972.....		223,110.78			
JOHN A. BLATNIK, Chairman.					

## COMMITTEE ON RULES

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Laurie C. Battle	Staff director and counsel (P).	\$18,000.00
Mary Spencer Forrest	Assistant counsel and research analyst (P).	11,329.98
Winifred L. Watts	Administrative assistant (P).	9,075.00
Jonna Lynne Cullen	Staff assistant (C).	8,500.02
Margaret Anne Bundick	do	6,000.00
William D. Crosby, Jr.	Minority counsel (P).	10,999.98
<b>Total</b>		<b>63,904.98</b>

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$5,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	1,030.44
Amount expended from July 1, 1972 to Dec. 31, 1972	713.74
<b>Total amount expended from Jan. 1, 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972</b>	<b>1,744.18</b>
<b>Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972</b>	<b>3,255.82</b>

RAY J. MADDEN, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS

January 2, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Standing committee:		
Charles F. Decander	Executive director and chief counsel.	\$18,000.00
John A. Carstarphen, Jr.	Chief clerk and counsel.	18,000.00
Philip B. Yeager	Counsel	18,000.00
Frank R. Hammill, Jr.	do	18,000.00
James E. Wilson, Jr.	Technical consultant	17,319.72
Carl Swartz	Minority staff	11,868.78
Joseph Del Riego	do	11,605.00
Mary Ann Robert	Secretary	7,575.32
Emily Dodson	do	7,263.36
Carol F. Rodgers	do	7,087.74
June C. Stafford	do	7,087.74
Kieran U. Cashman	Secretary (to 11/23)	4,659.13
Theresa M. Gallo	Secretary	5,011.26
Investigative staff (H. Res. 274 and 824):		
Richard P. Hines	Staff consultant	17,319.72
Harold A. Gould	Technical consultant	17,319.72
Philip P. Dickinson	do	15,015.12
William G. Wells, Jr.	do	15,415.02
J. Thomas Ratchford	Science consultant	15,712.26
John D. Holmfeld	Science policy consultant	12,660.00
Frank J. Giroux	Printing clerk	9,237.78
Elizabeth S. Kerman	Scientific research assistant	8,521.92
Martha N. Rees	Secretary	6,783.84
Denis C. Quigley	Publications clerk	7,915.93
Patricia J. Schwartz	Secretary	5,225.88
A. Patrick Nucciarone	Assistant publications clerk (to Sept. 5, 1972)	914.32
Hazel R. Justice	Secretary (from Nov. 1 1972)	1,500.00

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$790,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	511,916.44
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972	156,452.18
Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972	668,368.62
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972	121,631.38

GEORGE P. MILLER, Chairman.

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$260,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	163,052.68
Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972	58,871.99
Total amount expended Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972	221,924.67
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972	38,075.33

OLIN E. TEAGUE, Chairman.

## COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

December 18, 1972.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
John M. Martin, Jr.	Chief counsel (P).	\$18,000.00
Richard C. Wilbur	Minority counsel (P).	18,000.00
John Patrick Baker	Assistant chief counsel (P).	17,749.98
Robert B. Hill	Professional staff (P).	12,604.22
William Kane	do	16,604.28
James W. Kelley	do	17,394.30
Harold T. Lamar	do	17,394.30
A. L. Singleton, Jr.	do	15,371.04
Florence Burkett	Staff assistant (C).	7,801.74
Virginia Butler	do	9,273.48
William C. Byrd	do	6,290.46
Marie Crane	do	7,384.98
William Fullerton	do	17,394.30
Charles Hawkins	do	17,749.98
Grace Kagan	do	9,273.48
June Kendall	do	10,847.43
Elizabeth Lieblich	do	4,114.50
Eunice Leigh	Staff assistant (C) to July 23.	638.89
Danna Palmer	Staff assistant (C).	4,879.38
Doris Parker	do	4,479.15
Marsha Powell	Staff assistant (C) from Dec. 1.	791.67
Jean Ratliff	Staff assistant (C).	5,451.20
Karen Schwarz	do	5,749.98
Gloria Shaver	do	8,993.88
Margo Shildkret	Staff assistant (C) from Aug. 16.	3,187.49
Judith VanDerSchaaf	Staff assistant (C) to Aug. 15.	1,353.05
Carole Vazis	Staff assistant (C).	6,434.58
Kaye Anne Weinstein	do	5,891.10
Hughlon Greene	Document clerk (C).	7,801.74
Walter Little	do	7,801.74
Under H. Res. 225, 92d Congress—		
John Meagher		16,500.00
Marsha Powell (to Nov. 30)		3,166.68

