(5) To add a new paragraph numbered 3 to Rule XV to waive the reading of amendments by a motion without debate when presented to the Senate for consideration when they are available in printed form.

(6) To modify paragraph 1 of Rule XXVII to waive the reading of a conference report on motion without debate when the report is available in printed form.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 12:30 P.M. THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1977

Mr. CRANSTON. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I move, in accordance with the order previously entered, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of PHILIP A. HART, late a Senator from the State of Michigan, that the Senate stand in adjournment until 12:30 p.m. Thursday next.

The motion was agreed to; and at 3:50 p.m., the Senate adjourned until Thursday, January 6, 1977, at 12:30 p.m.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—*Tuesday, January 4, 1977*

This being the day fixed by the 20th amendment of the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members-elect of the House of Representatives of the 95th Congress met in their Hall, and at 2 o'clock p.m., were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Edmund L. Henshaw, Jr.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., offered the following prayer:

*Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might.*—Ephesians 6:10.

O God and Father of us all, who art from everlasting to everlasting, we bow before Thee at the beginning of the 95th Congress to acknowledge our dependence upon Thee and to pray that Thy redeeming and renewing power may flow through our lives enabling us to do what is right and good for our Nation and for all mankind. As we enter this new year awaken within us the realization that Thou are with us always, all the way. May Thy presence strengthen us, Thy spirit guide us, and Thy wisdom make us wise.

Bless our President, our President-elect, our Speaker, the Members of Congress, and all who labor with them that they may continue to lead our Nation in the paths of peace, along the lanes of liberty, and by the roads of righteousness toward the glorious goal of our human brotherhood.

Hear us as we reverently unite in praying the Lord's Prayer:

*Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on Earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever.* Amen.

The CLERK. Representatives-elect to the 95th Congress, this is the day fixed by law for the meeting of the 95th Congress.

This law directs the Clerk of the House to prepare the official roll of the Representatives-elect. Credentials covering the 435 seats in the 95th Congress have been received, and are now on file with the Clerk of the 94th Congress.

The names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accordance with the laws of the several States of the United States will be called; and as the roll is called, following the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the State of Alabama, the Representatives-elect will please answer to their names to determine whether there is a quorum present.

The reading clerk will call the roll by States.

The Clerk called the roll by States and the following Representatives-elect answered to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ALABAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Edwards, Jack | Bevill | Flowers |
| Dickinson | Flippo | |
| Nichols | Buchanan | |

ALASKA

Don Young (at large)

ARIZONA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rhodes | Stump | Rudd |
| Udall | | |

ARKANSAS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexander | Hammer-schmidt | Thornton |
| Tucker | | |

CALIFORNIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Johnson, Harold T. | Sisk | Wilson, Charles H. |
| Clausen, Don H. | Panetta | Anderson, Glenn M. |
| Moss | Krebs | Clawson, Del |
| Leggett | Ketchum | Hannaford |
| Burton, John L. | Lagomarsino | Lloyd, Jim |
| Burton, Phillip | Goldwater | Brown, George E. |
| Miller, George | Corman | Pettis |
| Dellums | Moorhead, Carlos J. | Patterson, Jerry M. |
| Stark | Beilenson | Wiggins |
| Edwards, Don | Waxman | Badham |
| Ryan | Roybal | Wilson, Bob |
| McCloskey | Rousselot | Van Deerlin |
| Mineta | Dornan | Burgener |
| McFall | Burke, Yvonne | |
| | Hawkins | |
| | Danielson, George E. | |

COLORADO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Schroeder | Johnson, James P. | Armstrong |
| Wirth | | |
| Evans, Frank E. | | |

CONNECTICUT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotter | Giaimo | Sarasin |
| Dodd | McKinney | Moffett |

DELAWARE

Evans, Thomas B. (at large)

FLORIDA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sikes | Gibbons | Lehman |
| Fuqua | Ireland | Pepper |
| Bennett | Frey | Fascell |
| Chappell | Bafalis | |
| Kelly | Rogers | |
| Young, C. W. Bill | Burke, J. Herbert | |

GEORGIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ginn | Young, Andrew | Evans, Bill Lee |
| Mathis | Flynt | Jenkins |
| Brinkley | McDonald | Barnard |
| Levitas | | |

HAWAII

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heftel | Akaka | |

IDAHO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Symms | Hansen | |

ILLINOIS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Metcalfe | Mikva | Michel |
| Russo | Annunzio | Railsback |
| Derwinski | Crane | Findley |
| Fary | McClory | Madigan |
| Hyde | Erlenborn | Shipley |
| Collins, Cardiss | Corcoran | Price |
| Rostenkowski | Anderson, John B. | Simon |
| Yates | O'Brien | |

INDIANA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Benjamin | Evans, David W. | Hamilton |
| Fithian | Myers, John T. | Sharp |
| Brademas | Cornwell | Jacobs |
| Quayle | | |
| Hillis | | |

IOWA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leach | Grassley | Harkin |
| Blouin | Smith, Neal | Bedell |

KANSAS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sebelius | Winn | Skubitz |
| Keys | Glickman | |

KENTUCKY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hubbard | Snyder | Perkins |
| Natcher | Carter | |
| Mazzoli | Breckinridge | |

LOUISIANA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tonry | Waggonner | Breaux |
| Boggs | Huckaby | Long, Gillis W. |
| Treen | Moore | |

MAINE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Emery | Cohen | |

MARYLAND

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bauman | Holt | Mitchell, Parren J. |
| Long, Clarence D. | Spellman | Steers |
| Mikulski | Byron | |

MASSACHUSETTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Conte | Tsongas | Heckler |
| Boland, Edward P. | Harrington | Burke, James A. |
| Early | Markey | Studds |
| Drinan | O'Neill | |
| | Moakley | |

MICHIGAN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Conyers | Traxler | Ford, William D. |
| Pursell | Vander Jagt | Dingell |
| Brown, Garry | Cederberg | Brodhead |
| Stockman | Ruppe | Blanchard |
| Sawyer | Bonior | Broomfield |
| Carr | Diggs | |
| Kildee | Nedzi | |

MINNESOTA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quie | Vento | Bergland |
| Hagedorn | Fraser | Oberstar |
| Frenzel | Nolan | |

MISSISSIPPI

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Whitten | Montgomery | Lott |
| Bowen | Cochran | |

MISSOURI

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Clay | Bolling, Richard | Volkmer |
| Young, Robert A. | Coleman | Burlison, Bill D. |
| Gephardt | Taylor | |
| Skelton | Ichord | |

MONTANA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baucus, Max | Marlenee | |

NEBRASKA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thone | Cavanaugh | Smith, Virginia |

NEVADA

Santini (at large)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| D'Amours | Cleveland | |

NEW JERSEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Florio | Maguire | Meyner |
| Hughes | Roe | Le Fante |
| Howard | Hollenbeck | Patten, Edward J. |
| Thompson | Rodino | |
| Fenwick | Minish | |
| Forsythe | Rinaldo | |

NEW MEXICO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lujan | Runnels | |

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO

NEW YORK

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pike | Holtzman | Pattison, |
| Downey | Murphy, | Edward W. |
| Ambro | John M. | McEwen, |
| Lent | Koch | Robert C. |
| Wydler | Rangel | Mitchell, |
| Wolff | Weiss | Donald J. |
| Addabbo | Badillo | Hanley |
| Rosenthal | Bingham | Walsh |
| Delaney | Caputo | Horton |
| Biaggi | Ottinger | Conable |
| Scheuer | Fish | LaFalce |
| Chisholm | Gilman | Nowak |
| Solarz | McHugh, | Kemp |
| Richmond | Matthew F. | Lundine |
| Zeferetti | Stratton | |

NORTH CAROLINA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jones, | Neal | Gudger |
| Walter B. | Preyer | |
| Fountain | Rose | |
| Whitley | Hefner | |
| Andrews, | Martin | |
| Ike F. | Broyhill | |

NORTH DAKOTA

Andrews, Mark (at large)

OHIO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gradison | Ashley | Ashbrook |
| Luken | Miller, | Applegate |
| Whalen | Clarence E. | Carney |
| Guyer | Stanton | Oakar |
| Latta | Devine | Stokes |
| Harsha | Pease | Vanik |
| Brown, | Seiberling | Mottl |
| Clarence J. | Wylie | |
| Kindness | Regula | |

OKLAHOMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jones, | Watkins | Edwards, |
| James R. | Steed | Mickey |
| Risenhoover | | English |

OREGON

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AuCoin | Duncan, | Weaver |
| Ullman | Robert | |

PENNSYLVANIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Myers, | McDade | Goodling |
| Michael O. | Flood | Gaydos |
| Nix | Murtha | Dent |
| Lederer | Coughlin | Murphy, |
| Eilberg | Moorhead, | Austin J. |
| Schulze | William S. | Ammerman |
| Yatron | Rooney | Marks |
| Edgar | Walker | Myers, |
| Kostmayer | Ertel | Gary A. |
| Shuster | Walgren | |

RHODE ISLAND

| | |
|---|---|
| St Germain | Beard, Edward P. |

SOUTH CAROLINA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Davis | Derrick | Holland |
| Spence | Mann | Jenrette |

SOUTH DAKOTA

| | |
|---|---|
| Pressler | Abdnor |

TENNESSEE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quillen | Gore | Jones, Ed |
| Duncan, | Allen | Ford, |
| John J. | Beard, | Harold E. |
| Lloyd, Marilyn | Robin L. | |

TEXAS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hall | Pickle | Mahon, |
| Wilson, | Poage | George H. |
| Charles | Wright | Gonzalez |
| Collins, | Hightower | Krueger |
| James M. | Young, John | Gammage |
| Roberts | de la Garza | Kazen |
| Mattox | White, | Milford |
| Teague | Richard C. | |
| Archer | Burleson, | |
| Eckhardt | Omar | |
| Brooks | Jordan | |

UTAH

| | |
|---|---|
| McKay | Marriott |

VERMONT

Jeffords (at large)

VIRGINIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trible | Daniel, Dan | Fisher |
| Whitehurst | Butler | |
| Satterfield | Robinson | |
| Daniel, | Harris | |
| Robert W. | Wampler | |

WASHINGTON

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pritchard | McCormack | Adams |
| Meeds | Foley | |
| Bonker | Dicks | |

WEST VIRGINIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mollohan | Staggers, | Slack |
| | Harley O. | Rahall |

WISCONSIN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aspin | Reuss | Cornell, |
| Kastenmeier | Steiger | Robert J. |
| Baldus, Alvin | Obey | Kasten |
| Zablocki | | |

WYOMING

Roncalio (at large)

The CLERK. The rollcall discloses that 434 Representatives-elect have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK

The CLERK. The Clerk wishes to state that credentials regular in form have been received showing the election of the Honorable WALTER E. FAUNTROY as Delegate from the District of Columbia, the election of the Honorable ANTONIO BORJA WON PAT as Delegate from Guam, and the election of the Honorable RON DE LUGO as Delegate from the Virgin Islands.

The Clerk will also state that credentials regular in form have been received showing the election of the Honorable BALTASAR CORRADA as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a term of 4 years beginning January 3, 1977.

## ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The CLERK. The next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 95th Congress.

Nominations are now in order.

The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Washington (Mr. FOLEY).

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Clerk, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I am directed by the unanimous vote of that caucus to present for election to the office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 95th Congress the name of the Honorable THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR., a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

The CLERK. The Clerk now recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON).

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Clerk, as chairman of the Republican Conference and by authority, by direction, and by unanimous vote of the Republican Conference, I nominate for Speaker of the House of Representatives the Honorable JOHN J. RHODES, a Representative-elect from the State of Arizona to the 95th Congress.

The CLERK. The Honorable THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR., a Representative-elect from the State of Massachusetts, and the Honorable JOHN J. RHODES, a Representative-elect from the State of Arizona, have been placed in nomination.

Are there further nominations?

There being no further nominations, the Clerk will appoint tellers.

The Clerk appoints the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. THOMPSON), the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. DICKINSON), the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CHISHOLM), the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. HECKLER).

Tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The roll will now be called, and those responding to their names will indicate by surname the nominee of their choice.

The reading clerk will call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]

O'NEILL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | Fary | Mikva |
| Addabbo | Fascell | Milford |
| Akaka | Fisher | Miller, Calif. |
| Alexander | Fithian | Mineta |
| Allen | Flippo | Minish |
| Ambro | Flood | Mitchell, Md. |
| Ammerman | Florio | Moakley |
| Anderson, | Flowers | Moffett |
| Calif. | Flynt | Mollohan |
| Andrews, N.C. | Foley | Montgomery |
| Annunzio | Ford, Mich. | Moorhead, Pa. |
| Applegate | Ford, Tenn. | Moss |
| Ashley | Fountain | Mottl |
| Aspin | Fraser | Murphy, N.Y. |
| AuCoin | Fuqua | Murphy, Pa. |
| Badillo | Gammage | Murtha |
| Baldus | Gaydos | Myers, Michael |
| Barnard | Gephardt | Natcher |
| Baucus | Giaimo | Neal |
| Beard, R.I. | Gibbons | Nedzi |
| Bedell | Ginn | Nichols |
| Beilenson | Glickman | Nix |
| Benjamin | Gonzalez | Nolan |
| Bennett | Gore | Nowak |
| Bergland | Gudger | Oakar |
| Bevill | Hall | Oberstar |
| Biaggi | Hamilton | Obey |
| Bingham | Hanley | Ottinger |
| Blanchard | Hannaford | Panetta |
| Blouin | Harkin | Patten |
| Boggs | Harrington | Patterson, |
| Boland | Harris | Pattison |
| Bolling | Hawkins | Pease |
| Bonior | Hefner | Pepper |
| Bonker | Heftel | Perkins |
| Bowen | Hightower | Pickle |
| Brademas | Holland | Pike |
| Breaux | Holtzman | Poage |
| Breckinridge | Howard | Preyer |
| Brinkley | Hubbard | Price |
| Brodhead | Huckaby | Rahall |
| Brooks | Hughes | Rangel |
| Brown, Calif. | Ichord | Reuss |
| Burke, Calif. | Ireland | Richmond |
| Burke, Mass. | Jacobs | Risenhoover |
| Burleson, Tex. | Jenkins | Roberts |
| Burlison, Mo. | Jenrette | Rodino |
| Burton, John | Johnson, Calif. | Roe |
| Burton, Phillip | Jones, N.C. | Rogers |
| Byron | Jones, Okla. | Roncalio |
| Carney | Jones, Tenn. | Rooney |
| Carr | Jordan | Rose |
| Cavanaugh | Kastenmeier | Rosenthal |
| Chappell | Kazen | Rostenkowski |
| Chisholm | Keys | Roybal |
| Clay | Kildee | Runnels |
| Collins, Ill. | Koch | Russo |
| Conyers | Kostmayer | Ryan |
| Corman | Krebs | St Germain |
| Cornell | Krueger | Santini |
| Cornwell | LaFalce | Satterfield |
| Cotter | Lederer | Scheuer |
| D'Amours | Le Fante | Schroeder |
| Daniel, Dan | Leggett | Seiberling |
| Danielson | Lehman | Sharp |
| Davis | Levitas | Shipley |
| de la Garza | Lloyd, Calif. | Sikes |
| Delaney | Lloyd, Tenn. | Simon |
| Dellums | Long, La. | Sisk |
| Dent | Long, Md. | Skelton |
| Derrick | Luken | Slack |
| Dicks | Lundine | Smith, Iowa |
| Diggs | McCormack | Solarz |
| Dingell | McDonald | Spellman |
| Dodd | McFall | Staggers |
| Downey | McHugh | Stark |
| Drinan | McKay | Steed |
| Duncan, Oreg. | Maguire | Stokes |
| Early | Mahon | Stratton |
| Eckhardt | Mann | Studds |
| Edgar | Markey | Stump |
| Edwards, Calif. | Mathis | Teague |
| Eilberg | Mattox | Thompson |
| English | Mazzoli | Thornton |
| Ertel | Meeds | Tonry |
| Evans, Colo. | Metcalfe | Traxler |
| Evans, Ga. | Meyner | Tsongas |
| Evans, Ind. | Mikulski | Tucker |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Udall | Weaver | Yates |
| Ullman | Weiss | Yatron |
| Van Deerlin | White | Young, Ga. |
| Vanik | Whitley | Young, Mo. |
| Vento | Whitten | Young, Tex. |
| Volkmer | Wilson, C. H. | Zablocki |
| Waggonner | Wilson, Tex. | Zeferetti |
| Walgren | Wirth | |
| Watkins | Wolff | |
| Waxman | Wright | |

RHODES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abdnor | Forsythe | Myers, Gary |
| Anderson, Ill. | Frenzel | Myers, Ind. |
| Andrews, N. Dak. | Frey | O'Brien |
| Archer | Gilman | Pettis |
| Armstrong | Goldwater | Pressler |
| Ashbrook | Goodling | Pritchard |
| Badham | Gradison | Pursell |
| Bafalis | Grassley | Quayle |
| Bauman | Guyer | Quie |
| Beard, Tenn. | Hagedorn | Quillen |
| Broomfield | Hammer-schmidt | Railsback |
| Brown, Mich. | Hansen | Regula |
| Brown, Ohio | Harsha | Rinaldo |
| Broyhill | Heckler | Robinson |
| Buchanan | Hillis | Rousselot |
| Burgener | Hollenbeck | Rudd |
| Burke, Fla. | Holt | Ruppe |
| Butler | Horton | Sarasin |
| Caputo | Hyde | Sawyer |
| Carter | Jeffords | Schulze |
| Cederberg | Johnson, Colo. | Sebelius |
| Clausen, Don H. | Kasten | Shuster |
| Clawson, Del | Kelly | Skubitz |
| Cleveland | Kemp | Smith, Nebr. |
| Cochran | Ketchum | Snyder |
| Cohen | Kindness | Spence |
| Coleman | Lagomarsino | Stanton |
| Collins, Tex. | Latta | Steers |
| Conable | Leach | Steiger |
| Conte | Lent | Stockman |
| Corcoran | Lott | Symms |
| Coughlin | Lujan | Taylor |
| Crane | McClory | Thone |
| Daniel, R. W. | McCloskey | Treen |
| Derwinski | McDade | Trible |
| Devine | McEwen | Vander Jagt |
| Dickinson | McKinney | Walker |
| Dornan | Madigan | Walsh |
| Duncan, Tenn. | Marks | Wampler |
| Edwards, Ala. | Marlenee | Whalen |
| Edwards, Okla. | Marriott | Whitehurst |
| Emery | Martin | Wiggins |
| Erlenborn | Michel | Wilson, Bob |
| Evans, Del. | Miller, Ohio | Winn |
| Fenwick | Mitchell, N.Y. | Wydler |
| Findley | Moore | Wylie |
| Fish | Moorhead, Calif. | Young, Alaska |
| | | Young, Fla. |

Answered present—

O'Neill Rhodes

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast is 434, of which the Honorable THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR., of Massachusetts, has received 290 votes, and the Honorable JOHN J. RHODES, of Arizona, has received 142, with 2 voting "present."