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$75,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	17,713.65
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 30, 1972	27,769.79

Total amount expended from Jan. 1 1971 to Dec. 31, 1972	45,483.44
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 30, 1972	29,516.56

W. D. MILLS, Chairman.

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON CRIME

January 11, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Standing committee:		
Mildred Irene Appleby	Secretary	\$4,888.80

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES—Con.  
SELECT COMMITTEE ON CRIME—Continued

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Avanell K. Bass	Office manager	\$7,500.00
Livio A. Beccaccio	Investigator	10,549.98
Leroy C. Bedell, Jr.	do	10,000.02
Barry Stuart Berger	Assistant counsel (to Dec. 1, 1972)	9,227.76
Michael William Blommer	Associate chief counsel	14,607.12
Jack R. Blumenfeld	Special counsel (to July 1, 1972)	50.00
Mary R. Boysen	Secretary to associate counsel	6,171.78
Marian Carty	Secretary to the chairman	7,000.02
Frederick B. Collison	Investigator	8,500.02
Martha A. Cook	Press secretary	5,047.50
James P. Donovan	Investigator (to Aug. 5, 1972)	2,051.39
Elsworth D. Dory	do	2,722.23
Miriam E. Douglass	Secretary	5,275.02
Mary Faye Downey	do	4,483.74
Lina Mabel Duran	do	6,593.76
Patti Lu Englander	Research assistant (to July 10, 1972)	133.33
Judith Brewer Fisher	Secretary (from Dec. 26, 1972)	173.61
Mary G. Goulat	Finance officer	7,912.50
Evelyn M. Grey	Researcher	6,066.24
Richard Potter Lynch	Assistant counsel (from Oct. 30, 1972)	4,066.67
Raphael J. Madden	Research assistant	3,920.94
James E. McDonald	Investigator (from Sept. 25, 1972)	5,333.34
Robert E. McKenna	Investigator	10,549.98
H. Christopher Nolde	Associate counsel	14,607.12
N. Ross Otters	Investigator	10,549.98
Michael Don Petit	Press officer	10,549.98
Joseph A. Phillips	Chief counsel	18,000.00
Andrew Radding	Assistant counsel (to Aug. 18, 1972)	2,262.48
Pauline B. Reeping	Secretary to chief counsel	7,000.00
Theresa A. Sbarra	Secretary (to Mar. 5, 1972)	3,094.63
Margaret M. Schauer	Research assistant	6,066.24
Betty B. Seal	Secretary to Associate chief counsel	4,999.98
Thomas K. Sullivan	Investigator	10,549.98
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$1,145,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		745,375.94
Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972		347,761.46
Total amount expended from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1972		1,093,137.43
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		51,862.57

CLAUDE PEPPER, Chairman.

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE HOUSE RESTAURANT

January 9, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Thomas J. Campbell	Staff director	\$10,072.62
Jane Hartley	Secretary (reported July 1, 1972; re-signed Sept. 14, 1972)	1,630.37
Barbara E. Cousins	Secretary (reported Sept. 15, 1972)	2,335.39
Total		14,078.38
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$44,141.98
Amount of expenditures previously reported		14,211.49
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		14,501.88
Total amount expended from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		28,713.37
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		15,428.61

JOHN C. KLUCZYNSKI, Chairman.

## PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

January 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1, to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Emilia E. Parrish	Secretary	\$6,349.98
Brenda H. Napier	do	4,083.32
William A. Keel, Jr.	Research analyst	18,000.00
Myrtle Ruth Fouch	Clerk	10,500.02
Donna M. Watson	Secretary	4,725.00
Henry A. Robinson	Counsel	16,916.66
Don M. Parkinson	Staff assistant	2,500.00
Leslie R. Pennington	Printing editor	9,900.00
Thomas G. Powers	Counsel	7,791.66
Elizabeth Turlington	Secretary	1,574.99
Justinus Gould	Counsel	16,666.68
Donald B. Roe	do	9,966.68
Mary Eileen Hohnan	Secretary	3,499.98
Howard Greenberg	Staff director	18,000.00
Linda W. Kinkead	Secretary	6,349.98
Valerie Whisenhunt	do	1,300.00
Millard V. Oakley	General counsel	18,000.00
John K. Rayburn	Counsel	3,833.34
Charles E. O'Connor	do	9,492.00
Christine Stewart	Secretary	4,125.00
Bryan Jacques	Counsel	2,000.00
William G. Hughes, Jr.	Staff assistant	2,741.68
Linda Louise Spakes	Secretary	5,166.66
Mona Biddle Dick	Secretary, minority	650.00
Willa C. Rawls	do	3,958.35
Bernadette O. Romanek	do	5,550.00
James R. Phalen	Minority counsel	11,533.34
John M. Finn	do	7,394.46
Susan Pearce	Secretary, minority	791.67
Paul Kritzer	Assistant minority counsel	1,791.67
Elmira Stewart	Secretary, minority	2,600.00
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$928,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		658,903.38
Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972		226,957.40

Total amount expended from Jan. 3, 1971, to Dec. 31, 1972 885,860.78

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972 42,139.22

JOE L. EVINS, Chairman.

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS

January 2, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Standing committee:		
Eugene F. Peters	Executive director	\$18,000.00
Raymond L. Goch	Staff counsel	14,500.02
Donald G. Tacheron	Director of research	16,875.00
George Meader	Staff counsel	10,842.00
Ann Holoka	Research assistant	7,791.68
Robert J. Kelley	Administrative officer	8,824.98
Cynthia K. Watkins	Administrative aide	13,281.27
Richard M. Bates	Placement clerk (from Sept. 27)	6,125.00
Ruth M. Doerflin	Clerk (from Dec. 7)	300.00
Susan B. Perry	Clerk (from Dec. 1)	600.00
Mooney A. Stotisbury	Clerk (from Sept. 18)	2,290.00
Gerard C. Snow	Administrative clerk	4,250.00
Lynn Gayle Zeltner	Clerk	1,729.16
James S. Machowski	Placement clerk	3,958.34
Diane Spiegel	Clerk	3,725.01
Denise A. West	Placement clerk	3,708.33
Terrell M. Tannen	do	3,624.99
March E. Dyer	do	2,863.88
Karen E. Barb	do	2,621.67
John R. Spear	Placement clerk (from Oct. 20)	1,479.17
Suzanne Bonner	Placement clerk (Sept. 14 to Dec. 23)	1,976.38
Molly McKnight Hodges	Placement clerk (to July 21)	437.50
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$44,141.98
Amount of expenditures previously reported		14,211.49
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		14,501.88
Total amount expended from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1972		28,713.37
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		15,428.61

JOHN C. KLUCZYNSKI, Chairman.

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
John W. Heron	Placement clerk (to July 19)	\$369.44
Nancy C. Pennington	Clerk (to August 31)	1,250.00
Judith A. Gandy	Clerk (to Sept. 15)	1,562.50
Dennis F. Burkhardt	Placement clerk (to Sept. 8)	1,375.00
George Hackler	Placement clerk (Sept. 1 to Sept. 30)	583.33
John M. Roberson	Clerk (Sept. 1 to Oct. 31)	2,333.33
Bonnie Lee Buckalew	Clerk (Sept. 14 to Sept. 21)	166.67
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$460,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		0
Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972		143,297.69

Total amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972 143,297.69

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972 316,702.31

JACK BROOKS, Chairman.

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON DEFENSE PRODUCTION

January 5, 1973.