Therefore, the Honorable THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR., of Massachusetts, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 95th Congress, having received a majority of the votes cast.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair: The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MICHEL), the gentleman from Washington (Mr. FOLEY), the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BOLAND), and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CONTE).

Without objection, the Clerk appoints the two former distinguished Speakers, the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. John W. McCormack, and the honorable gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. Carl Albert, to the Escort Committee.

There was no objection.

The Doorkeeper announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the 95th Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the Committee of Escort.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker-elect, Mr. Speaker Albert, Mr. Speaker McCormack, my colleagues, guests, ladies and gentlemen, it is always a solemn occasion when the House of Representatives chooses a Speaker. It is particularly fitting that our two Speakers who have served in this capacity so honorably for so many years are here today.

It is equally fitting, of course, that we have elected to be the Speaker of the House a man who has served this body so honorably and well. Believe me, it is not an easy task to run against TIP O'NEILL anytime, but to run against him in this particular Congress as a Republican was a humbling experience. Nevertheless, it is a great honor to be the candidate for Speaker of the Republican Party, and to serve as minority leader when defeated.

Mr. Speaker-elect, I assure you that it will be my job as the leader of the minority to do everything I can to make sure that the minority fulfills that greatest of all purposes: that is, to be the anvil upon which the majority hammers out its legislative program. And if that sounds a little violent, perhaps it sometimes is, but nevertheless I have the feeling—and I know you share the feeling—that we are all working for the same goal, toward the same ends and for the welfare of the American people.

I also want to say, Mr. Speaker-elect, that once upon a time I wrote a book, and in that book I said that you were the most partisan man I ever knew. I am expecting you to work for the next 2 years to prove what a liar I am.

I do not need to tell you, and I do not need to tell those present here, that the Speaker is the Speaker of the whole House. He has the duty and the honor of serving all of the Members as Speaker, and I am sure that as he does, he will take into consideration the fact that the Members of the minority represent some 71 million Americans, that they have their jobs to do here, and their people to represent. Of course, the main job, the main task with which a Speaker is honored, is to make sure that the legislative program goes forward, and I know you will do that.

As the leader of the minority, I promise you that when we are in opposition—and we may be from time to time—we will be as vigorous as we can, but we will not oppose for the sake of opposition alone. If you have a legislative program—and I hope that you will—that is worthy of our consideration, we will consider it eagerly.

Mr. Speaker-elect, you are my friend. We came to Congress together about a hundred years ago. We will retain that friendship through these next 2 years.

Now, it is my great honor and my duty, which I am proud to perform, to introduce to the Members of the House the man who will, in my opinion, be the greatest one-term Speaker that this House has ever had; your Speaker, my Speaker, a great Speaker, my good friend THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.

[Applause, Members rising.]

Mr. O'NEILL. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES). My colleague well knows I understand that he has his eye on the Speaker's seat. I am sure that is all he has on it.

I was delighted to break precedent today to have the Honorable Carl Albert, and the Honorable John McCormack, our former Speakers, escort me down the aisle. I was more than grateful to the group that marched with me, including my good friend, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BOLAND), who came to Congress with me so many years ago and with whom I have lived.

My colleagues and friends, it is with heartfelt gratitude that I stand before you, ready to pick up the gavel as Speaker of the House. Few men have the good fortune to see their dreams realized. But thanks to you, and to the people of the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts, I am about to assume the highest office that I have ever aspired to.

In electing me your Speaker, you have placed your trust in me. You have given me authority as the constitutional head of the House. I will spare no effort to discharge the responsibilities that come with that authority. I will spare no effort to justify your trust.

A great Speaker of the House, Henry Clay, once outlined certain principles that he thought should guide a Speaker. These same principles, to paraphrase them, will guide me.

I pledge to be prompt and impartial in deciding parliamentary questions. I pledge to be patient, good tempered, and courteous toward the individual Members. I pledge best to employ the talent of the House for full and fair consideration of issues that come before us. In those "moments of agitation from which no deliberative assembly is always entirely exempt," I pledge to "remain cool and unshaken, guarding the permanent laws and rules of the House from being sacrificed to temporary passions, prejudices, or interests."

This House is made up of individuals—individuals who represent every facet of our society. As your Speaker, I intend to insure that every Member is treated fairly. In the future, as in the past, I will maintain an open door policy with all Members.

This House is greater than any of us. Its greatness is the product of 435 human beings collectively contending with extraordinary problems. If the House is truly to fulfill its role as a coequal partner in Government, we must all work together. No Member can be allowed to abuse his position so as to bring discredit upon this House or to obstruct its work.

I have served in the House of Representatives and this Congress for 24 years. It is not an efficient institution, but it is the most democratic arm of our Government. We are the people's representatives. We must act so as to justify their faith in us.

I have been in politics all my life. I am proud to be a politician. No other career affords as much opportunity to help people, and there is no better political office from which to serve people than as a Member of Congress.

These past several years have seen Congress reassert its rightful place in our scheme of government. With the War Powers Act and the new budget process, with increasingly vigilant oversight. Congress is providing that it is capable of operating on an equal footing with the Executive. Commonsense and the Constitution demand that Pennsylvania Avenue remain a two-way street.

The tasks before us are difficult. By history's yardstick, we are a young nation. We are a nation with a proud heritage. It is a heritage set down by the Founding Fathers in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution. It is a heritage that has attracted, and was enriched by, immigrants from all across the world.

Our Nation is dedicated to equal opportunity and the dignity of every individual, but no individual can find dignity when society tells him that there is no job for which he deserves to be paid. Our first priority must be to put Americans back to work.

In partnership with the new President, this new Congress faces a long agenda. Not only must we restore economic good health, we must restore faith in the Federal Government by proving that it can operate efficiently and honestly. We must bolster public confidence in Congress by adopting, and living by, a tough code of ethics.

We must reaffirm our compassion for people by trying to provide better health care and education, to guarantee a decent standard of living for all our citizens, and to distribute the financial burdens of both Federal and local government more equitably. We must expand upon current energy conservation programs and explore alternative long-range sources of energy and raw materials.

As a nation, we must demonstrate that democracy does work. Today, fewer than 25 nations retain democratic forms of government. The future will bring even greater challenges to democratic government—challenges that will lead others to look to us for assistance and inspiration.

As we enter our third century, let us recall the courage and wisdom of that brave band of men and women who founded this Nation. Let us keep faith with them by making sure that the United States stands out as an example of what democracy can achieve. Ours may indeed be the worst form of government—except for all others.

On the floor with us today to witness this ceremony are more than 200 young people—brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, and grandsons and granddaughters of Members of the 95th Congress. It is with their interests as well as our own in mind that we undertake our duties.

Let us forget the frustrations of the past, and think of our unfulfilled potential.

Let us not concern ourselves with what we have tried and failed, but with what is still possible to do.

Let us spare no energy that the Nation and the world may be better for our efforts.

Now I am prepared to take the oath as Speaker of this great House. I hope to be true to the distinguished history and tradition of this institution. With God's help, and yours, I hope to be a good Speaker.

I ask the distinguished dean of the House, Mr. MAHON of Texas, to administer the oath.

Thank you.

Mr. MAHON then administered the oath of office to Mr. O'NEILL, of Massachusetts.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

## SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to the precedent, the Chair will swear in all Members of the House at this time.

If the Members will rise, the Chair will now administer the oath of office.

The Members-elect and Delegates-elect and the Resident Commissioner-elect rose, and the Speaker administered the oath of office to them.

The SPEAKER. The gentlemen and gentlewomen are now Members of Congress.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington (Mr. FOLEY).

## MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic Caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as majority leader the gentleman from Texas, the Honorable JIM WRIGHT.

The SPEAKER. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON).

## MINORITY LEADER

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am directed by that conference to officially notify the House that the gentleman from Arizona, the Honorable JOHN J. RHODES, has been selected as the minority leader of the House.

## MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor to advise Members of the House that the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. BRADEMAS, will act as whip of the Democratic Party for the 95th Congress.

## MINORITY WHIP

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican Conference, I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as minority whip the gentleman from Illinois, the Honorable ROBERT MICHEL.

## ELECTION OF CLERK OF THE HOUSE, SERGEANT AT ARMS, DOORKEEPER, POSTMASTER, AND CHAPLAIN

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That Edmund L. Henshaw, Jr., of the Commonwealth of Virginia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Kenneth R. Harding, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

That James T. Molloy, of the State of New York, be, and he is hereby, chosen Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

That Robert V. Rota, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be, and he is hereby, chosen Postmaster of the House of Representatives;

That Reverend Edward G. Latch, D.D., of the State of Maryland, be, and he is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I shall offer a substitute for the resolution just offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. FOLEY) but before doing so, I would request that there be a division of the question on the resolution so that we may have a separate vote on the office of the Chaplain.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the portion of the resolution providing for the election of the Chaplain.

That portion of the resolution was agreed to.

### SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ANDERSON OF ILLINOIS

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute amendment for the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read the substitute amendment, as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Anderson of Illinois as a substitute for the remainder of House Resolution 1:

*Resolved*, That Joe Bartlett, of the State of Ohio, be, and he is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Walter P. Kennedy, of the State of New Jersey, be, and he is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

That Tommy Lee Winebrenner, of the State of Indiana, be, and he is hereby, chosen Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

That Ronald W. Lasch, of the State of New Jersey, be, and he is hereby, chosen Postmaster of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the substitute amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON).

The substitute amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. FOLEY).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Will the officers elected present themselves in the well of the House?

The officers-elect presented themselves at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

## NOTIFICATION TO SENATE OF ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 2) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 2

*Resolved*, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, has been elected Speaker; and Edmund L. Henshaw, Jr., a citizen from the Commonwealth of Virginia, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives for the Ninety-fifth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 3) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES 3

*Resolved*, That a committee of three Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to join the committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT), the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES), and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BRADEMAS).

## AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 4) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 4

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, Speaker; and Edmund L. Henshaw, Jr., a citizen from the Commonwealth of Virginia, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fifth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Sparrow, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con Res. 1. Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 1977, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the Untied States.

S. Res. 1

*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

S. Res. 2

*Resolved*, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

The message also announced that the Vice President, pursuant to Public Law 79–585, and under the authority of Senate Resolution 584 of the 94th Congress, 2d session, appointed Mr. DOMENICI to be a member, on the part of the Senate, of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, vice Mr. Buckley, resigned.

The message also announced that the Vice President, pursuant to Public Law 94–280, and under the authority of Senate Resolution 584 of the 94th Congress, 2d session, appointed Mr. STAFFORD to be a member, on the part of the Senate, of the National Transportation Policy Study Commission, vice Mr. Buckley, resigned.

## RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 5) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 5

*Resolved*, That the Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fourth Congress, including all applicable provisions of law which constituted the Rules of the House at the end of the Ninety-fourth Congress, be, and they are hereby, adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fifth Congress, with the following amendments included therein as part thereof, to wit:

(1) In Rule X, clause 1(b), strike out the word "Unexpected" and insert in lieu thereof "Unexpended";

(2) In Rule X, clause 1(c), insert immediately after subparagraph (10) the following new subparagraph:

"(11) Military applications of nuclear energy.";

(3) In Rule X, clause 1(d), strike out "Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing" and insert in lieu thereof "Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs";

(4) In Rule X, clause 1(j), insert immediately after subparagraph (16) the following new subparagraph:

"(17) Regulation of the domestic nuclear energy industry, including regulation of research and development reactors and nuclear regulatory research.";

(5) In Rule X, clause 1(k), insert before the period at the end of the subparagraph (14) the following: ", including nonproliferation of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware" and insert before the period at the end of subparagraph (15) the following: ", including all agreements for cooperation in the export of nuclear technology and nuclear hardware,";

(6) In Rule X, clause 1(l), insert at the end thereof the following: "Such committee shall have the same jurisdiction with respect to regulation of nuclear facilities and of use of nuclear energy as it has with respect to regulations of nonnuclear facilities and of use of nonnuclear energy. In addition to its legislative jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph (and its general oversight functions under clause 2(b)(1)), such committee shall have the special oversight functions provided for in clause (3)(h) with respect to all laws, programs, and government activities affecting nuclear energy.";

(7) In Rule X, clause 1(m), strike out the last two paragraphs thereof;

(8) In Rule X, clause 1(r), strike out "except nuclear research and development" in subparagraph (11);

(9) In Rule X, clause 1(t), strike out subparagraphs (2) and (3) and strike out the word "provisions" and insert in lieu thereof "provision", and in rule X, clause 1(q), strike out the words "or relating to financial disclosure by a Member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives" in subparagraph (1);

(10) In Rule X, clause 3, insert at the end thereof the following:

"(h) The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce shall have the function of reviewing and studying on a continuing basis, all laws, programs and Government activities relating to nuclear energy.";

(11) In rule X, clause 4(a)(2), strike out "clause 5(j)" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 4(h)";

(12) In rule X, clause 4(e)(2), insert at the end thereof the following:

"(E) A member of the committee may disqualify himself from participating in any investigation of the conduct of a Member, officer, or employee of the House upon the submission in writing and under oath of an affidavit of disqualification stating that he cannot render an impartial and unbiased decision in the case in which he seeks to disqualify himself. If the committee approves and accepts such affidavit of disqualification, the chairman shall so notify the Speaker and request the Speaker to designate a Member of the House from the same political party as the disqualifying member of the committee to act as a member of the committee in any committee proceeding relating to such investigation.";

(13) In rule X, clause 5(c), strike out the words "after the first":

(14) In Rule X, clause 5, insert at the end thereof the following:

"(e) No bill or resolution introduced or received in the House shall be referred to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.";

(15) In Rule X, clause 6(e), insert at the end thereof the following: "The Speaker shall name Members who are primarily responsible for the legislation and shall, to the fullest extent feasible, include the principal proponents of the major provisions of the bill as it passed the House.";

(16) In Rule XI, clause 2(e)(2), insert immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: ", except that in the case of records in the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct respecting the conduct of any Member, officer, or employee of the House, no Member of the House (other than a member of such committee) shall have access thereto without the specific, prior approval of the committee";

(17) In Rule XI, clause 2(g)(1), strike out "clause 4(a)(3)" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 4(a)(1)";

(18) In Rule XI, clause 2(g), strike out the word "quorum" wherever it appears and insert in lieu thereof the word "majority";

(19) In Rule XI, clause 2(g)(2), insert immediately after "House of Representatives" the following: ". No Member may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of any committee or subcommittee, with the exception of the Committee on

Standards of Official Conduct, unless the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize a particular committee or subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this subparagraph for closing hearings to the public";

(20) In Rule XI, clause 2(h) is amended to read as follows: "Quorum for taking testimony and certain other action.

"(h)(1) Each committee may fix the number of its members to constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence which shall be not less than two.

"(2) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Ways and Means) may fix the number of its members to constitute a quorum for taking any action other than the reporting of a measure or recommendation which shall be not less than one-third of the members.";

(21) In Rule XI, clause 2(i) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) No committee of the House (except the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Rules, and the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct) may sit, without special leave, while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule. For purposes of this paragraph, special leave will be granted unless 10 or more Members object.";

(22) In Rule XI, clause 2(l)(3)(A) is amended to read as follows: "(A) shall include the oversight findings and recommendations required pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of Rule X separately set out and clearly identified;";

(23) In Rule XI, clause 2(l)(3)(D), strike out "clause 2(b)(2)" and insert in lieu thereof "clause 4(c)(2)";

(24) In Rule XI, clause 2(l)(6), strike out the words "following the day" in the first sentence, and insert a comma after the word "holidays";

(25) In Rule XI, clause 2(m)(2)(A) is amended to read as follows:

"(2)(A) A subpena may be authorized and issued by a committee or subcommittee under subparagraph (1)(B) in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present. The power to authorize and issue subpenas under subparagraph (1)(B) may be delegated to the chairman of the committee pursuant to such rules and under such limitations as the committee may prescribe. Authorized subpenas shall be signed by the chairman of the committee or by any member designated by the committee.";

(26) In Rule XI, clause 2(n) is amended to read as follows:

"(n) Funds authorized for a committee under clause 5 are for expenses incurred in the committee's activities; however, local currencies owned by the United States shall be made available to the committee and its employees engaged in carrying out their official duties outside the United States, its territories or possessions. No appropriated funds, including those authorized under clause 5, shall be expended for the purpose of defraying expenses of members of the committee or its employees in any country where local currencies are available for this purpose; and the following conditions shall apply with respect to travel outside the United States or its territories or possessions:

"(1) No member or employee of the committee shall receive or expend local currencies for subsistence in any country at a rate in excess of the maximum per diem rate set forth in applicable Federal law.

"(2) Each member or employee of the committee shall make to the chairman of the committee an itemized report showing the dates each country was visited, the amount of per diem furnished the cost of transportation furnished, any funds expended for any other official purpose and shall summarize in these categories the total foreign currencies and/or appropriated funds expended. All such individual reports shall be filed no later than sixty days following the completion of travel with the chairman of the committee for use in complying with reporting requirements in applicable Federal law and shall be open for public inspection.";

(27) In Rule XI, clause 4 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(e)(1) On any legislative day when reports from the Committee on Rules are being considered, the Speaker may announce to the House, in his discretion, before consideration of the first resolution, that he will postpone further proceedings on such of the resolutions reported from that Committee as he may designate if a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or if the vote is objected to under clause 4 of Rule XV when the Chair puts the question on the previous question or on the adoption of the resolution, until all such resolutions have been considered and any debate thereon concluded, with the question having been put and determined on each such resolution on which the taking of the vote will not be postponed.