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Harold J. Warren	Staff director and counsel	\$16,382.76
Charles S. Brewton	General counsel	16,096.62
Cary H. Copeland	Assistant staff director	12,268.98
Mattie I. Echols	Secretary	5,773.38
Donald L. McAlister	Staff assistant	5,000.00
Robert S. Riggs	Clerk	3,333.35
Adrienne Ann Hampton	do	3,000.00
Olivia S. Mitchell	do	1,250.00
Linda Mae McKee	do	1,150.00
Helen O. McDonald	Clerk assistant	516.67
Stephen Caudle	Staff assistant	500.00
Billy Henry Thompson	Professional staff	500.00
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$139,980.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		0.00
Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972		65,771.75
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		74,208.24

Total amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972 65,771.75

Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972 74,208.24

WRIGHT PATMAN, Chairman.

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION

January 11, 1973.

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Laurence N. Woodworth	Chief of staff	\$19,999.98
Lincoln Arnold	Deputy chief of staff	18,000.00
Arthur Fefferman	Chief economist	18,000.00
Nicholas A. Tomasulo	Legislation counsel	17,745.48
Herbert L. Chabot	Assistant legislation counsel	16,999.98
Harrison B. McCawley	Refund counsel	13,750.02
James H. Symons	Statistical analyst	17,250.00
John Germanis	do	14,100.00
Bernard M. Shapiro	Legislation attorney	14,749.98
Albert Buckberg	Economist	15,750.00
Michael D. Bird	do	16,000.02
Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures		\$139,980.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported		0.00
Amount expended from July 1, to Dec. 31, 1972		65,771.75
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972		74,208.24

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE  
TAXATION—Continued

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Donald C. Evans, Jr.	Legislation attorney	\$11,749.98
Mark L. McConaughy	do	10,999.98
Howard J. Silverstone	do	13,500.00
Robert A. Warden	do	14,250.00
Joseph P. Spellman	Refund attorney	10,827.00
Carl E. Bates	do	10,827.00
Anastasia Connaughton	Statistical clerk	11,020.02
Joseph E. Fink	do	11,020.02
Alan Rosenbaum	Accountant (as of Aug. 1, 1972)	9,583.35
Leon W. Klud	Economist (as of July 17, 1972)	10,500.00
James Billinger	Legislation attorney (as of Aug. 1, 1972)	10,705.54
Robert A. Blum	Legislation attorney (through Oct. 5, 1972)	9,166.65
Meade Emory	Legislation attorney	8,180.55
Joanne McDermott	Secretary	8,749.98
Linda Savage	do	6,862.50
Blanche Nagro	Secretary (refund)	6,662.52
Jamie L. Daley	Secretary	6,175.02
June Matthews	do	5,650.02
Amelia Del Carmen	do	5,550.00
Marcia B. Rowzie	do	6,000.00
Sharon Malcom	Secretary (refund)	4,437.48
Jacqueline S. Pfeiffer	Secretary	6,049.98
Ellen I. Woodriff	do	4,750.02
Ann Stewart	do	5,400.00
Elaine Stairs	Secretary (through Sept. 12, 1972)	2,059.99
Alexa Gage	Secretary (as of Oct. 9, 1972)	2,346.10
Theresa Sharra	Secretary (as of Nov. 6, 1972)	1,451.40
Katherine Keller	Secretary (through Aug. 31, 1972)	866.66
Richard Eigenbrode	Clerk (through Sept. 27, 1972)	1,160.00
Sonja Shepard	Secretary (Sept. 19, 1972 to Oct. 31, 1972)	1,050.00

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$937,720.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	0
Amount expended from July 1, 1972, to Jan. 1, 1973	401,680.15
Total amount expended from July 1, 1972, to Jan. 1, 1973	401,680.15
Balance unexpended as of Jan. 1, 1973	536,039.85

WILBUR D. MILLS, Chairman.

(Pursuant to H. Res. 907, 92d Congress)

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

February 15, 1973.