"(2) When the last of such resolutions so designated has been considered and any debate thereon concluded, with the question put and determined on each such resolution on which further proceedings were not postponed, the Speaker shall put the appropriate question on each such resolution on which further proceedings were postponed in the order in which each such resolution was considered.

"(3) At any time after the vote on the question has been taken on the first resolution on which the Speaker has postponed further proceedings under this paragraph, the Speaker may, in his discretion, reduce to not less than five minutes the period of time within which a recorded vote on the appropriate question may be taken on any or all of the additional resolutions on which the Speaker has postponed further proceedings under this paragraph.

"(4) If the House adjourns before the question is put and determined on all resolutions on which further proceedings were postponed under this paragraph, then, on the next following legislative day, the first order of legislative business, after the disposition of business on the Speaker's table and such other legislative matters as the Speaker in his discretion may direct, shall be the disposition of all such resolutions previously undisposed of, in the order in which those resolutions were entertained.";

(28) In Rule XI, clause 5(a), (b) and (c)(1) is amended to read as follows:

"5. (a) Whenever any committee, commission or other entity (except the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget) is to be granted authorization for the payment, from the contingent fund of the House, of its expenses in any year, other than those expenses to be paid from appropriations provided by statute, such authorization initially shall be procured by one primary expense resolution for the committee, commission or other entity providing funds for the payment of the expenses of the committee, commission or other entity for that year from the contingent fund of the House. Any such primary expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been available to the Members of the House for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

"(1) state the total amount of the funds to be provided to the committee, commission or other entity under the primary expense resolution for all anticipated activities and programs of the committee, commission or other entity; and

"(2) to the extent practicable, contain such general statements regarding the estimated foreseeable expenditures for the respective anticipated activities and programs of the committee, commission or other entity as may be appropriated to provide the House with basic estimates with respect to the expenditure generally of the funds to be provided to the committee, commission or other entity under the primary expense resolution.

"(b) After the date of adoption by the House of any such primary expense resolution for any such committee, commission or other entity for any year, authorization for the payment from the contingent fund of additional expenses of such committee, commission or other entity in that year, other than those expenses to be paid from appropriations provided by statute, may be procured by one or more supplemental expense resolutions for that committee, commission or other entity as necessary. Any such supplemental expense resolution reported to the House shall not be considered in the House unless a printed report on that resolution has been available to the Members of the House for at least one calendar day prior to the consideration of that resolution in the House. Such report shall, for the information of the House—

"(1) state the total amount of additional funds to be provided to the committee, commission or other entity under the supplemental expense resolution and the purpose or purposes for which those additional funds are to be used by the committee, commission or other entity; and

"(2) state the reason or reasons for the failure to procure the additional funds for the committee, commission or other entity by means of the primary expense resolution.

"(c) The preceding provisions of this clause do not apply to—

"(1) any resolution providing for the payment from the contingent fund of the House of sums necessary to pay compensation for staff services performed for, or to pay other expenses of, any committee, commission or other entity at any time from and after the beginning of any year and before the date of adoption by the House of the primary expense resolution providing funds to pay the expenses of that committee, commission or other entity for that year; or";

(29) In Rule XI, clause 6(c) is amended by inserting immediately preceding the period at the end thereof the following: ", except that two professional staff members of each standing committee shall be entitled to pay at a single per annum gross rate to be fixed by the chairman, which does not exceed the highest rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of level IV of the Executive Schedule in section 5215 of Title 5 United States Code";

(30) In Rule XI, clause 6 is amended by striking out paragraph (j) thereof;

(31) In Rule XIII, clause 7 is amended by striking out paragraph (c) thereof and by redesignating the succeeding paragraphs (d) and (e) as (c) and (d) respectively;

(32) In Rule XV, clause 6 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(e)(1) Except as provided by subparagraph (2), it shall not be in order to make or entertain a point of order that a quorum is not present unless the Speaker has put the pending motion or proposition to a vote.

"(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), it shall always be in order for a Member to move a call of the House when recognized for that purpose by the Speaker.";

(33) In Rule XXIII, clause 2 is amended to read as follows:

"2. A quorum of a Committee of the Whole shall consist of one hundred Members. The first time that a Committee of the Whole finds itself without a quorum during any day, the Chairman shall invoke the procedure for the call of the roll under clause 5 of Rule XV, unless, in his discretion, he orders a call of the Committee to be taken by the procedure set forth in clause (2)(b) of Rule XV; and thereupon the Committee shall rise and the Chairman shall report the names of the absentees to the House, which shall be entered on the Journal; but if on such call a quorum shall appear, the Committee shall thereupon resume its sitting without further order of the House. After the roll has been once called to establish a quorum during such day, the Chairman may not entertain a point of order that a quorum is not present and may not invoke the procedure for the call of the roll under clause 5 of Rule XV or order a call of the Committee to be taken by the procedure set forth in clause (2)(b) of Rule XV unless the Committee is operating under the five-minute rule and the Chairman has put the pending motion or proposition to a vote. If, at any time during the conduct of any quorum call in a Committee of the Whole, the Chairman determines that a quorum is present, he may, in his discretion, declare that a quorum is constituted. Proceedings under the call shall be considered as vacated, and the Committee shall not rise but shall continue its sitting and resume its business.";

(34) In Rule XXIII, after clause 7, insert a new clause 8 as follows:

"8. At the conclusion of general debate in a Committee of the Whole on any concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 305(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the concurrent resolution shall be considered as having been read for amendment.", and redesignate clause (8) as clause (9);

(35) In Rule XXVII, clause 1 is amended to read as follows:

"1. No rule shall be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the Members voting, a quorum being present; nor shall the Speaker entertain a motion to suspend the rules except on Mondays and Tuesdays, and during the last six days of a session.";

(36) In Rule XXVII, clause 3(b) is amended by striking out the word "Rules" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "rules";

(37) In Rule XXVIII, clause 6 is amended to read as follows:

"6. (a) Each conference committee meeting between the House and Senate shall be open to the public except when the House, in open session, has determined by a rollcall vote of a majority of those Members voting that all or part of the meeting shall be closed to the public.

"(b)(1) After the reading of the report and before the reading of the joint statement, a point of order may be made that the committee of conference making the report to the House has failed to comply with paragraph (a) of this clause.

"(2) If such point of order is sustained, the conference report shall be considered as rejected, the House shall be considered to have insisted upon its amendment(s) or upon disagreement to the amendment(s) of the Senate, as the case may be, and to have requested a further conference with the Senate, and the Speaker shall be authorized to appoint new conferees without intervening motion.";

(38) In Rule XXXII, clause 1 is amended by striking out "the Parliamentarian" and all that follows through "subject to the provision of clause 3 of this rule;" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "the Parliamentarian, elected officers and elected minority employees of the House (other than Members); and ex-Members of the House of Representatives, former Parliamentarians of the House, and former elected officers and elected minority employees of the House, subject to the provisions of clause 3 of this rule; and clerks of committees when business from their committee is under consideration and not more than one person from a Member's staff when that Member has an amendment under consideration, subject to the provisions of clause 4 of this rule;";

(39) In Rule XXXII, insert the following new clause at the end thereof:

"4. Persons from Member's staffs admitted to the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto under clause 1 shall be admitted only upon prior notification to the Speaker. No such person or clerk of a committee so admitted under clause 1 shall engage in efforts in the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto to influence Members with regard to the legislation being amended. Such persons and clerks shall remain at the desk and are admitted only to advise the Member or committee responsible for their admission. Any such person or clerk who violates this clause may be excluded during the session from the Hall of the House and rooms leading thereto by the Speaker.";

(40) In Rule XLIV, strike out "not later than April 30, 1969, and by April 30 of each year thereafter," and insert in lieu thereof "by April 30 of each year,".

Mr. WRIGHT (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with in order that we may proceed under the rule, during which time I would undertake to explain briefly what changes would be made to the rules of the House by the resolution, and during which time I would expect to yield 30 minutes, or exactly one-half of the time allotted, to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES) for his use, yielding only for purposes of debate.

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

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the amendments to the rules of the 94th Congress which are to be offered are rather extensive and far reaching. I think it would be well and perhaps would serve the purpose of conserving time and keeping the Members informed better if the amendments were to be read. Therefore, regretfully, I do object.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman withhold his objection and yield for a brief colloquy?

Mr. RHODES. Yes, Mr. Speaker, but I reserve the right to object.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I hope that the gentleman is aware—and I should have made Members aware—that there are some 400 copies of these changes available at the back of the Chamber for each Member. They may secure them at their pleasure.

Does the gentleman still insist upon his reservation of objection?

Mr. RHODES. I feel constrained to do that. I think the time is necessary for the Members to get these copies and look them over, and I believe they can do this better and understand the resolution better if the Members have the copy before them.

Mr. Speaker, I do object.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

The Clerk will continue the reading of the resolution.

The Clerk continued to read the resolution.

Mr. WRIGHT (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of renewing my request and I just wonder if the gentleman from Arizona, now that all Members have had an opportunity to secure and digest the material contained in the resolution, would yield and agree to dispense with further reading of the resolution?

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the Clerk, has read through paragraph 16 of the resolution.

I can understand the desire of the gentleman from Texas to have the rest of the rules considered as read. I have to agree with the gentleman that probably listening to the gentleman explain the amendments in his resolution will leave the House better informed than trying to read the official language of the rules. I will yield to my own assessment of the gentleman's eloquence, Mr. Speaker, and withdraw my objection.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. NATCHER). The gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I shall yield 30 minutes of that time to the distinguished gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES), pending which I shall yield myself such time as I may consume, during which I shall attempt to describe exactly what the rules changes proposed by the Democratic Caucus and embodied in this resolution would entail.

Mr. Speaker, with the exception of purely technical, conforming amendments, relating to spelling, typography, sequential numbering and so forth, the basic changes embodied in this resolution relate to four or five general areas.

First, they concern the powers of the Speaker.

Second, they deal with the powers and the privileges of committees of the House.

Third, there are a number of changes respecting the conduct of business on the floor of the House.

Finally, there are certain specific changes with respect to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and with respect to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Regarding the powers of the Speaker, the rule changes herein proposed would do the following things:

First, they would permit the Speaker at his discretion to impose a time limit upon committees to which bills have been sequentially referred and to require those committees to report the bills back within the stipulated time.

Second, a change would provide additional guidelines to the Speaker in appointing conferees, suggesting that he consider appointing sponsors of major successful amendments which have been adopted on the floor of the House.

Third, there is a rule which would permit the Speaker to facilitate the business of the House by postponing votes on relatively noncontroversial rules, reported from the Committee on Rules,

then taking them in sequence after the debate on all the rules has been completed. This would be similar, in effect, to the manner in which the Speaker now may schedule votes on motions to suspend the rules and pass various bills.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. WRIGHT. Of course, I am happy to yield to the distinguished minority leader.

Mr. RHODES. I just want to clarify what the gentleman just said. Is my understanding correct that the authority which the rule change gives the Speaker to group votes is confined to matters which are resolutions of the House; House resolutions, rules and other resolutions which might pertain to other matters, particularly allowances for committees to expend funds for various purposes? I just wonder how far it goes, in other words.

Mr. WRIGHT. So far as I am able to determine and will so advise my colleague, it applies only to the one specific area which I have earlier enumerated; those rules reported from the Committee on Rules up for consideration by the House establishing procedures for the debate of bills.

Mr. RHODES. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WRIGHT. There is another rule which will permit the Speaker to schedule suspensions on any Monday or Tuesday, and during the last 6 days of the session. A second category of changes regards the committees of the House, their powers and privileges and responsibilities. One would permit the committees to adopt a rule in their proceedings allowing one-third of the members of each committee or subcommittee to constitute a quorum, except that a majority must be present in all cases to close committee meetings and hearings and a majority must in all cases be present to report a measure to the floor, and to authorize the issuance of subpenas.

A second change concerning committees would allow committees to exclude Members of Congress who are noncommittee members from attendance at hearings only when so authorized by a majority vote of the House and then only by the same rollcall procedures which apply to closing hearings to the public.

A third rule would permit four specific committees, the Committees on Appropriations, Budget, Rules and Standards of Official Conduct, to sit at any time while the House is in session, and would permit any other committee to sit during the 5-minute rule unless 10 Members should object.

A fourth category of change would authorize committees or subcommittees to issue subpenas upon a vote of a majority of the members of the committee or subcommittee; not simply a majority of a quorum otherwise established, but in this instance a majority of the members of the committee or subcommittee. It would permit a majority of the members of the committee to delegate that authority to the chairman of that full committee.

Finally, a rules change would require Members to report all official committee travel to the chairman of the committee within 60 days, and then require the chairman to submit a report to the House Administration Committee.

A third category of changes regards the business of the House on the floor of the House.

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. WRIGHT. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. BAUMAN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, with regard to the rules amendments that the gentleman has just described, he has noted that one of the new rules changes provide for committees of the House to sit with as few as one-third constituting a quorum.

There is also a general power which allows committees of the House to adopt rules of the House as their own in any instances where the committee's rules do not conflict.

But the pending rules also provide for a further change that says that no further point of no quorum can be made once a quorum is established at the beginning of the meeting of the House or by extension one must assume, once a quorum is established in a legislative committee.

Is the gentleman, therefore, telling us that a legislative committee can meet with as few as one-third of the members present for a markup session, then that one-third membership can drift away and as few as two or three members can remain to mark up a bill and that no point of order of no quorum can be made until the bill is finally reported out? Will that be the case under these rules?

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman's interpretation of the rule would be a strained interpretation of this rule.

I believe that a point of order suggesting the absence of a quorum may always be in order in any committee. The new rule to which the gentleman refers is not applicable to standing or select committees, but only in the House or in Committee of the Whole.

Moreover, the rule that will concern the business of the House, which I was just about to explain, would apply only with respect to a point of order raised in the House at times other than when the Speaker is putting the pending question. At any time when the Speaker is putting the pending question on any measure before the House or on any matter before the House, a point of order of no quorum always would lie.

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, I am given hope by the gentleman's answer, because the tentative ruling by the chief counsel of one of the committees on which I will probably again serve interprets these new rules, taken together, as allowing a quorum to be established at the beginning of a full committee or subcommittee meeting, and then no point of order can be made until the bill is reported. I am pleased to hear the gentleman's interpretation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WRIGHT. So far as the rule regarding the limitation of the point of order that a quorum is not present in the House is concerned, it applies, again, only in the House.

The rule would permit only one quorum call in the Committee of the Whole during general debate or whenever the Chair is not putting a question on a given day. But it would allow a point of order whenever any question was put under the 5-minute rule.

A third change would provide that any concurrent budget resolution must be open for amendments under the 5-minute rule.

A fourth change would require that all conference committees be open to the public unless the House by rollcall vote should determine that all or part of them may be closed by agreement.

And, finally, it would permit any Member offering an amendment on the House floor to have one person from that Member's staff at the committee table only while that amendment is under active consideration in the Committee of the Whole.

To conclude, there are specific changes proposed with regard to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and with regard to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

Concerning those changes that would apply to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, they would, first, eliminate the legislative jurisdiction of that committee over financial disclosure and lobbying.

Second, they would provide a procedure for members of the committee to disqualify themselves if ever they found themselves unable to render an impartial judgment with respect to a pending question.

And, third, permit nonmembers of the committee to have access to the records of that committee only on those occasions when that committee would so deem proper.

Mr. Speaker, with regard to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, the proposed changes in the rules would remove the legislative jurisdiction from that committee and would transfer that jurisdiction to the following committees of the House:

Where it involves the application of nuclear energy for military purposes, the jurisdiction would be transferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Where it regards domestic regulation, it generally would be transferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Concerning the export of technology of a nuclear type, those matters would be referred to the Committee on International Relations.

Jurisdiction over facilities regulation and oversight would lie with the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and all nuclear research, including jurisdiction over ERDA, would lie with the Committee on Science and Technology.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that describes all of the major rules changes.

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. WRIGHT. Let me yield first to the gentleman from Arizona; then I will yield to my friend, the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I just have one question concerning the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. It has been somewhat of a mystery to those of us on this side as to what we can expect for the future of that committee.

The rules as proposed by the Democratic Caucus seem to strip that committee of all its jurisdiction. I am wondering if it will be the purpose of the leadership on the majority side to ask that that committee be disbanded or whether Members will be appointed to it for this next Congress.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I am not definitively authorized to answer the question. I am not sure I can speak for the leadership, but I think it is logical to assume that, particularly if the other body takes the same or similar action, there probably would be little need for the continuance of the committee.

Mr. BINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WRIGHT. I am happy to yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. BINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Arizona knows, there is no reference in the rules to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, and presumably some changes in the Atomic Energy Act would be in order, and those would have to be taken up in the regular manner.

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WRIGHT. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would say to my distinguished colleague and friend, the majority leader, that as a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy it has long been my feeling and deep conviction that the interests of this country and indeed the interests of this House in the field of energy require and I think will ultimately demand that all energy, whether it be nuclear or nonnuclear, be within the jurisdiction and authority of one committee of this House.

The reason for that is indeed plain. In order for this House to deal effectively and directly with the enormous problems confronting the Nation and the world in the field of energy, nuclear and nonnuclear, these problems and the authority of the House of Representatives should not be fragmented but should be consolidated, and hopefully they will be consolidated in one committee where the House can deal effectively with these matters.

I was pleased to read and hear public statements made, as I understand it, by the President-elect of the United States and by our distinguished Speaker, that it is their intention to move in the direction of having one committee to handle the matters of energy. Obviously, with the fragmentation that has existed in the nonnuclear field and that now will exist in the nuclear field, some committees at some point are going to have to be willing to step back and be deprived of some authority and responsibility in their various fields .

I can only speak for myself as a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Mr. Speaker; but in view of what I have said about the need for a single committee with authority and responsibility, I, for one, gladly give up the authority and responsibility of the Joint Committee.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, I am hopeful that this will ultimately result in a single committee with total authority in the field of energy.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. YOUNG) for his comments.

I fully agree with the gentleman that nothing could be more important to the future of the United States than for this Congress to have some means of determining a clear-cut, long-range energy policy for long-range and immediate-range development of energy sources and for conservation so as to purchase time for this Nation to bring on that development.

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, I support the resolution.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, at this time I should like to reserve the balance of my time and to yield to the gentleman of the minority in order that they may consume time; and, Mr. Speaker, I yield only for purposes of debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES).

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the format under which we are operating.

Am I to understand that I have been yielded 30 minutes for the purpose of debate only and that I may yield to other Members as I see fit, similar to the situation which would prevail if this were a rule being considered?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I would like the attention of the majority leader, if I might have it, to ask him a question.

As I mentioned before, when I reserved the right to object and finally did object to the gentleman's request to consider the resolution as read, this is a very far-reaching set of amendments. The minority has not had a chance to go over them. The amendments were adopted in the Democratic caucus. There was no debate in which the minority took part.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the resolution to adopt the rules, including these amendments, is being brought to the floor under a situation in which the minority has only one-half hour to debate and no ability at all to offer amendments.

May I ask the majority leader, Mr. Speaker, if he will yield to me for the purpose of offering a series of amendments which the minority Members of the House have approved.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RHODES. Yes, of course I yield to the majority leader.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I really do not think the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES) expects me to do that, and I shall not disappoint him.

Mr. Speaker, from time immemorial it has been done this way. The majority party in the Congress has the responsibility of organizing the Congress and therefore has the obligation of establishing the rules under which that Congress can operate.

It was thus in 1953 and in 1957 when the gentleman's party was the majority party in the House.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman fully understands my declination to yield for any purposes other than for debate.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman. Of course, I do understand, but it is with regret because I think this is a different situation, a situation in which there are more changes than I have seen at any given time in my 24 years in the House.

Usually, I think it is true that if changes as voluminous and as far reaching as these are to be made, they are made after the initial adoption of the rules; but, Mr. Speaker, I think that the better way to proceed would have been to adopt the rules of the 94th Congress and then at some time in the future, after the Committee on Rules has had a chance to go over the proposed rules, that they then be brought up in the form of a resolution, preferably amendable, but if not, at least in the form of a resolution which can be debated at some length.

Mr. Speaker, here it is 20 minutes to 5 on the opening day with many Members having obligations to people from their own districts. It seems a shame to me that we are conducting such an important event as this under this type of scenario, and I regret it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may include in the RECORD at this point the proposed rules changes which the minority would offer if the minority were in a position to do so.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

(The material referred to follows:)

SUMMARY OF SOME PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE HOUSE RULES FOR THE 95TH CONGRESS

(1) *Ethics Committee Accountability*—clause 4(e) of rule X is amended to *require* the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct to report its findings and any recommendations for action once an investigation has been undertaken and to permit the House to direct the committee, by appropriate resolution, to undertake an investigation. Moreover, a Member who has filed a proper complaint with the committee may call up a privileged resolution to direct the committee to undertake an investigation if the committee fails on its own to undertake an investigation within 15-legislative days after the filing of the complaint. Under the present rule, filing a report on an investigation is discretionary with the committee and the committee may *only* undertake an investigation by majority vote of its members.

(2) *Subcommittee Limitation*—clause 6(c) of rule X amended to limit House committees to having no more than six subcommittees. The present rule requires a minimum of four subcommittees for action committee having more than 20 members, but imposes no ceiling on the number of sub-

committees. Subcommittee proliferation has become an increasing problem, up from 148 to 181 in just the last three years.

(3) *Applicability of House Committee Rules to Special Committees*—clause 1 of rule XI is amended by requiring, insofar as applicable, that the rule apply to any select, special or ad hoc committee, commission or other entity created by the House and that any bill, resolution or report of any such committee, commission or other entity be subject to the rules of the House in the same manner as though reported from a standing committee. The present House committee rules apply only to standing committees.

(4) *Public Access to Records of Committee Actions*—clause 2(e) (1) of rule XI is amended to require each House committee to keep a *verbatim* transcript of all committee action on matters of a legislative or investigative nature as well as a separate written summary of all such action, and that such transcript and summary be available for public inspection unless otherwise prohibited by any law or rule of the House. The present rule only requires that a record of rollcall votes be made available to the public.

(5) *Proxy Voting Ban*—clause 2(f) or rule XI is amended to prohibit all proxy voting in committees. The present rule permits written proxies if provided for in the rules of the committee.

(6) *Open Committee Meetings*—clause 2(g) (1) of rule XI is amended to require that committee *meetings* may only be closed if disclosure of matters to be discussed would endanger the national security, violate any law or rule of the House, or involve committee personnel or budget matters. The present rule permits the closing of committee meetings for any reason.

(7) *Rollcall Votes in Committees*—clause 2(1)(2)(A) & (B) or rule XI is amended to permit any member of a committee to demand a rollcall vote on any proposition put to a vote, to require rollcall vote on the reporting of any measure or matter, and to require publication in the committee report of the names of those voting for and against reporting. The present rule simply requires that a majority be present to report and the *number* voting for and against be published in the report.

(8) *Accuracy of the Congressional Record*—rule XIV is amended to require that words actually spoken on the floor be clearly distinguishable in the Congressional Record from remarks which are inserted. Under the present procedure it is often impossible to distinguish between what was actually spoken and what was inserted.

(9) *Suspension of the Rules*—clause 1 of rule XXVII is amended to prohibit bringing up and matter under suspension of the rules unless authorized by rollcall vote of the committe having jurisdiction or by joint request of the chairman and ranking minority member. Under the present procedure the chairman may unilaterally request bringing a matter up under suspension.

(10) *House Broadcasting*—a new rule XLV would be added providing for the continuous coverage of House floor proceedings by the broadcast media, under the direction and control of the Speaker and subject to certain conditions set forth in the rule, identical to those conditions which now apply to broadcasting committee meetings and hearings.

AMENDMENTS TO STRIKE CERTAIN RULES CHANGES PROPOSED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Several of the recommended changes in the House Rules, as adopted by the Democratic Caucus three weeks ago, are a throwback to a less reform-minded era. Many changes reek more of expedience than any concern for the workings of democratic government. Five of the more controversial proposals are outlined below.

(11) *One-Third Quorum for Committee Markups*—clause 2(h) of Rule XI would be amended to permit committees (except for Budget, Appropriations, and Ways and Means) to fix the number required for taking any action other than reporting a measure at not less than one-third of the members. The quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence remains not less than two members.

This proposal is not new; the Democratic Caucus considered this rule change in 1975. The Republican Task Force on Reform, seriously concerned with the impact of a reduced quorum requirement, issued the following on March 10, 1975:

". . . Any new rule subverting the standard quorum in House committees will only debase the democratic process, reduce the incentives for broad based participation and cast public doubt on the legislative product of this body. The proposal for reducing the number of Members needed to constitute a quorum endorses increased absenteeism and non-participation . . . Now is not the time to propose rule changes which will increase the domination of House committee and subcommittee chairmen while serving as an inducement for Members to stay home and rest."

(12) *Increasing Suspension Days*—clause 1 of Rule XXVII would be amended to permit the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules every Monday and Tuesday (instead of just the first and third Mondays and Tuesdays of the month as is the case with the present rule).

At the begining of the 93rd Congress, the use of the suspension was increased from 2 to 4 days per month. A majority of Republican Members opposed such an expansion of the suspension procedure as detrimental to sound legislative practice. Although assurances were given by the Democrat leadership that the suspension rule would be used sparingly and be limited to minor, noncontroversial legislation, what has occurred is an abuse of suspensions with bill after bill being considered under an essentially closed rule procedure—limited debate with no amendments. The end result—debasement of the legislative process. The Task Force on Reform has recommended, strongly that:

1. No bill be brought up under suspension unless the chairman and ranking minority member of a committee so request.

2. A dollar ceiling amount be placed on bills which may be brought up under suspension.

3. At least three calendar days advance notice be given to any bill which is to be brought up under suspension.

4. Prior to scheduling a bill under suspension, the majority party leadership would consult with the minority leader.

Even with these safeguards, expanded use of suspensions is simply an invitation for further abuse.

(13) *Committee Requests to Sit During Five Minute Rule*—Clause 2 (1) of Rule XI would be amended to grant committee requests for special leave to sit during the five-minute rule unless 10 or more Members object. Under the present rule, requests may be denied on the objection of any one Member.

This proposal to increase from 1 to 10 the number of Members needed to object to a committee sitting while the House is in the Committee of the Whole was recently considered by the Commission on Administrative Review during hearings on the report drafted by its Task Force on Scheduling. The Minority Views of Representatives Frenzel, Armstrong and Bauman to this report indicate that no evidence exists of any abuse of the objection privilege which would make such a change necessary or desirable. The minority views emphasized:

"By increasing the potential for committee meetings during floor debate, the Commission is forcing Members to decide between their standing committee responsibilities and those of the most important of all committees, the Committee of the Whole. Either participation in floor debate will suffer, or participation in vital committee work will suffer."

It should be noted that under the present rules, three committees—Rules, Budget, and Appropriations—are exempted from obtaining special leave to sit during the five-minute rule. An additional Democratic rules proposal would add the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct to this list.

(14) *Committee Subpena Power*—clause 2(m)(2)(A) of Rule XI would be amended to permit committees *and subcommittees* to authorize and issue subpoenas by majority vote, a quorum being present. Committees would be permitted to grant blanket subpoena authority to the chairman pursuant to such limitations as the committee may prescribe.

Such an unwarranted expansion of the committee subpoena power creates the probability for a serious abuse of this powerful weapon. This new subpoena power would give over 180 subcommittee chairmen the ability to harass citizens for nearly any purpose, including publicity or personal aggrandizement. Any easing of constraints bears crucial consequences. There is no evidence that subpoena power exercised under the present rules has been inadequate to serve the needs of Congress.

A further wrinkle—this new extended subpoena power combined with the new one-third quorum proposal would allow one-sixth plus one of a subcommittee or committee to authorize subpoenas.

(15) *Quorum Call Restrictions in the House and the Committee of the Whole.*

(a) *Quorum Calls in the House*—clause 6 of Rule XV would be amended by inserting a new paragraph: "(e)(1) Except as provided by subparagraph (2), it shall not be in order to make or entertain a point of order that a quorum is not present unless the Speaker has put the pending motion or proposition to a vote. (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), it shall always be in order for a member to move a call of the House when recognized for that purpose by the Speaker."

In short, under this proposal, except when the Speaker recognizes a Member for the purpose of moving a call of the House, it is not in order to make or entertain a point of no quorum unless the Speaker has put a pending motion or proposition to a vote.

(b) *Quorum Calls in the Committee of the Whole*—clause 2 of Rule XXIII would be amended so that once a quorum has been established in the Committee of the Whole, a quorum call would not be in order except during the five minute rule when the Chairman has put the pending motion or proposition to a vote.

Both these proposals, by restricting quorum calls, will only lead to a reduced participation in the conduct of legislative business.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 additional minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is particularly important for us to understand some of the ramifications of the rules which will be adopted, particularly the rule pertaining to the markup of bills in committee. As far as I know, it has always at least been the custom that when a bill is marked up that there be at least one Member of the minority side present.

After these rules are adopted—and I have no illusions but what they will be adopted—it will be possible for the majority to hold a committee meeting with one-third of the Members present to

mark up a bill without any minority Members being present at all. It is almost a replay of what we find ourselves doing right now, where we are confronted with rules changes upon which the minority has had no chance to express its opinion whatsoever.

When the time comes at the end of the debate, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON) will ask for a vote on the previous question. If the previous question were to be voted down, he intends to offer a substitute resolution which would provide for 4 hours of debate on the proposed changes and then amendments would be offered under the 5-minute rule in the ordinary course of events.

I hope that the majority understands our intentions, with all of the changes that are proposed. All Members should have the right to understand what is going on, to fully and adequately debate the changes, and to offer amendments. That would be a much better way to proceed.

Mr. Speaker, I now yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. QUILLEN).

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished majority leader for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today talking about the importance of the legislative process; talking about the importance of the Government of this country; talking about what makes America great; but, in the final analysis, the majority party of this House is bringing before this body a resolution which was discussed in their caucus and is being considered today under a closed rule process where no opportunity whatsoever is accorded individual Members to debate changes on their merits. I say to my colleagues and the American people it is time that we tightened up the legislative process. It is time that we have openness in government, and openness, yes, in this legislative body, where we should have the freedom to debate at will, where the American people know and understand the impact and the importance of the changes being proposed, rather than doing what is happening here today—on a partisan basis. I say that because this country survives and our Government survives with a two-party system, an openness and the willingness to debate. However, the majority party has chosen to say that this is not what they want. They say we do not want to debate this resolution on its merits, on an individual amendment basis, and that we are going to adopt what we bring before you by resolution, irrespective of what some Members might think.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think it is time that we have openness in this body. That we debate the issues, not set a precedent here on the opening day of the 95th Congress, where we are ramrodding this through, and where we seem to think that the American people will not look at it with regret as some Members of this body will.

Mr. Speaker, I do believe that it would pay us to go into full debate on each change and not loosen up the wheels and the machinery of the various committees. The danger is that too much bad legislation will be reported and make this a runaway Congress, and as a result make the American people suffer, and suffer, and suffer.

Mr. Speaker, I plead with the Members to vote down the previous question so that we can get down to debate on each of the items and do the things that are necessary for the benefit of all of the people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I now yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON).

Mr. EMERY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from Maine.

Mr. EMERY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, we are considering adoption of a set of rules which will, in final form, determine the way the 95th Congress will conduct its business. Today, we are considering rules that will greatly affect the activities, behavior, and rights of Members. We are, in fact, considering the very methods by which laws will be debated and passed in this House. However, we are also dealing with another issue—the rights of individual Members to differ with the organized majority. The majority party has developed a series of rule changes in its party caucus, and has presented this package to the rest of the House under a rule that prohibits amendments and provides only limited debate on each change.

We are today considering rules changes which include provisions affecting committee quorum requirements, their subpena powers, procedures on the floor of the House, and many other important matters.

I oppose these changes and feel that they represent, for the most part, thinly veiled efforts to strengthen the autonomy and power of the leadership, not only against the Republican minority, but also against dissenting Democrats as well. But what I object to most strongly is the blatant and uncompromising action of the majority, denying the minority the right to debate and to offer amendments to these rule changes. Article I, section 5 of the Constitution specifically states that, "Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings * * *" and the word "House," to me, means the whole House, not just part of it. I do not object to the majority decision to adopt the rules; but I do object to being excluded from the constitutional process because of my political affiliation. This unwarranted procedure violates my rights as a duly elected Member of Congress, and also limits the representation that I can provide my constituents.

This is simply a case of a tyrannical majority imposing its will on this body, while at the same time denying the minority the right to participate in the decisionmaking process. I urge every Member here present to vote down the previous question and allow the minority of this Congress, and their constituents, the right of due process in consideration of these rules.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. MOORE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise in opposition to the procedure we are using this afternoon and I support my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON).

Mr. Speaker, advocates of the rules package which will determine the procedural conduct for consideration of all legislation during the next 2 years claim necessary changes have been made to streamline Congress so that time will be used more efficiently.

To a limited extent this is true and some changes merit adoption. At the same time, I fear the bulk of the proposed changes actually debauch the legitimate drive for reform of Congress and will ultimately pave the way for those who control the reins of power in Congress to steamroll legislation to enactment in the absence of due legislative consideration. This is not true reform. Moreover, it must not be allowed to be masked as such by anyone.

Let us vote today on each proposed change from rules that governed our conduct during the 94th Congress so that each of us will be able to go on record for or against the awesome concentration of power that is found within portions of rules text now before us. Casting one vote on the merits of all 24 changes in the rules is a reckless departure from recommendations I helped prepare as a member of the Task Force on Reform for the past 2 years. It is cosmetic reform at best.

I firmly believe any Member of Congress should have an equal opportunity to offer a new rule or a change from those under which we have acted in the past regardless of party affiliation. I am presently denied that opportunity. In turn, the citizens of the Sixth District of Louisiana are denied the same voice others have had in assembling each plank of the rules package now before us. Such concentration of power in the hands of any group, caucus, or partisan political entity endangers the precious freedoms of open and free debate inherent in the history of our young Republic, now 200 years old. If persisted in long enough, freedom subsides as corruption flourishes.

Absent the opportunity to vote on each of the 24 proposed rules changes individually, I will vote against the entire package due primarily to four objectionable major procedural changes. Two apply to committee activities and two pertain to floor procedure.

The two committee changes permit fewer Members to be present in order to consider amendments and substantive language on bills before all but three

House committees while the second gives committee and subcommittee chairmen blanket subpena power for the first time.

The first change will permit most committees to determine the text of bills under their jurisdiction with only one-third of the committee or subcommittee membership present. In addition, 10 Members must object to a committee meeting while the House is reading a bill for amendment. Previously, only one objection was required. This spells lower attendance on the floor of the House and a proliferation of committee meetings during vital House floor debate. Worse, it means for the first time less than half a committee can write the laws of this country which goes against traditional concepts of a quorum.

I have never known any democratic organization which could function with less than one-half of its membership, much less committees of the Congress of the United States.

My second objection centers upon granting committee and subcommittee chairmen a free hand at issuing subpenas regardless of the issue, witness, or time. It is a powerful and potentially abusive weapon that should be decided by committee or subcommittee vote in each instance.

Two proposed changes in floor procedures are also worthy of rejection. Under the first only one quorum call will be permitted each day outside of a quorum call request made just prior to a vote on an amendment or final passage of a bill. Free of responsibilities to listen to floor debate, absenteeism and last-minute political pressure on how to vote will continue unabated.

The second proposed change will double the number of days allowed for bills to be brought forward under suspension of the rules. Once reserved only for noncontroversial bills, legislative steamrolling of substantive legislation under this procedure of limited debate and where no amendments are permitted will become even more frequent. In addition, legislation and accompanying reports need only be available to Members 2 days prior to floor consideration instead of the present 3-day requirement. This, too, will lead to a lack of familiarity on major issues being voted upon.

Apart from these flaws steps have been taken to make Congress more open to the public. I support the proposed rules change to open the doors of House-Senate conferences. This "sunshine" move will permit all Members, the news media, and the public in general to monitor this key step in the legislative process which so often drafts legislative language that becomes law. Consolidation of committee expense needs in one primary expense resolution and reassignment of the legislative duties of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy are two steps to reduce duplication in legislative authority.