To the Clerk of the House:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from July 1 to December 31, 1972, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Standing committee:		
David H. Bodiker	Minority counsel	\$10,000.00
Joyce Ann Gustavson	Staff assistant (to Oct. 15)	3,173.34
Louise M. Hallahan	Staff assistant (from Nov. 1)	500.00
Mary Patricia Kelly	Staff assistant (from Oct. 1)	700.00
John Warren McGarry	Chief counsel	18,000.00
Daniel G. Meckley	Stenographer (to Sept. 30)	1,800.00
Kathleen V. Sandy	Stenographer (from Sept. 1)	3,935.33
Jean A. Vertner	Secretary (from Oct. 1)	2,016.67
Jeannette E. White	Secretary (from Dec. 4)	900.00

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures	\$185,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported	29,221.03
Amount expended from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1972	92,322.17

Total amount expended from Feb. 28 to Dec. 31, 1972	121,543.20
Balance unexpended as of Dec. 31, 1972	53,456.80

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR., Chairman.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

397. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a report of the estimated value, by country, of support furnished from military functions appropriations for the support of the Vietnamese and other free world forces in Vietnam and for the support of local forces in Laos, covering the second quarter of fiscal year 1973, pursuant to section 737(b) of Public Law 92-570; to the Committee on Appropriations.

398. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Housing), transmitting notice of the location, nature, and estimated cost of various construction projects proposed to be undertaken for the Army Reserve, together with notice of the cancellation of three such projects of which notification had been previously given pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

399. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to eliminate or modify certain statutory reports to Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

400. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Army, transmitting reports of the number of officers on duty with Headquarters, Department of the Army and detailed to the Army General Staff on December 31, 1972, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 3031(c); to the Committee on Armed Services.

401. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report on the number of Navy and Marine Corps officers above the grade of lieutenant commander or major, by grade and age group, who are entitled to flight incentive pay, and the average monthly incentive pay authorized for those officers during the 6-month period ending October 31, 1972, pursuant to 37 U.S.C. 301(g), to the Committee on Armed Services.

402. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report of the progress of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps flight instruction program for fiscal year 1972, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2110(b); to the Committee on Armed Services.

403. A letter from the Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a report on the progress of the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps flight training program for calendar year 1972, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2110(b); to the Committee on Armed Services.

404. A letter from the Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a report of Air Force experimental, development, test and research procurement actions in excess of \$50,000, covering the 6 months ended December 31, 1972, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2357; to the Committee on Armed Services.

405. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Par Value Modification Act; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

406. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a report on the enforcement of title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act of 1968 for the calendar year 1972, pursuant to section 114 of the Act (Public Law 90-321); to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

407. A letter from the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to define the scope of tort liability of the Government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

408. A letter from the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to improve the laws relating to the regulation of insurance com-

panies in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

409. A letter from the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to revise and modernize procedures relating to licensing by the District of Columbia of persons engaged in certain occupations, professions, businesses, trades, and callings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

410. A letter from the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act of the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, to authorize the issuance of special identification cards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

411. A letter from the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, transmitting the Annual Report of the Office of Civil Defense of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1972, pursuant to section 6 of Public Law 81-686; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

412. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

413. A letter from the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

414. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination 73-10, and the memorandum requesting it, finding that the sale of defense articles and services to countries and international organizations specified therein will strengthen the security of the United States and promote world peace, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Foreign Military Sales Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

415. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a report on deliveries of excess defense articles, at acquisition cost and at the time of delivery, covering the first quarter of fiscal year 1973, pursuant to section 8(d) of the Foreign Military Sales Act Amendments of 1971 (Public Law 91-672); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

416. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, Department of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for participation by the United States in the United Nations environment program; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

417. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of various international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to Public Law 92-403; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

418. A letter from the Acting Administrator of General Services, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 204 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to authorize the use of proceeds of dispositions of surplus real and related personal property for the relocation of Federal facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

419. A letter from the Chairman, Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to extend the authorization of appropriations for the Cabinet Com-

mittee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People; to the Committee on Government Operations.

420. A letter from the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone and President of the Panama Canal Company, transmitting a report on the disposal of foreign excess property by the Panama Canal Company and the Canal Zone Government during calendar year 1972, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 398); to the Committee on Government Operations.

421. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to establish a national policy encouraging States to develop and implement land use programs; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

422. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the cooperation between the Federal Government and the States with respect to environmental regulations for mining operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

423. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

424. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

425. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the acquisition of the Big Cypress National Fresh Water Reserve in the State of Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

426. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of the activities of the Office of Water Resources Research for 1972, pursuant to the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, as amended; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

427. A letter from the Chairman Subversive Activities Control Board, transmitting the 22d Annual Report of the Board, covering fiscal year 1972; to the Committee on Internal Security.