In addition to viewing the 24 proposed rule changes before us, we must not ignore suggested rules changes not contained within the rules package and not allowed to be offered under the procedure forced upon us. If I had the opportunity today, I would support a rule to require committees to keep and make public a verbatim transcript and written summary of committee actions, a rule to end proxy voting, a requirement that all committee meetings be open where national security permits, and a provision to allow any committee member to demand a roll-call vote on any issue voted in committee.

Further changes that should be made include increasing the accountability of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, limiting committees to no more than six subcommittees, and a requirement that actual remarks made on the House floor be distinguished from statements inserted later.

Similarly, I would support a check upon legislation brought to the floor under suspension of the rules to insure measures are indeed noncontroversial. I would support a rule to requiring reporting of congressional employees who are immediate relatives of a Member under a new Antinepotism Rule, 2-day layover of bills reported by subcommittee to the full committee to provide time for analysis, and an end to closed rules which form the vehicle for steamrolling legislation all too often. Floor legislative schedules should be fixed, published, and adhered to.

Any Member who was defeated or has retired should be prohibited from travel at Government expense. House Members convicted of a felony should be subject to expulsion by a resolution of Congress to be considered within 30 days.

Mr. Speaker, I believe all Members should have an equal footing in the legislative process. Preferential treatment for some as provided in the proposed rules denies open and free debate at all levels of the legislative process. It thwarts the legitimate drive for reform of Congress and the need to restore public confidence in us by the electorate.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge defeat of the previous question on this closed-caucus rule resolution so that we can then offer a substitute resolution that would readopt the rules of the 94th Congress, permit us 4 hours of general debate, and then under the 5-minute rule consider the 24 proposed changes that have been recommended by the Democratic Caucus, along with other suggestions that may be offered on the Republican side of the aisle.

Until a few minutes ago I felt as if I would be a voice from the vast depths asking that the tides stand still in suggesting that course of action. But something took place just a few minutes ago that has given me new courage, that, indeed, has caused some reason to believe that the majority party may yet relent in the attitude demonstrated a moment ago when they refused to yield for any amendment whatever. And what took place was simply a paraphrase of the very eloquent words spoken more than a century ago by a former Speaker of this House, Henry Clay, as they were very eloquently echoed today by our newly elected Speaker, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'NEILL) when he suggested that under his speakership there would be full and fair consideration of every matter to come before this House. What better time to start than now to demonstrate that that pledge has real meaning? What could be more important than a full and fair consideration of the rules by which we govern our deliberations in this body?

A few minutes ago the distinguished majority leader suggested that since time immemorial we have done it this way: The majority party has dictated in its caucus a set of changes to existing rules, and then it has been ratified after an hour of debate and under a procedure that permits no amendments.

But when we look back at the history of this body, we find that simply is not so. The House has handled its rules in an open manner in the past.

In his book "History of the United States House of Representatives," Dr. George Galloway, who was at one time Librarian of Congress and a distinguished student of this body, has the following to say:

> The customary practice in post-bellum days when a new House met was to proceed under general parliamentary law, often for several days with unlimited debate, until a satisfactory revision of former rules had been effected. Proposed changes in the old rules were discussed on those occasions in a leisurely, good-natured way, and the meaning of the complex code of the House was explained to new Members.

I suggest what better way could we begin this 95th Congress than to reestablish that very desirable tradition? What do we have to do for the next week or two that is so important that we could not take the time at least for 4 hours and under a procedure whereby we, under the 5-minute rule, could offer amendments to get an explanation of the changes that have been proposed?

I intend no disrespect to my distinguished friend, the newly elected majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT), when I say that it was too much even for his great and cogent and eloquent powers of articulation to adequately explain in less than 20 minutes some of the very fundamental changes that would be wrought in the rules of this body by adopting this resolution.

I am disturbed by the fact that there is a coverup involved here—and I use the word advisedly because we are being sold this package on the argument and on the basis that it is going to contribute to the greater efficiency of this House. We heard again from the newly elected Speaker a confession that we are not an efficient body. We are democratic but we are not efficient. But the thrust of the rules changes that have been proposed is not to promote greater efficiency but rather it is to permit such things as the distinguished minority leader pointed out, that would permit a quorum of one-third of a committee to sit in markup and to amend a bill and to make important changes with only one-third of the membership of that committee present.

The changes would provide that committees of the House en masse could absent themselves from the floor during the time that important debates are being conducted. The Members could be elsewhere. Cluster voting is designed to permit the Members to be where? To be elsewhere than here in attendance on the

proceedings of this House when under a procedure of voting every 5 minutes we are going to permit that kind of treatment of such important debates as relate to the rules that are adopted on various bills.

Subcommittees are going to have the authority without the approval of the full committee to issue subpenas.

I think that taken together what these new rules provide is not a greater efficiency in the conduct of our business but rather it is a license for absenteeism in the House, and what it amounts to is legislation without representation.

Not the least of my objections, Mr. Speaker, to the procedure which the majority has elected to follow today is the fact that we cannot even consider numerous other important suggestions that have been made. I have made some of these suggestions. The distinguished gentleman from Minnesota, who will address the Members later, as well as other Members in this House have made suggestions whereby we could change the rules of this body, whereby we could open up the process, whereby we could do something for example about the proliferation of subcommittees. They have gone from 148 to 181 in the last 3 years, just in the last 3 years alone. There is where we need to organize this House of Representatives. There is where we need to change the rules.

There should be no monopoly on concern at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue about the necessity of reorganizing the Government. It ought to be done here in the legislative branch as well, and under the procedure that those on the majority side of the aisle have elected to follow here today we simply cannot raise those important questions under an amending process or an amending procedure.

I urge the defeat of the previous question simply for the purpose of giving us a free and open debate on this very important matter.

I hope that we can adopt the open debate and amendment substitute, not only so we can defeat some of these new absentee rules, but so we can offer some truly constructive and genuine House rules reform.

I am dismayed, for example, that the caucus failed to adopt a rule to provide for the continuous broadcast coverage of our floor proceedings, despite a survey showing 271 Members of the 95th Congress in favor of broadcasting.

We would also like to offer amendments to make the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an accurate record of words actually spoken on the floor, to require the Ethics Committee to issue reports on investigations undertaken, and to permit a House majority to direct the Ethics Committee to undertake investigations.

We would like to offer further amendments to limit committees to six subcommittees, eliminate proxy voting in committees, permit any member to demand a rollcall vote in committee, and require a rollcall vote on reporting a measure.

We want to offer other amendments to require a verbatim transcript of committee actions and permit public inspection of that record, to extend our House committee rules to select, ad hoc and special committees, and to require all committee meetings to be open unless closed for national security, personal privacy or personnel or committee budget matters, and finally, to prohibit bringing any matter up under a suspension of the rules unless authorized by rollcall vote of the committee or requested by the chairman and ranking minority member.

While all my colleagues may not agree on all of these proposed changes, we should at least agree on permitting these amendments to be offered through an open amendment process instead of this closed, caucus gag rule. I therefore urge defeat of the previous question and adoption of the open amendment substitute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NATCHER). The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES).

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. FRENZEL).

Mr. FRENZEL. Mr. Speaker, today we are seeing a rerun of the sorry performance which began the 94th Congress.

Those same friendly folks who last session gave us proxy voting, repudiation of minority staffing mandated by law, and resolution and more closed rules, are this year giving us not only those golden oldies, but some new bonus rules too.

This year that funloving gang is laying on us a one-third quorum rule. Last year, proxies allowed half of us to be absent at committee meetings. That was such fun that this year only an unlucky one-third of us need bother with committees. Never mind that we told the people who sent us here that we wanted to represent them. Just pass the handy proxy to your chairman or to some staff bureaucrat. They will relieve you of the inconvenience of representing your constituents. That is real expediency.

There is even more expediency in the rule allowing the one-third quorum to grant blanket subpena power to committee and subcommittee chairmen. That will increase our potential for citizen harassment, all right.

But there is more. Remember, in 1975, we doubled suspension days. That allowed our leadership to schedule more bills under closed rule prceedings with no amendments and limited debate. This year, we are going to double them again. We can double our fun. Twice as many amendments can be suppressed. Twice as much debate can be limited.

And that is not all. Remember how inconvenient it was last year coming to the floor and representing your constituents by working on legislation. This year's rules will not quite make that work obsolete, but they will give us a great new excuse and a great new obligation to be absent from the floor for committee work.

And, luckily, we would not have to worry about quorums. These rules are not going to allow very many silly interruptions like making sure one-half the Members of the House are alive.

And it does not stop there. Our leadership has decided that there is no reason to trouble ourselves with debate, or voting, on any of the Republican reform proposals. That means that all of you who like the secret committee records would not have to worry about any pesky constituent looking at the verbatim records, and the committee rollcalls can be kept limited too. Our nonorators can still make nonspeeches since we do not have to make the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD factual. We will be spared from drafting any pesky antinepotism rules. Luckily the home folks would not know what we are doing since there will be no electronic broadcasts from the floor. Lame ducks can continue to enjoy the pleasure domes of the world at taxpayer expense. And we can avoid any bothersome pressures to perform oversight functions.

Is that not a wonderful package? No. It is a sick and sorry mess.

All told, the readoption of old rules, the addition of the changes based on expediency, and the refusal to consider responsible reforms may look like a bright and wonderful package to some of the majority group here, but I think the people will view these rules in a different light. They would not be fooled. Americans know what a quorum is. They know what a proxy vote is.

The very process is a "gag rule" which has disenfranchised one-third of the Members of this House. The end result is a set of rules unworthy of this great representative body. Members who vote for these rules will have 2 long years to regret that vote, and 2 long years in which to apologize to their constituents. But that is hardly enough time, because these rules need plenty of regret and even more apologies.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to list in the RECORD at this point a 30-point list of reforms developed by the House Republican Research Committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. FRENZEL)?

There was no objection.

The 30-point list is as follows:

GOP PROPOSALS FOR REFORM OF HOUSE RULES

1. Inclusion of Minority Views in Conference Reports.

Amendment to Rule XXVIII, probably cl. 1(c).

2. Public Access to Records of Committee Action.

Require each House committee to keep verbatim transcript and separate written summary of all committee action—both of which are to be available for public inspection. Amendment to Rule XI cl. 2(e)(1).

3. Ban On Proxy Voting.

Amend cl. 2 (f) of Rule XI.

4. Subcommittee Limitation.

Limit House committees to no more than 6 subcommittees. Amend Rule X, cl. 6(c).

5. Select Investigating Committee.

Proposal derived from Rep. Cleveland's resolution which was adopted at the December meeting of the Conference. Amend Rule X, cl. 6 to establish a minority controlled Select Investigating Subcommittee at any time in which both Houses of Congress and the White House were controlled by the same party.

6. Congressional Record Reform.

Differentiation in type between remarks spoken on floor and those merely inserted. Amendment to Rule XIV.

7–8. Full Disclosure of Honoraria and Gifts.

Amendments probably would be directed to Rule XLIII, cls. 4 and 5, with additional

amendments necessary if to be available to public inspection. (e.g. Duties of the Clerk—Rule III).

9. Full disclosure of expenditure accounts—to be available in the Office of the Clerk for public inspection.

Derived from Rep. Coughlin's motion to recommit with instructions the Legislative Appropriations Bill of FY 1977. Amendment to Rule III, cl. 3.

10. Antinepotism Rules.

Provide that Clerk of the House maintain records, available to public inspection, of the family relationship of staff to any Member of Congress. Amend Rule III, cl. 3.

11. Compensation for Subcommittee Staff.

Amend Rule XI cl. 5(d)(3) to eliminate restriction that minority staff not be compensated at a rate higher than subcommittee majority staff.

12. Rollcall Votes in Committee.

Permit any member of committee to demand rollcall vote on any proposition put to vote, to require rollcall vote on reporting of any measure or matter, and to require publication in committee report of names of those voting for and against reporting. Amendment to Rule XI cl. 2(1)(2)(A) & (B).

2nd proposal would add following sentence to Rule XI, cl. 2(e)(1)—a rollcall vote shall be ordered on any measure or matter upon demand by any Member.

13. Two-day layover from Subcommittee.

No bill approved by subcommittee would be considered by committee unless measure available to all members at least two calendar days, accompanied by a comparison with existing law and a section-by-section analysis of such measure. Amendment to Rule XI, cl. 2(1) by inserting a new section 6.

14. Prohibition on Closed Rules.

Amendment probably to Rules XI, cl. 4(b).

15. Restriction on Use of Suspensions.

Anderson—prohibit bringing up matter under suspension of the rules unless authorized by rollcall vote of committee having jurisdiction or by joint request of the chairman and ranking minority member.

Task Force additional qualifications—dollar ceiling amount to be placed on bills brought up under suspension; at least three calendar days advance notice; prior to scheduling, majority party leadership to consult with minority leader.

Amendment to Rule XXVII, cl. 1.

16. Broadcasting of Floor Proceedings.

Anderson recommends a new Rule XLV.

17. Fixed, Published Schedule for Floor Work (Armstrong).

Publication of legislative floor schedule in Congressional Record at least one day in advance of consideration. Amendments to Rule XXIV, Rule XXI, Rule XI, cl. 4.

18. Cosponsorship of Bills.

Remove restriction that only 25 members can cosponsor bill. Amendment to Rule XXII, cl. 4.

19. Restriction on Lameduck Travel.

Amend Rule XI, cl. 2(n) to prohibit any funds under this section from being used by any member who has been defeated or has retired.

20. Publication of Committee Votes in Congressional Record.

Require committees to publish monthly in Record compilation of all rollcall votes. Amend Rule XI, cl. 2(e)(1).

21. Nongermane Senate Amendments.

Require a ⅔ vote of the House for adoption of such amendments. Amendment to Rule XXVIII, cl. 4.

22. Committee Travel Funds.

Committee Travel Funds to be approved by roll call vote of the committee in open session. Amendment to Rule XI. cl. 2(n).

23. Travel Fund Itemization.

Funds received under the per diem rate to be itemized as to expense and the excess turned back to committee. Amendment to Rule XI cl. 2(n).

24. Staff Compensation Restriction.

Prohibit any staff person hired pursuant to any primary or additional expense resolution from being on both a Committee and a Member's payroll at the same time. Amend Rule XI cl. 5 by adding new subsection (e).

25. Felony Conviction of Member.

Provide that in an instance of a felony conviction, a resolution for expulsion is considered automatically in the full House within 30 days. Amendment to Rule XLIII, probably cl. 10.

26. Open Committee Meetings.

Task Force—Instances to Close: "tend to degrade, defame or ridicule any person; unreasonably invade the private or personal affairs of any person; reveal private proprietary information of any business entity; reveal information inimical to important national interests".

Anderson—Instances to Close: if disclosure of matters to be discussed would endanger national security, violate any law or rule of the House, or involve committee personnel matters.

Amend Rule XI cl. 2(g)(1).

27. Applicability of House Committee Rules to Special Committees.

Rule XI to apply to any select, special or ad hoc committee, commission or other entity created by the House; any bills reported by same to be subject to the rules of the House in the same manner as though reported from standing committee (present House committee rules apply only to standing committees). Amendment to cl. 1 of Rule XI.

28. Ethics Committee Accountability.

Require Ethics Committee to report findings once investigation undertaken and to permit the House to direct the committee, by appropriate resolution, to undertake an investigation. Member who has filed complaint with the committee may call up a privileged resolution to direct the committee to undertake an investigation within 15 legislative days after filing the complaint if the committee has failed to so do. Amendment to Rule X, cl. 4(e).

29. Committee Budget Reports.

Require that committee reports under the Budget Act be made formal committee action and allow the filing of minority, additional or separate views. At present there is no uniformity among committees as to how the first budget resolution recommendations are put together. Some chairmen effect this by letter, and this deprives the Minority as well as other interested Members from participating. Amend Rule XI, cl. 2(1)(2)(A) and cl. 2(1)(5) to allow greater minority input.

30. Oversight.

Amend Rule X, cl. 2(c) to require inclusion of Minority committee members in the drafting of oversight plans which committees develop in concert with the Government Operations Committee during the first 60 days following the convening of Congress.

Mr. FRENZEL. Mr. Speaker, these proposals are not Republican policy, nor are they the only reforms needed now. They simply represent honest recommendations that should have been considered had the House adopted its rules under a representative process.

Because the rules are hopelessly flawed, and because the process is unrepresentative, I urge a vote against the previous question. If the previous question prevails, I urge a vote against these rules, the passage of which can only mark a dismal beginning for a new leadership in a new Congress.

Mr. McCLORY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FRENZEL. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. McCLORY. Mr. Speaker, I am particularly concerned that the proposed changes in the House rules do not include adequate safeguards for one of the most important minority rights—the right to counsel. In 1970 and in 1974, the House adopted a guarantee that the minority members of each committee be allotted one-third of each committee's funds for staffing. As a general matter, the minority members enjoy far less than a third. For both times the majority reconsidered this guarantee and then removed it. At present only about a fifth of the payroll is spent on minority staffing.

What appears to be overlooked is that Republicans are duly elected by people just as are Democrats. We all have an equal right to be here. And we all have an equal duty under law—to serve the people of the United States.

Why, then, in fulfilling that duty should some Members be preferred over others? Why in a country noted for its freedom of thought and expression should that preference be based on Members' beliefs? Why should Republican Members be denied the legislative tools available to Democrats?

Moreover, it should be noted that as a general matter funds spent on minority staffing are not controlled by the minority. In fact, minority staff persons are hired by the majority.

The fact that the majority must approve of any minority decision to hire a staff person produces a useless waste of time. When interviewing applicants, no commitment can be made regarding salary, starting time, or even the job itself. Often this results in the loss of valuable personnel. If the applicant is willing to go forward without any assurances, there then follows days and sometimes weeks of trying to get ahold of the staff director and the committee chairman for majority approval of the minority applicant. This inevitable delay is understandable. Staff directors and chairmen are busy people. Why should they trouble themselves to help the loyal opposition?

The House rules should not ask them to do so. The administrative solution is to commit a third of the funds to the minority for the employment of staff. Such a proposal would then permit all Members, regardless of party, to participate effectively in the legislative process. The result would be more soundly reasoned legislation which would reflect well on us all.

Mr. Speaker, I also wish to express my support for a proposal of the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. CLEVELAND) which would establish a Select Investigating Committee controlled by the minority party which would be activated whenever the majority party in the House also controls the other body and the executive branch. The purpose of this proposal is to give life to the doctrine of checks and balances.

It is self-evident that no one can credibly investigate himself. If some scandal should break out in the future,

there will be established no agency to bring the facts to light. To establish an agency at that time may be too sensitive a matter to accomplish. If we wait until then, the merits of having such an agency may be enmeshed in the merits of the particular controversy. The time to establish the mechanism is now—when there is no scandal to investigate.

Regrettably, these and other desirable rules changes cannot be made unless the House votes down the previous question and adopts the Anderson substitute which would permit the House rules to be freely amended under the 5-minute rule.

Is it too much for a Congressman to ask—the right to offer amendments to our rules? Or is this too much democracy for the House to bear?

Mr. Speaker, I am attaching to these remarks a schedule showing the wide disparity in the staffs allocated to the majority and minority members of the respective committees. The flagrant denial of minority rights is graphically illustrated in the following schedule:

| House committee staffs (June 23, 1976) | Number of staff | | | | | | | | | | Gross monthly payroll (March 1976) | Percent payroll majority | Percent payroll minority |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1973 | | September 1974 | | September 1975 | | March 1976 | | | | | | |
| | Total | Percent minority | Total | Percent minority | Total | Percent minority | Total | Majority | Minority | Percent minority | | | |
| Agriculture | 18 | 22.2 | 19 | 21 | 48 | 31 | 52 | 37 | 15 | 28.9 | $92,837.68 | 67.5 | 32.5 |
| Appropriations | 80 | 18.7 | 130 | 12 | 145 | 14 | 106 | 84 | 22 | 20.8 | 222,473.38 | 81.8 | 18.2 |
| Armed Services | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 42 | 38 | 4 | 9.6 | 71,572.03 | 87.9 | 12.1 |
| Banking, Currency, and Finance | 44 | 20.4 | 57 | 18 | 91 | 20 | 97 | 79 | 18 | 18.6 | 169,113.03 | 81.1 | 18.9 |
| Budget | | | | | 67 | 4 | 65 | 62 | 3 | 4.6 | 128,276.78 | 95.3 | 4.7 |
| District of Columbia | 32 | 9.3 | 34 | 12 | 44 | 30 | 52 | 40 | 12 | 24.1 | 87,020.26 | 76.0 | 24.0 |
| Education and Labor | 81 | 19.7 | 90 | 20 | 99 | 19 | 106 | 87 | 19 | 18.0 | 178,134.10 | 76.9 | 23.1 |
| Government Operations | 56 | 14.2 | 62 | 15 | 69 | 19 | 74 | 62 | 12 | 16.2 | 137,274.84 | 82.9 | 17.1 |
| House Administration | 35 | 5.7 | 39 | 8 | 57 | 5 | 59 | 55 | 4 | 8.5 | 91,941.42 | 92.4 | 7.6 |
| International Affairs | 41 | 17.0 | 44 | 5 | 58 | 17 | 58 | 48 | 10 | 17.3 | 103,753.39 | 81.4 | 18.5 |
| Interior and Insular Affairs | 38 | 26.3 | 41 | 24 | 55 | 22 | 57 | 43 | 14 | 24.6 | 100,198.35 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Interstate and Foreign Commerce | 54 | 14.8 | 81 | 9 | 114 | 14 | 119 | 101 | 18 | 15.0 | 264,814.13 | 87.4 | 12.6 |
| Judiciary | 49 | 20.4 | 64 | 16 | 82 | 13 | 84 | 72 | 12 | 14.3 | 134,166.73 | 78.8 | 21.2 |
| Merchant Marine and Fisheries | 21 | 19.0 | 22 | 18 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 31.1 | 84,827.01 | 80.5 | 19.5 |
| Post Office and Civil Service | 35 | 17.1 | 38 | 16 | 49 | 24 | 53 | 39 | 14 | 26.5 | 84,863.00 | 71.6 | 28.4 |
| Public Works | 64 | 20.9 | 72 | 19 | 89 | 26 | 74 | 53 | 21 | 28.4 | 133,329.68 | 70.6 | 29.4 |
| Rules | 7 | 28.5 | 8 | 25 | 23 | 35 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 31.5 | 42,109.90 | 69.6 | 31.4 |
| Science and Technology | 44 | 12.5 | 29 | 10 | 47 | 15 | 53 | 47 | 6 | 11.4 | 93,653.34 | 87.5 | 12.5 |
| Small Business | | | 21 | 24 | 30 | 27 | 33 | 23 | 10 | 30.3 | 69,883.33 | 77.0 | 23.0 |
| Veterans' Affairs | 17 | 23.5 | 18 | 42 | 27 | 33 | 29 | 19 | 10 | 34.5 | 39,966.54 | 73.3 | 26.7 |
| Ways and Means | 29 | 20.6 | 33 | 12 | 69 | 16 | 79 | 62 | 17 | 21.6 | 147,830.59 | 78.2 | 21.8 |
| Total | 790 | 16.7 | 931 | 14.5 | 1,321 | 18 | 1,344 | 1,087 | 257 | 19.3 | 2,241,507.18 | 79.0 | 21.0 |

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES).

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished minority whip, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MICHEL).

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, the rules of the House are most important. They are not sacrosanct, and should not be immune from change. However, we ought to examine the more important ones individually, and in my judgment, to vote on each one separately on its own merit.

To lump 24 changes in one package with no opportunity for amendment and with limited debate is running roughshod over the minority. I concur in the remarks expressed by the minority leader, that in all my time here I do not recall an instance of the House ever proceeding in this fashion with so many proposed rule changes being offered at one time. If one considers just the question of establishing a quorum, as has been alluded to several times, in committee and on this floor, one has to be concerned.

The Constitution itself requires that, "A majority of each * * *" meaning the House and Senate * * * "shall constitute a quorum to do business."

What this new rule says is that what goes on during general debate does not count for a thing in this body; it is a sham. This proposed change demeans debate and should tell the American people that free and open discussion of our laws is no longer part of the official business of the House. What about legislative history? Do not the executive departments and agencies of Government downtown depend upon what we establish here by way of legislative history, and to a lesser degree the courts, in determining what kind of decisions they ought to render? This is not reform in the interest of efficiency. This is nothing more than a bold deception in the interest of expediency.

Just a few moments ago the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BAUMAN) asked the majority leader a question and engaged in a dialogue on his interpretation of these new rules. If every Member were here, undoubtedly other questions would have been asked as to how the proposed changes would apply in committee.

As for only one-third of committees required to mark up legislation, we are saying that all the committees other than those which are exempt—Budget, Appropriations and Ways and Means—really are not as important as those three, and therefore only a third is required to do business.

With fewer and fewer Members required to do business, we are going to have more absenteeism than ever. Mark my words, our major concern should be the fantastic growth and proliferation of committees and subcommittees which, as the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON) pointed out, now exceed 180. That is why the other body is reorganizing itself. Members are spread too thin, and the net result of these quorum call changes will be fewer and fewer Members engaging in the debate with the big, key decisions affecting this country being made by a handful of representatives.

Make no mistake, everybody talks about, "Let us have everybody participating in our Government." We are going to have fewer people making the key decisions when these rules changes are adopted. Democrary is not neat, it is not even tidy for that matter, and it is not convenient. It demands full debate; open free and candid.

There is something wrong, it seems to me, when the first order of business of the 95th Congress just happens to be a proposal to remedy an inconvenience to the representatives of the people that requires them to attend their committees faithfully and to be present on this floor when important business is being transacted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield one-half minute to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, you have the majority and therefore you have the votes, but that does not necessarily mean that your proposals are good for this House or for the American people. We should have an opportunity in this, the people's House, to freely debate and amend these changes on our side. What, frankly, is the majority afraid of? I hope the previous question will be voted down so that this body will have an opportunity to discuss and vote on each of the proposed changes as well as any others which might be offered under the procedure outline by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON).

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the gentleman from Texas has no further speakers, and that he desires that I go ahead and run through my list of speakers.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, the situation has changed only in a minor way. I think perhaps at this time I should like to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wyoming (Mr. RONCALIO), and then I will yield for a colloquy to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. RONCALIO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the eminent majority leader for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Texas (Mr. YOUNG) for an act of greatness and personal sacrifice in the furtherance of our search for answers in the energy field. It was commendible of him to take the floor as he did earlier today, and announce his support of these rules. His is an act of great leadership, and I commend him for that.

I believe the objections based on lack of openness my good friends on the other side of the aisle raised today are not valid. During the 5 days of the meetings of the majority last December in this Hall, every session was open to the press and to the minority, and they could have attended. They were invited, as a matter of fact. These rule changes were openly arrived at by a two-thirds majority of the full House, duly assembled in a duly called canvas. I would like the RECORD to show that.

Mr. BINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WRIGHT. I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. BINGHAM).

Mr. BINGHAM. I thank the distinguished majority leader for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to join my friend, the gentleman from Wyoming, in commending the gentleman from Texas (Mr. YOUNG) for his position.

I would like to say that we recognize, with respect to the jurisdiction formerly exercised by the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, there will be questions arising as between the respective standing committees of the House. This is standard procedure. With any major matters that come before the House there are differences of opinion among the committees with regard to their jurisdiction, and some of these will have to be thrashed out as we go along.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that representatives of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce have met with members of my staff and have worked out a suggested arrangement which would seem to be satisfactory to those two committees, so far as the division of responsibilities between those two committees are concerned.

Mr. Speaker, I insert that memorandum of understanding at this point in the RECORD:

The memorandum referred to is as follows:

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH RESPECT TO BINGHAM AMENDMENT

The transfer of jurisdiction accomplished by the Rule changes to be proposed by Representative Bingham would clarify the jurisdiction of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with respect to nuclear issues. These amendments would explicitly recognize that the Commerce Committee "shall have the same jurisdiction with respect to regulation of nuclear facilities and of use of nuclear energy as it has with respect to regulation of nonnuclear facilities and of use of nonnuclear energy." This legislative jurisdiction is buttressed by special oversight jurisdiction over "all laws, programs, and government activities relating to nuclear energy." Thus, in the course of exercising its regulatory jurisdiction with respect to electric utilities, oil and gas pricing, mandatory conservation and supply, the Commerce Committee can examine the economics of nuclear power and exercise the same authority over siting, reliability and other aspects of economic regulation of nuclear power plants as the Commerce Committee has over fossil fuel and hydroelectric generation facilities.

Similarly, the transfer of jurisdiction accomplished by the proposed Rule change will not limit the jurisdiction of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with respect to protection of the public health and environment from radiation discharged from nuclear power plants into the environment. Thus, in the course of exercising its regulatory jurisdiction with respect to control and abatement of air pollution, prevention of exposures to toxic substances, management, disposal and transportation of solid waste, protection of safe drinking water, and other health and environmental protection legislation, the Commerce Committee can examine the public health and environmental effects of nuclear power and can exercise the same authority over regulation of the emission or disposal of any radioactive contaminant eminating from nuclear power plants and other federally licensed nuclear plants and sites as the Commerce Committee has over regulation of the emission or disposal of any other contaminants from fossil fuel fired and other nonnuclear power facilities.

Under the Rule change, however, the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy over various matters concerning the domestic nuclear power industry is primarily vested in the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; these matters include regulation of research reactors and reactors used in production of energy for commercial purposes; regulation of the commercial production and reprocessing of nuclear fuels; regulation of nuclear waste management at the site of federally-licensed facilities; regulation of transportation of nuclear fuels and wastes; nuclear regulatory research.

The Committees recognize that their jurisdictions with respect to nuclear power may overlap to some extent and in these cases joint or sequential referrals may be appropriate. For example one area in which joint or sequential referral would be appropriate would be regulation of management and disposal of nuclear wastes.

The intention of the proponents of the Bingham amendment, as modified, is to give the Interior Committee primary jurisdiction with respect to legislation that deals principally with nuclear licensing and with safety regulation of nuclear facilities. However, as noted above, the Commerce Committee will have concurrent jurisdiction over many of these measures, and could request a sequential referral of these measures, including amendments to the Price-Anderson Act and authorizations of appropriations for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Measures relating to more than one regulatory agency, such as bills regulating public participation in agency processes, prohibitions on employment of former regulators by regulated industry, and agency litigation authorities would be referred to the Commerce Committee initially.

Harley O. Staggers, John E. Moss, John D. Dingell, Paul G. Rogers, Fred B. Rooney, Morris K. Udall, Jonathan B. Bingham.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. MCCORMACK).

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to first of all ask the distinguished majority leader a series of questions. The first is as follows:

During the debate on the Bingham amendments in the Democratic Caucus on December 8, in a response to a question concerning the jurisdiction on matters then within the province of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Mr. BINGHAM, the sponsor of the amendments said:

Generally, it is the intention of this resolution that the jurisdiction of the Interior Committee would parallel that of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the jurisdiction of Science and Technology would parallel that of ERDA.

So that we may establish this matter clearly in the formal record of the House at this time, would the majority leader state that the intention of the new rules involving this jurisdiction is as indicated by Mr. BINGHAM; that is, that jurisdiction for all activities of the Energy Research and Development Administration, except for weapons research and fabrication, falls within the jurisdiction of the Science and Technology Committee; and that legislative and special oversight jurisdiction over the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is shared by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, as indicated today by the memorandum placed in the RECORD by Mr. BINGHAM.

Mr. WRIGHT. The gentleman from Washington is completely correct. The jurisdiction for all ERDA programs and activities except for weapons research and production would, under the new rules being offered at this time, go to the Committee on Science and Technology. This includes fusion energy research.

Mr. McCORMACK. It is my understanding that the intent of the amendment is to transfer the jurisdiction for energy research and development activities performed under contract for the Energy Research and Development Administration at the National Laboratories to the Committee on Science and Technology.

Mr. WRIGHT. Yes; that is correct. The basic thrust of these rules is to transfer jurisdiction over all energy research, development and demonstration and all other activities of ERDA except weapons research and production, to the Committee on Science and Technology.

Mr. McCORMACK. It is my understanding that the leadership of the House is taking steps leading toward the creation of a select ad hoc committee on energy, with the necessary legislative and policymaking authority for the purpose of helping to establish a national energy policy for the Congress and the country; and for resolving questions concerning energy policy and jurisdiction within the House. Is that correct?

Mr. WRIGHT. Yes; it is.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the clarification of the rules that has been provided by the distin-

guished majority leader and I am, of course, greatly pleased that the leadership of the House plans to initiate action to create a select ad hoc committee in the near future. Given the chaotic situation that now faces the House with the adoption of the Bingham amendments, the only solution, it seems to me, is the creation of such a select committee with jurisdiction to help establish energy policy for the Congress and the country, and to resolve policy and jurisdictional disputes between the many subcommittees of the House which now claim jurisdiction in energy-related legislation.

Such a select committee is a goal I have sought for many years. I look forward now to the House helping to establish a coherent energy policy for our Nation.

However much I applaud this new leadership, I must, in all sincerity, record a vigorous protest against the redistribution of jurisdiction in legislation related to nuclear energy in the manner it has been done.

Little or no thought has been given to the many problems that have been created by the Bingham amendments, and although some of the potential jurisdictional problems are resolved by the statement by the gentleman of New York (Mr. BINGHAM) and the answers to my questions by the distinguished majority leader, the fact remains that a great deal of damage has been done to one of this Nation's most important programs, the development of nuclear energy.

Nor should we ignore the fact that the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy has done an outstanding job during recent years in helping to develop nuclear energy to its present state, wherein the production of electricity from nuclear fission is one of the safest of human activities, and wherein the nuclear breeder program and the nuclear fusion program provide this Nation with its only opportunity for energy self-sufficiency during the latter part of the 20th century and the first half of the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt in my mind that if the entire House could debate and vote the Bingham amendments they would be defeated. However, the parliamentary situation does not allow for such debate or vote.

Now we are all going to be on trial before the people in this country, and all the free world, which looks toward the United States for strength and stability. Of course, I pray that things will go well, and that the damage done by the Bingham amendments and the splintering of energy jurisdiction in the House will be overcome by the wiser deliberations by a select committee on energy.

Finally, I do not consider the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy to be a sacred cow to be preserved at any cost. It could be abolished, and its jurisdiction distributed among other committees, and without harm, if this were done in a rational, deliberate manner, as recommended by the gentleman from California (Mr. BROWN). I do insist that the Joint Committee has done an outstanding job in serving the Congress and the people in this country, with truth, integrity and openness. Its continued existence is however, of no moment if it can be replaced with a committee or committee structure which will meet the same high standards that the Joint Committee has met, and which will continue to move this country forward to energy independence and economic stability and national security.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES).

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. ARMSTRONG).

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RHODES), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON), and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MICHEL), as well as others, have made the point repeatedly that by the action which we are taking today and the procedure under which we are operating it is impossible, first, for any Member, not just the majority Members, but for any Member of this body to offer for the consideration of this body proposed amendments to the rules.

In other words, it is not just: What are we going to adopt? It is: What are we going to listen to?

I think that is wrong for reasons that have already been adequately stated.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to support and underscore the remarks of the gentleman from Illinois, who said that under this proposal we are not even permitted to consider the predigested amendments of the Democratic Caucus, that it is a take-it-or-leave-it package proposition. I think that is most unfortunate.

I am not pleased with these responses of the majority leader to the inquiries. I think it is a most disappointing reply. He says in effect: "Well, we have the votes, and we are going to run the show."

I am well aware that when you have the majority, the temptation to resort to that kind of argument becomes very strong, and I suppose that the larger the majority, the greater the temptation. I would hope at least in this one instance involving the basic rules of this body and involving the integrity and the honor of this body the majority would be able to resist the temptation to just say out of hand, "We are not going to listen to your arguments, and they will not even be presented or be considered. We have the votes, and we are going to run the show." I hope that just this once we can avoid that temptation.

If the majority is unwilling to do that, it is not just that they are running roughshod over the minority Members of this body, it is not just that their colleagues on this side of the aisle are precluded from expressing their thoughts so that the majority could obtain our judgment and our thoughts, but it is the people whom we represent that are not being heard today.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, is my understanding correct that the majority has no further speakers?