428. A letter from the Director, Office of Telecommunications Policy, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1974 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

429. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to assure protection of environmental values while facilitating construction of needed electric power supply facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

430. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a report of the activities of the Department of Commerce during fiscal year 1972 under the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, pursuant to section 8 of the act (15 U.S.C. 1457); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

431. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report of the activities of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare during fiscal year 1972 under the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, pursuant to section 8 of the act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

432. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to ratify certain payments made by the United States under the Federal Airport Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

433. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation relative to the control of toxic substances; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

434. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a report of the backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Commission as of December 31, 1972, pursuant to section 5(e) of the Communications Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

435. A letter from the President, National Academy of Sciences, transmitting a report by the Academy's Committee on Motor Vehicle Emissions, pursuant to section 6 of Public Law 91-604; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

436. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 18 of the United States Code, to define and discourage certain criminal conduct by U.S. nationals and certain foreign nations in Antarctica; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

437. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, transmitting reports concerning visa petitions approved according certain beneficiaries third and sixth preference classification, pursuant to section 204(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1154(d)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

438. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, transmitting a report on the financial condition of the Referees' Salary and Expense Fund under the Bankruptcy Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

439. A letter from the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, transmitting the final report of the Foundation, pursuant to Public Law 88-11; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

440. A letter from the President, Jewish War Veterans, U.S.A., National Memorial, Inc., transmitting a copy of the annual audit for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1972, pursuant to Public Law 88-504; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

441. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to assist the States in controlling damage caused by predatory and depredating animals; to establish a program of research concerning the control and conservation of predatory and depredating animals; to restrict the use of toxic chemicals as a method of predator control; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

442. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the conservation, protection, and propagation of species or subspecies of fish and wildlife that are presently threatened with extinction or likely within the foreseeable future to become threatened with extinction; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

443. A letter from Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the conservation and management of fisheries and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

444. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to require load lines on U.S. vessels engaged in foreign voyages and foreign vessels with the jurisdiction of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

445. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to implement the International Convention Relating to Intervention on the

High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

446. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Oil Pollution Act, 1961 (75 Stat. 402), as amended, to implement the 1969 and the 1971 amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of the Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954, as amended; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

447. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a report on scientific and professional positions in NASA during calendar year 1972, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3104(c); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

448. A letter from the Acting Administrator of General Services, transmitting notice of alterations proposed to be made to the Post Office and Courthouse Building at San Angelo, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Works.

449. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a report proposing funding for two NASA programs at levels in excess of those authorized by the NASA Authorization Act, 1973 (86 Stat. 157); to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

450. A letter from the Director, National Science Foundation, transmitting a proposal for adjustment in various line item authorizations for the National Science Foundation involving the C-130 Antarctic research support aircraft and computing activities; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

451. A letter from the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to promote the care and treatment of veterans in State veterans' homes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

452. A letter from the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to authorize an agreement with the Republic of the Philippines providing for hospital care and medical services to be furnished Commonwealth Army veterans and new Philippine Scouts for service-connected disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

453. A letter from the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 38 of the United States Code to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to enter into agreements with hospitals, medical schools, or medical installations for the central administration of a program of training for interns or residents; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

454. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report concerning grants approved by his office, which are financed wholly with Federal funds and subject to the reporting requirements of section 1120(b) of the Social Security Act, covering the period October 1 to December 31, 1972; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

455. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to make permanent the provision in the Social Security Act for providing assistance for U.S. citizens returned from foreign countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

456. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the preservation of coastal wetlands, open space, and historic buildings and to encourage the preservation and rehabilitation of all structures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## RECEIVED FROM THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL

457. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report that an improved management information system is needed for the Export-Import Bank's capital loan program; to the Committee on Government Operations.

458. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report that more effective U.S. participation is needed in the World Bank and the International Development Association; to the Committee on Government Operations.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. O'NEILL: Special Committee to Investigate Campaign Expenditures, 1972. Report on campaign expenditures investigation of the election of Members of the House of Representatives, 1972 (Rept. No. 93-1, Pt. II). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. POAGE: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 1975. A bill to amend the emergency loan program under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 93-15). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. ABZUG:

H.R. 4322. A bill to amend the Judicial Code to provide for the transfer of grand jury proceedings where the convenience of parties or witnesses and the interests of justice so require; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ABZUG (for herself and Mr. ROYBAL):

H.R. 4323. A bill to make additional immigrant visas available for immigrants from certain foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOWEN:

H.R. 4324. A bill to restore the rural water and sewer grant program under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. GERALD R. FORD:

H.R. 4325. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the duty-free entry of certain hollow reinforcing bars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.R. 4326. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 by designating a portion of the American River, Calif., for potential addition to the National Wild and

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Scenic Rivers System; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SIKES:

H.R. 4327. A bill to extend the authorization for appropriations to carry out conservation and rehabilitation programs on military reservations; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Ms. ABZUG (for herself, Mr. KOCH, Mr. ROSENTHAL, and Mr. TIERNAN):

H. Res. 220. A resolution of inquiry with respect to a pending grand jury investigation in the Northern District of Texas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

29. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, relative to the rural environmental assistance program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

30. Also, memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, relative to the use of the islands of Culebra and Vieques by the U.S. Navy, and requesting the return of the lands owned by the Navy to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Armed Services.

31. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, relative to the use of the islands of Culebra and Vieques by the U.S. Navy, and requesting the return of the lands owned by the Navy to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Armed Services.

32. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, relative to the use of the island of Culebra by the U.S. Navy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

33. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the export of logs from the United States; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

34. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, relative to proposed assistance to Zambia for the production of tobacco; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

35. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Kansas, commending the President for the end of the war in Vietnam; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

36. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, commending the President for his role in bringing about a cease-fire in Vietnam; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

37. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Idaho, relative to the replacement of the American Falls Dam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

38. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, relative to the fencing of land adjacent to highways that pass through Federal land; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

39. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, relative to a report of the National Water Commission; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

40. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, relative to the development of a Eutaw Springs National Battlefield; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

41. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of South Dakota, ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

42. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Oregon, ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

39. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the city council, Baltimore, Md., relative to the funding of subsidized low- and middle-income housing construction; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

40. Also, petition of the executive committee, Friends of the Earth, New York, N.Y., relative to the findings of the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future; to the Committee on Government Operations.

41. Also, petition of Amado M. Yuzon, Manila, Republic of the Philippines, relative to the late Presidents Harry S. Truman and Lyndon B. Johnson; to the Committee on House Administration.

42. Also, petition of the city council, Baltimore, Md., relative to protecting the right of newsmen to keep their records and information sources confidential; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

43. Also, petition of Norman A. Murdock and other members of the Ohio House of Representatives, urging the Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the use of public funds for secular education; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

44. Also, petition of Donald A. DeNovelle and others, Denver, Colo., relative to protection for law enforcement officers sued for damages in Federal court resulting from the performance of their duties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

45. Also, petition of Robert M. Owings, San Pedro, Calif., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

46. Also, petition of Leon E. and Esther M. Lofton, Inglewood, Calif., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

47. Also, petition of Robert Lenihan, Bridgeport, Conn., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

48. Also, petition of Joe Kent, Leonard, Tex., relative to requiring the preparation of all income tax returns by bonded income tax consultants; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## A MONARCH IN PERIL: CALIFORNIA'S TULE ELK

HON. ALAN CRANSTON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
Monday, February 19, 1973

Mr. CRANSTON. Mr. President, the Longines Symphonette Society, in coop-

eration with the Sierra Club, is in the process of minting and distributing its "America's Natural Legacy" in precious metals medallions.

Wisely, one of the medallions in this series depicts the legacy of California's tule elk, and is accompanied by a short informative pamphlet aptly entitled "A Monarch in Peril," describing the past and present status of this rare species of wildlife.

This booklet provides a short but accurate account of the tule elk, once the predominant animal of the semiarid California grasslands. It makes the case for the establishment of a Tule Elk National Wildlife Refuge, as would be accomplished by the enactment of my proposal, Senate Joint Resolution 6, now co-sponsored by Senators TUNNEY, NELSON, McGEE, STEVENSON, ABOUREZK, PELL,