Mr. WRIGHT. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BAUMAN).

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, we all joined in congratulating you earlier today in your election to Speaker of the House. I certainly joined in that expression, despite the letter you sent endorsing my opponent in the recent campaign.

We are all moved by the fact that as a result of participation in Bay State politics and through 24 years of service in Congress you have now reached the pinnacle of power in the House of Representatives as our Speaker. But now under these rules that have been offered, I think I can say to the ladies and gentlemen of the House that the Speaker will never see the Members of the House, unless he desires to call us from wherever we may be. Certainly we will not be on the floor of the House of Representatives learning from debate and forming opinions. We will not be in the committees marking up bills. Where will we be? Will we be in the House gym playing handball or over in the Democratic Club or in the Capitol Hill Club indulging our baser natures? Or will we, like the former gentleman from Ohio, who is no longer with us, be exercising our own personal predilections in preference to performing our duties? No one knows, because these rules allow us to skip out and stay out.

Why is it not important that we act as representatives of the people of the United States and legislate in the House of the people? That is what we are sent here for, and that is exactly what our past rules permitted. We should not walk away from our responsibilities and indulge in steamroller government.

I hope, Mr. Speaker, that we do uphold the integrity of the House of Representatives of the United States of America. I know that this debate is not newsworthy. It will not receive the coverage of Korean payoffs or sex scandals. The press does not look at this important issue with the same scrutiny.

No, this is only the integrity of the legislative process, and the rights of all the people of America. I hope that we will follow the suggestion of the silver-maned moderate from the heartland of America, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANDERSON), and vote these rule changes down. We must instead conduct our affairs on behalf of the people with full understanding of our responsibilities as Members of the Congress of the United States of America. These rules fly in the face of that sworn duty.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. COUGHLIN).

Mr. COUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we all will recall

that on September 1, 1976, this House considered the legislative appropriations bill under an unprecedented gag rule that prohibited all amendments. We likewise will recall that about midnight of that day we had a vote on a motion to recommit that bill with instructions labeled "E." That was defeated by four votes. By four votes, Mr. Speaker, we then defeated real reform.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we are considering another package of reforms and again under an unprecedented gag procedure.

Mr. Speaker, to consider reform and openness under a gag procedure has to be the height of travesty. Were these rules subject to amendment, a number of those reforms could be introduced now and the House could work its will.

Mr. Speaker, it tarnishes the image of our institution to consider sunshine in the darkness.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BROWN).

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, with the increased Democratizing—with a capital "D"—of the House, it seems as though the Members on that side of the aisle would have liked to increase the "Democratizing" of the House in practice.

Mr. Speaker, how are we going to explain to our constituents that one-third of a committee is a quorum which conducts the most important business of this House?

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BROWN) has expired.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT).

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, much has been said about gag rules. Something has been said about integrity. I think all of us will agree that integrity wears no party label. It is not the exclusive property of either party.

So far as a gag rule is concerned, nothing is being done differently today from what has been done at the beginning of every Congress in this century, and perhaps earlier than that.

Mr. Speaker, since time immemorial, it has been the responsibility of the majority party in the Congress to organize the Congress. With that responsibility has gone the obligation of establishing the rules under which the Congress will operate.

Mr. Speaker, the changes in the rules proposed by the Democratic Caucus this year and embodied in this resolution are not catastrophic. They do make it possible for the business of the House to be facilitated. They do permit us to avoid, hopefully, some of the troubles we got into when last year, during 1 particular week, 20 hours of every Member's time were consumed in frivolous motions to respond to quorum calls and to rollcall votes on which fewer than 15 Members voted on the losing side.

Mr. Speaker, if what we are attempting to do is to permit the committees to work their will in orderly process, then this will serve that purpose. If what we are attempting to do is to permit the Members of the House not to be constantly harassed by obstructionist groups or small coteries of tightly knit minorities, then that is what we are attempting to do.

Mr. Speaker, I have no quarrel with any of the gentlemen who have spoken. It is their right to offer changes in the rules, and I suggest to them that no gag is being applied to them. They have the next 2 years in which any rules change they might propose can be offered, in the orderly process, to the Committee on Rules of the House; and if a majority of the Committee on Rules of the House should find the change worthy, it can be brought to the floor of the House and can be attached as an appendage to the rules that we are now seeking to adopt.

Mr. Speaker, the rules on more than one occasion were described by the late Lew Deschler as the most carefully balanced rules of any legislative body in the world. They exist so as to protect the minority against the intolerance of a majority and also to protect the majority against the intolerance of a minority.

I believe these are constructive additions to the rules, Mr. Speaker.

I move the previous question on the resolution, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CLEVELAND. Mr. Speaker, I intend to vote against the previous question on the motion to adopt the resolution providing for new House rules for the 95th Congress. If the previous question is defeated, amendments to the rules can then be offered and I will vote for the substitute resolution offered by Congressman JOHN B. ANDERSON of Illinois.

If the previous question is adopted, we will have no opportunity to consider the substitute nor will there be an opportunity for separate consideration of the 24 changes in House procedures adopted by the Democratic Caucus. The previous question issue therefore, amounts to a closed rule issue.

At a time when public confidence in Government, and particularly the U.S. Congress is appallingly low, I find this situation unconscionable. Only 2 years ago, at the beginning of the 94th Congress, there were promises of great reform by the majority party including the elimination of closed rules on legislation. Yet, a mere 2 years later, we are being asked to consider modifications to the procedures which govern our legislative activities as a "package" with no amendments or additions allowed. Such a blatant display of the misuse of power is an affront to the American people.

I find it difficult to believe that responsible members of the majority party will support a motion which not only precludes consideration of any minority proposals but also prohibits separate consideration of proposals offered in the Democratic Caucus. A vote for the previous question is in effect a vote to permit a mere one-third of the Members of the House—or one-half the majority party—to bind 435 Representatives to a set of procedures which clearly calls for improvement.

Some of the amendments which would be offered should the previous question be defeated include the elimination of proxy voting in committees, greater accountability from the ethics committee, and public access to verbatim transcripts of committee actions. Others which I have cosponsored and worked for in past sessions would permit broadcast coverage of House floor proceedings and require that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD accurately reflect words actually spoken on the floor of the House.

Furthermore, if the previous question is not defeated, we will not even have an opportunity to cast separate votes on such important considerations as whether committees should be permitted to mark up legislation with only one-third of their Members present and whether quorum calls should be drastically restricted thereby promoting absenteeism on the House floor.

Many other amendments with significant impact on the direction and operations of the 95th Congress, including my amendment to establish an investigating committee controlled by the minority party when the majority party controls both the Congress and the White House, will not even be considered on the floor of the House unless we defeat this closed, no-amendment Democratic Caucus rules resolution. I will discuss this important issue in separate remarks.

I urge my colleagues to demonstrate their commitment to achieving meaningful reform of the House and to prove to the American public that the House is capable of effective, responsible representation by joining in defeating the previous question.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Speaker, in addition to allowing real minority participation in the revising and adoption of the House rules, I have a special reason for voting against the previous question. On the first day of the 94th Congress the House eliminated the House Committee on Internal Security by voting for the previous question, thereby ruling out any amendments to the rules. The House Committee on Internal Security—HCIS—had been eliminated as a standing committee of the House in the Democratic Caucus where the rules for the 94th Congress were amended. These amendments, contained in House Resolution 5, were presented to the House for adoption on January 14 with HCIS no longer listed as a standing committee, effectively abolishing that unit. Thus, a committee whose predecessor committees dated back to the early 1930's and covered such important activities as Nazi and Fascist activities, ongoing investigations of Communist subversion down through the years, the KKK, SDS, and Black Panthers, to mention but a few, were abolished without a direct vote by the Members of the House on the all-important merits of the committee.

On the day following the abolition of the committee, I submitted legislation to reestablish HCIS as it was constituted at the end of the 93d Congress. This measure received no action in the Rules Committee and died at the end of the 94th Congress.

In addition I introduced a proposal

calling for a joint Senate-House Committee on Internal Security. This proposal also received no attention in the House and likewise died at the end of the last Congress.

In order to insure that the House of Representatives give some consideration to the vital area of internal security, in March of 1975 and again in March 1976, I sought to have the House allocate $300,000 for internal security work within the Judiciary Committee. The vehicle for this proposal was the Judiciary Committee's appropriation which I tried to have recommitted for the purpose of adding the $300,000. Unfortunately, these two efforts were voted down.

The support for the internal security units in the House over the years has been demonstrated by the various votes on these committees, lopsided votes favoring the continuance of these units. If the previous question is voted down, I will offer an amendment to the rules, reestablishing the House Committee on Internal Security. In this way, the American people can ascertain whether the longstanding support for the internal security committees is reflected in that of the Members of the 95th Congress.

Mr. GARY A. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, many of the rules changes proposed by the majority here this afternoon are laudable attempts to rationalize committee and floor procedure. Others, unfortunately, appear to sacrifice important minority rights and comprehensive debate on the altar of legislative expediency.

Of greatest significance, however, are the many areas in which meaningful reform has been postponed or ignored. Mr. Speaker, I intend to support attempts to open the proposed rule to further amendment to allow Members to offer further rules changes. Reform is required in several significant areas.

First. Proxy voting in committees: All too many Members are familiar with circumstances where important committee votes have been decided by a flood of proxies wielded by a minority of the Members present and participating in committee debate. If we are to have rational, informed voting on committee business—business that, in many respects, is the heart of the legislative process—then proxy voting should be banned. If we are not prepared for this step, at a bare minimum, Members voting by proxy should be listed in committee reports.

Second. Committee voting tallies: To further strengthen the committee process, legislative reports to the Congress should include lists of Members voting for and against reported measures and for and against amendments offered in committee. Committee vote tallies, combined with proxy voting lists, would offer all Members a better knowledge of the closeness of committee votes, a firmer understanding of Members' positions during debate, and a ready source of Members who participated in and could share information on committee proceedings.

Third. Fuller protection for preprinted amendments under the 5-minute rule: Currently, House rule XXIII partially protects amendments printed in the RECORD 1 day prior to debate by allowing the Member offering the amendment 5 minutes of speaking time when debate has otherwise been closed. However, a Member may still lose the opportunity to speak in favor of his or her amendment if an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the bill has been adopted. A Member who has prepared an amendment should be permitted to offer the amendment, with necessary conforming alterations, and his or her 5 minutes should be protected even if a substitute is being considered.

Fourth. Allocation of debate time between committee members and other Members of the House of Representatives: On numerous occasions in past Congresses, Members not serving on a particular committee have not had time under the 5-minute rule for debate of their proposed amendments. Instead, on a bill with a number of controversial provisions, members of the committee often use up all the time before the motion to limit debate rehashing ideas rejected during committee debate and amendments defeated in committee voting. The less well-known amendments, proposed by committee outsiders, need explanation and debate. The rules of the House should be amended to explicitly provide for equal access to amendment debate time for committee members and other Members, so Members will be able to vote with an adequate understanding of all amendments before them for consideration.

Fifth. Clear differentiation between debate and extension of remarks: A change which is long overdue is the clear distinction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD between remarks actually made on the floor of the House and remarks inserted for printing after the debate and the vote on the measure is completed. Increasingly, the debate on legislation is being looked to as an explanation of the intended meaning of the legislature when a phrase in a statute is vague or ambiguous. The public has the right to know which statements were uncontradicted during debate and which were added later and, therefore, reflect the opinion of only one of those voting on the measure.

Sixth. Four hour rule for printing of bills and reports: The 94th Congress improved the rules when it provided that all bills must be available in their final written form on the floor of the House of Representatives at least 2 hours before the bill becomes in order for consideration. However, further improvement is sorely needed. Four hours is a much more reasonable period of time for reviewing the final version of a bill before consideration, especially considering the invariable shortening of debate time at the end of a session. Also the committee reports should be available for the same period of time, since many bills are so technical or so intricately amend existing statutes, that their true impact cannot be weighed within 4 hours without the aid of the report.

Seventh. Twenty-five cosponsors rule: It is time for repeal of this dated rule. Each Congress the duplicate bills which result from this rule cost the taxpayers over $1 million. There should be no limit on the number of cosponsors for any piece of legislation. Reintroduction of an identical bill also should not be permitted. Instead, an official registry of those currently cosponsoring a proposal should be kept and computerized for immediate access. This arrangement would also permit a Member to withdraw his cosponsorship.

Eighth. Lobbying by former Members: Lobbying on the floor of the House of Representatives by former Members should be treated as a serious offense. These former colleagues have changed professions; some are now hired to influence legislation from a narrow point of view rather than determine public policy from a broad perspective. Persons required to register under any lobbying act of the Congress should not be permitted on the floor except for ceremonial occasions. They should face civil and criminal penalties for violation of this rule. There is no way to draw the line between lobbying and not lobbying by these individuals; therefore, we should not force this task on our presiding officer.

This list is by no means all-inclusive; other Members undoubtedly have equally pressing concerns. It is inexcusable to prohibit open debate and voting on these proposed rules changes.

Mr. CLEVELAND. Mr. Speaker, the Democratic majority has decreed that the House will not even consider any amendments to the House rules, no matter how good. This includes one which I was prepared to offer.

Mr. Speaker, my amendment simply provides that a separate oversight committee under minority control be established, funded and vested with investigative authority whenever both the Congress and the White House are controlled by the majority party.

Accordingly, it represents a long-overdue reform in light of at least four facts which should be self-evident to all Members regardless of party:

First, no administration can be relied upon to investigate itself, nor can the majority party in the Congress be relied upon to investigate an administration of the same party. Whatever the competence, commitment and integrity of those carrying out investigative responsibilities, independence from the subject of the investigation is critical to the confidence of the public in their findings.

Second, the legislative oversight function is equally important as the lawmaking function in the discharge of congressional responsibilities.

Third, the committees of the House have yet to meet their responsibilities uniformly on a sustained and comprehensive basis.

And fourth, this failure accounts in large measure for the unresponsiveness and otherwise poor performance of executive branch agencies, which has contributed to the decline of public confidence in government—notably including the legislative branch.

The concept draws on experience from the British parliament and the conduct of the Teapot Dome scandal investigation

in our own country, as well as the not altogether satisfactory conduct of the Estes and Bobby Baker investigations. The concept of independence also has been reflected in establishment of the Watergate Special Prosecutor's Office and the Federal Elections Commission.

Members should note that similar proposals have been advanced seriously since 1965 as fundamental reforms, in years of Republican as well as Democratic administrations. Thus it is by no means a late-blooming response to the present circumstances.

If Members, particularly on the majority side, will examine this proposal carefully, they might note certain advantages.

First, the rules amendment is carefully crafted to assure that the minority-controlled investigations subcommittee be barred from intruding into areas already under active investigation by standing committees of the House. This will guard against any wide-ranging, free-wheeling partisan operation which otherwise might result. Indeed, its very existence should provide incentive for all committees to do what they should be doing anyway in the oversight field.

Second, it would permit investigations in sensitive areas where members of the majority party might find themselves deterred from entering.

Third, its existence should similarly provide incentive to improve executive agency performance, the prospects of embarrassing exposure being the best single spur to competent, efficient and responsive operation.

In recent years, the Congress has taken several steps to improve its own performance, including partial jurisdictional realinements, increased public scrutiny of our operations and a strengthened adversary system through minority staffing improvements. Much remains to be done in these areas.

But we should go beyond these to provide this mechanism as I have proposed it, with the overwhelming support of the Republican Conference. In my view, it should be regarded as a true test of one's commitment to genuine reform of the House as an institution, irrespective of partisan considerations.

The text of the amendment which I was prepared to offer, had the majority party not prevented consideration of any amendments, follows:

AMENDMENT OF MR. CLEVELAND TO THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Clause 6 of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(h)(1) Whenever in any Congress the majority party in the House and Senate is the same party as that to which the President belongs, there shall be established in the House a Select Committee on Investigations consisting of fifteen Members appointed by the Speaker and distributed between the majority and minority parties as provided in subparagraph (2).

"(2)(A) The number of members of the select committee appointed from the minority party shall bear the same ratio to the number of members appointed from the majority party as the total number of the Members of the House who are from the majority party bears to the total number of the Members of the House who are from the minority party, rounded to the next higher whole number. The remaining members of the committee shall be appointed from the majority party.

"(B) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the select committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

"(3) It shall be the duty of the select committee to conduct studies and investigations of the administration and enforcement of Federal laws by the departments and agencies of the Federal Government, with particular reference to (A) whether such laws are being administered and enforced reasonably, effectively, and in a manner consistent with and in furtherance of the intent, purposes, and objectives for which such laws were enacted; (B) whether such departments and agencies are conducting their operations economically and efficiently; (C) whether each such department and agency is consulting with and seeking advice from all other significantly affected departments and agencies of the Federal Government in an effort to assure fully coordinated programs; and (D) whether the departments and agencies of the Federal Government are supplying full and accurate information to the Congress and the public in accordance with the requirements of law. The committee shall not consider any subject matter under active investigation by any standing committee of the House or by any subcommittee thereof.

"(4) The select committee may from time to time submit to the House such reports as it deems advisable and prior to the close of the Congress for which it was appointed shall submit to the House its final report on the results of its study and investigation, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable. Any report submitted when the House is not in session may be filed with the Clerk of the House.

"(5) For the purpose of this clause the select committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act during the Congress for which it was appointed at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House has recessed or adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, and to take such testimony as the committee deems necessary. The chairman of the committee or any member thereof may administer oaths to witnesses.

"(6) The majority of the members of the select committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except that two or more shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking of evidence including sworn testimony.

"(7) There shall be paid to the select committee from the contingent fund of the House, upon passage of an expense resolution in the manner provided for standing committees under clause 5(a) of rule XI, such sums as may be necessary to carry out its functions. The minority party on the select committee shall be entitled, upon request of a majority of such minority, to one-third of the funds provided for the appointment of committee staff pursuant to such expense resolution."

Mr. KEMP. Mr. Speaker, one of the most important things which this Congress can do over the next 2 years is to conduct itself in such a manner as to reinstill public trust and confidence in it as an institution and in its Members as holders of the public trust.

Few things are more important in a society, especially a free society, than trust in the institutions which act in behalf of the people's interests.

I am deeply concerned over the stress which a number of disclosures about misconduct on the part of some Members of Congress is putting on our social fabric. We are a strong people, but like any society, the threads which hold us together cannot be too often severed without the cloth coming apart. You cannot get through today at the expense of tomorrow forever, and it is time Congress realizes this point.

The attitude that Congress can take care of a basic, fundamental problem by dealing only with a specific instance of wrongdoing is wrong. So is the attitude that a problem can be glossed over by ignoring it. Maybe that was true at one time, when disclosures of wrongdoing were few and far between, but it is not true anymore. Look at the disclosures and allegations over the past several years. Abuses of congressional staff positions and salaries. Converting campaign funds to personal uses. Accepting political contributions or personal gifts from foreigners with immense financial interest in the decisions of Congress. Traveling abroad at the expense of foreign governments who depend upon the economic and military assistance we vote them. And the list goes on.

My point here is not a partisan one, for the need for genuine congressional reform transcends both political party and philosophical persuasion. That is why I am particularly disappointed in today's debate on adopting the rules of the House for the next 2 years, a debate which once again sees the defenders of the status quo lined up to stop us from passing badly needed reforms.

The situation is not as bad as some believe or as bad as others would want us to believe. For every instance of corruption, or misconduct, or simply bad judgment, there are hundreds of instances of honesty and good judgment. It is like everything else in life—only the abberations make the news, for only they are the news. Probably the most obvious and tangible evidence of this disparity between perceptions of Congress in general and of most Congressmen in particular is the fact that while we have polls showing only 19 percent of the people have confidence in Congress as an institution, individual Members of Congress who run for reelection are returned by majority votes in their respective districts at the rate of 90 to 92 percent. The people appear to be saying, "Congress isn't worth too much, but we think a great deal of our own Congressman." And when you add those sentiments together, it shows the strong support for individual Members, which when added together, should—but does not—show confidence in Congress as an institution.

A number of things—substantive ones—need to be done by us here, at the outset of this new Congress. We have a new Speaker, a new majority leader, and I congratulate them, new faces in the leadership of the committees and their subcommittees, many new Members, and even a new President who made trust in government one of his most successful campaign themes, as did the outgoing President. We have an opportunity, therefore, to carry out meaningful reforms in the coming months, and I am firmly pledged to pushing for them.

I intend to make congressional reform one of my strongest efforts this Congress.

Next week I will introduce one of the most far-reaching congressional reform legislations to have been introduced in Congress. This legislation consist of two measures—the Congressional Reform Act of 1977 and the Congressional Reform Resolution of 1977. The first covers all matters not governed by the rules of the House, and the second encompasses all matters governed by those rules.

The Congressional Reform Act has provisions which—

Prohibit the use of campaign funds for personal use, with a felony penalty provision included;

Prohibit travel by Members and staff at the expense of a foreign government or an organization effectively controlled by a foreign government, with the Attorney General of the United States after consultation with the Secretary of State, making the decisions on which organizations are so controlled;

Prohibit the chairman of the Committee on House Administration or any of its subcommittees from serving simultaneously as an officer of the National Republican Congressional Committee or the Democratic National Congressional Committee;

Assure that salary increases for Members will not take effect until the Congress after which recommendations for increases were not disapproved or amended;

Permit the many allowances to be set or adjusted only by a vote of the entire House;

Prohibit Members from hiring relatives of other Members;

Prohibit travel at Government expense outside the United States by Members who have been defeated or who have resigned or retired;

Require a mandatory study of the personnel policies and practices of Members and committees by an independent management consultant firm;

Prohibit reimbursement for first-class air fare for Members and employees;

Require a mandatory audit of all income tax returns made by Members;

Require the House restaurant, cafeterias, and other food services of the House to be operated on a self-sustaining basis;

Require that estimates of costs and savings in total and to each taxpaying family of legislation proposed be printed on the first page of bills and resolutions;

Require additional information on reports and forms required by proposed legislation to be incorporated in committee reports;

Require information to be made available in post offices on how and where to communicate with Members of Congress;

Require all postal patron mailings by Members and Senators to include information on how to communicate with Members;

Prohibit certain franked mailings by Members and certain officers;

Require reports by executive agencies to persons elected to the House on activities within their districts;

Require seminars for freshmen Members to be conducted;

Better define what honorariums can and cannot be accepted by Members and other officers of the Government and under what circumstances; and,

Establish an Office of the General Counsel of the House.

The Congressional Reform Resolution has provisions which—

Require complete committee and subcommittee records be made available for inspection by the public;

Prohibit proxy votes in committees and subcommittees;

Permit rollcall votes to be demanded by any Member of a committee or subcommittee thereof;

Require a rollcall resolution on every motion to report a bill or resolution from committee to the House;

Establish conditions for admission of ex-Members and certain other persons to the Hall of the House and rooms leading thereto;

Remove the limitation on the number of Members who may introduce jointly any bill, resolution, or memorial;

Prohibit a party caucus or conference from binding a Member to a decision contrary to his or her conscience;

Permit the inclusion of any minority views in conference reports;

Require full disclosure of honorariums and gifts;

Require full disclosure of expenditure accounts with reports to be made available in the Office of the Clerk of the House for public inspection;

Require a 2-day period before a bill reported from subcommittee to full committee can be acted upon by the full committee;

Prohibit closed rules;

Restrict the use of suspensions;

Permit the broadcasting of floor proceedings;

Require committee votes to be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD;

Require that all committee travel funds be approved by rollcall vote of the committee in open session;

Require the itemization and disclosure of all travel funds;

Permits the House to move within 30 days to expell a Member who has been convicted of a felony;

Apply the House rules to special committees;

Make the Ethics Committee accountable to the full House;

Require committee reports under the Budget Act to be made formal committee action and allow the filing of minority, additional, or separate views; and

Require inclusion of minority committee members in the drafting of oversight plans which committees develop in concert with the Committee on Government Operations during the first 60 days following the convening of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, the time has come for the enactment of these measures.

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering the previous question.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 261, nays 140, not voting 32, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—261

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Addabbo | Fountain | Nichols |
| Akaka | Fraser | Nix |
| Alexander | Fuqua | Nolan |
| Ambro | Gammage | Nowak |
| Ammerman | Gephardt | Oberstar |
| Anderson, Calif. | Giaimo | Obey |
| Andrews, N.C. | Gibbons | Ottinger |
| Annunzio | Ginn | Panetta |
| Applegate | Glickman | Patten |
| Ashley | Gonzalez | Patterson, Calif. |
| Aspin | Gore | Pattison, N.Y. |
| AuCoin | Gudger | Pease |
| Badillo | Hall | Pepper |
| Baldus | Hamilton | Perkins |
| Barnard | Hanley | Pickle |
| Baucus | Hannaford | Pike |
| Bedell | Harkin | Poage |
| Benjamin | Harrington | Preyer |
| Bennett | Harris | Price |
| Bevill | Hawkins | Rahall |
| Biaggi | Hefner | Rangel |
| Bingham | Heftel | Reuss |
| Blanchard | Hightower | Richmond |
| Blouin | Holland | Risenhoover |
| Boggs | Holtzman | Roberts |
| Boland | Howard | Rodino |
| Bolling | Hubbard | Roe |
| Bonior | Huckaby | Rogers |
| Bonker | Hughes | Roncalio |
| Bowen | Ichord | Rooney |
| Brademas | Ireland | Rose |
| Breaux | Jacobs | Rosenthal |
| Breckinridge | Jenkins | Rostenkowski |
| Brinkley | Jenrette | Roybal |
| Brodhead | Johnson, Calif. | Runnels |
| Brooks | Jones, N.C. | Russo |
| Brown, Calif. | Jones, Tenn. | St Germain |
| Burke, Calif. | Jordan | Santini |
| Burke, Mass. | Kastenmeier | Satterfield |
| Burleson, Tex. | Kazen | Scheuer |
| Burlison, Mo. | Keys | Schroeder |
| Burton, John | Kildee | Seiberling |
| Burton, Phillip | Koch | Sharp |
| Carney | Krebs | Shipley |
| Carr | Krueger | Sikes |
| Cavanaugh | LaFalce | Simon |
| Chappell | LeFante | Skelton |
| Collins, Ill. | Lederer | Slack |
| Conyers | Leggett | Smith, Iowa |
| Corman | Lehman | Solarz |
| Cornell | Levitas | Staggers |
| Cornwell | Lloyd, Calif. | Stark |
| Cotter | Lloyd, Tenn. | Steed |
| D'Amours | Long, La. | Stokes |
| Daniel, Dan | Long, Md. | Stratton |
| Danielson | Luken | Studds |
| Davis | Lundine | Thompson |
| de la Garza | McDonald | Thornton |
| Delaney | McFall | Tonry |
| Dellums | McHugh | Tsongas |
| Dent | Mahon | Tucker |
| Derrick | Mann | Udall |
| Dicks | Markey | Ullman |
| Dingell | Mathis | Van Deerlin |
| Dodd | Mattox | Vanik |
| Downey | Mazzoli | Volkmer |
| Drinan | Meeds | Waggonner |
| Duncan, Oreg. | Metcalfe | Walgren |
| Early | Meyner | Watkins |
| Eckhardt | Mikulski | Waxman |
| Edwards, Calif. | Mikva | Weaver |
| Eilberg | Milford | Weiss |
| English | Miller, Calif. | White |
| Ertel | Mineta | Whitley |
| Evans, Colo. | Minish | Whitten |
| Evans, Ga. | Mitchell, Md. | Wilson, C. H. |
| Evans, Ind. | Moakley | Wilson, Tex. |
| Fary | Moffett | Wirth |
| Fascell | Mollohan | Wolff |
| Fisher | Montgomery | Wright |
| Fithian | Moorhead, Pa. | Yates |
| Flood | Moss | Yatron |
| Flowers | Mottl | Young, Mo. |
| Flynt | Murphy, N.Y. | Young, Tex. |
| Foley | Murtha | Zablocki |
| Ford, Mich. | Natcher | Zeferetti |
| Ford, Tenn. | Neal | |
| | Nedzi | |

NAYS—140

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abdnor | Badham | Broyhill |
| Anderson, Ill. | Bafalis | Buchanan |
| Andrews, N. Dak. | Bauman | Burgener |
| Archer | Beard, Tenn. | Burke, Fla. |
| Armstrong | Broomfield | Butler |
| Ashbrook | Brown, Mich. | Caputo |
| | Brown, Ohio | Carter |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cederberg | Harsha | Pritchard |
| Clausen, Don H. | Heckler | Pursell |
| Clawson, Del | Hillis | Quayle |
| Cleveland | Hollenbeck | Quillen |
| Cochran | Holt | Railsback |
| Cohen | Horton | Regula |
| Coleman | Hyde | Rhodes |
| Collins, Tex. | Jeffords | Rinaldo |
| Conable | Johnson, Colo. | Robinson |
| Conte | Kasten | Rousselot |
| Corcoran | Kelly | Rudd |
| Coughlin | Kemp | Ruppe |
| Crane | Ketchum | Sarasin |
| Daniel, R. W. | Kindness | Sawyer |
| Derwinski | Lagomarsino | Schulze |
| Devine | Latta | Sebelius |
| Dickinson | Leach | Shuster |
| Dornan | Lent | Skubitz |
| Duncan, Tenn. | Lott | Smith, Nebr. |
| Edwards, Ala. | Lujan | Snyder |
| Edwards, Okla. | McClory | Spence |
| Emery | McCloskey | Stanton |
| Erlenborn | McDade | Steiger |
| Evans, Del. | McEwen | Stockman |
| Fenwick | McKinney | Symms |
| Findley | Madigan | Taylor |
| Fish | Marks | Thone |
| Forsythe | Marlenee | Treen |
| Frenzel | Marriott | Trible |
| Frey | Martin | Vander Jagt |
| Gilman | Michel | Walker |
| Goldwater | Miller, Ohio | Wampler |
| Goodling | Mitchell, N.Y. | Whalen |
| Gradison | Moore | Whitehurst |
| Grassley | Moorhead, Calif. | Wiggins |
| Guyer | Myers, Gary | Wilson, Bob |
| Hagedorn | Myers, Ind. | Winn |
| Hammer-schmidt | O'Brien | Wydler |
| Hansen | Pettis | Wylie |
| | Pressler | Young, Alaska |
| | | Young, Fla. |

NOT VOTING—32

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | Florio | Quie |
| Allen | Gaydos | Ryan |
| Beard, R.I. | Jones, Okla. | Sisk |
| Bellenson | Kostmayer | Spellman |
| Bergland | McCormack | Steers |
| Byron | McKay | Stump |
| Chisholm | Maguire | Teague |
| Clay | Murphy, Pa. | Traxler |
| Diggs | Myers, Michael | Vento |
| Edgar | O. | Walsh |
| Flippo | Oakar | Young, Ga. |

Mr. RUSSO changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 256, nays 142, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—256

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Addabbo | Brademas | Dent |
| Akaka | Breaux | Derrick |
| Alexander | Breckinridge | Dicks |
| Ambro | Brinkley | Dingell |
| Ammerman | Brodhead | Dodd |
| Anderson, Calif. | Brooks | Downey |
| Andrews, N.C. | Brown, Calif. | Drinan |
| Annunzio | Burke, Calif. | Duncan, Oreg. |
| Applegate | Burke, Mass. | Early |
| Ashley | Burleson, Tex. | Edwards, Calif. |
| Aspin | Burlison, Mo. | Eilberg |
| AuCoin | Burton, John | English |
| Badillo | Burton, Phillip | Ertel |
| Baldus | Carney | Evans, Colo. |
| Barnard | Carr | Evans, Ga. |
| Baucus | Cavanaugh | Evans, Ind. |
| Bedell | Chappell | Fary |
| Benjamin | Clay | Fascell |
| Bennett | Conyers | Fisher |
| Bevill | Corman | Fithian |
| Bingham | Cornell | Flood |
| Blanchard | Cornwell | Flowers |
| Blouin | Cotter | Flynt |
| Boggs | D'Amours | Foley |
| Boland | Daniel, Dan | Ford, Mich. |
| Bolling | Danielson | Ford, Tenn. |
| Bonior | Davis | Fountain |
| Bonker | de la Garza | Fraser |
| Bowen | Delaney | Fuqua |
| | Dellums | Gammage |
| Gaydos | Mahon | Rooney |
| Gephardt | Mann | Roncalio |
| Giaimo | Markey | Rose |
| Gibbons | Mathis | Rosenthal |
| Ginn | Mattox | Rostenkowski |
| Glickman | Mazzoli | Roybal |
| Gonzalez | Meeds | Runnels |
| Gore | Metcalfe | Russo |
| Hall | Meyner | St Germain |
| Hamilton | Mikulski | Santini |
| Hanley | Mikva | Satterfield |
| Hannaford | Milford | Scheuer |
| Harkin | Miller, Calif. | Schroeder |
| Harrington | Mineta | Seiberling |
| Harris | Minish | Sharp |
| Hawkins | Mitchell, Md. | Shipley |
| Hefner | Moakley | Sikes |
| Heftel | Moffett | Simon |
| Hightower | Mollohan | Skelton |
| Holland | Montgomery | Slack |
| Holtzman | Moorhead, Pa. | Smith, Iowa |
| Howard | Moss | Solarz |
| Hubbard | Motti | Staggers |
| Huckaby | Murphy, N.Y. | Stark |
| Hughes | Murtha | Steed |
| Ireland | Myers, Michael | Stokes |
| Jacobs | Natcher | Stratton |
| Jenkins | Neal | Studds |
| Jenrette | Nedzi | Thompson |
| Johnson, Calif. | Nichols | Thornton |
| Jones, N.C. | Nix | Tonry |
| Jones, Tenn. | Nolan | Tsongas |
| Jordan | Nowak | Tucker |
| Kastenmeier | Oberstar | Udall |
| Kazen | Obey | Ullman |
| Keys | Ottinger | Van Deerlin |
| Kildee | Patten | Vanik |
| Koch | Patterson, Calif. | Volkmer |
| Kostmayer | Pattison, N.Y. | Waggonner |
| Krebs | Pease | Watkins |
| Krueger | Perkins | Waxman |
| LaFalce | Pickle | Weaver |
| Le Fante | Pike | Weiss |
| Lederer | Poage | White |
| Leggett | Preyer | Whitley |
| Lehman | Price | Wilson, C. H. |
| Levitas | Rahall | Wilson, Tex. |
| Lloyd, Calif. | Rangel | Wirth |
| Lloyd, Tenn. | Reuss | Wolff |
| Long, La. | Richmond | Wright |
| Long, Md. | Risenhoover | Yates |
| Luken | Roberts | Yatron |
| Lundine | Rodino | Young, Mo. |
| McFall | Roe | Young, Tex. |
| McHugh | Rogers | Zablocki |
| McKay | | Zeferetti |

NAYS—142

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abdnor | Findley | Miller, Ohio |
| Anderson, Ill. | Fish | Mitchell, N.Y. |
| Andrews, N. Dak. | Forsythe | Moore |
| Archer | Frenzel | Moorhead, Calif. |
| Armstrong | Frey | Myers, Gary |
| Ashbrook | Gilman | Myers, Ind. |
| Badham | Goldwater | O'Brien |
| Bafalis | Goodling | Pettis |
| Bauman | Gradison | Pressler |
| Beard, Tenn. | Grassley | Pritchard |
| Broomfield | Guyer | Pursell |
| Brown, Mich. | Hagedorn | Quayle |
| Brown, Ohio | Hammer-schmidt | Quillen |
| Broyhill | Hansen | Railsback |
| Buchanan | Harsha | Regula |
| Burgener | Heckler | Rhodes |
| Burke, Fla. | Hillis | Rinaldo |
| Butler | Hollenbeck | Robinson |
| Caputo | Holt | Rousselot |
| Carter | Horton | Rudd |
| Cederberg | Hyde | Ruppe |
| Clausen, Don H. | Ichord | Sarasin |
| Clawson, Del | Jeffords | Sawyer |
| Cleveland | Johnson, Colo. | Schulze |
| Cochran | Kasten | Sebelius |
| Cohen | Kemp | Shuster |
| Coleman | Ketchum | Skubitz |
| Collins, Tex. | Kindness | Smith, Nebr. |
| Conable | Lagomarsino | Snyder |
| Conte | Latta | Spence |
| Corcoran | Leach | Stanton |
| Coughlin | Lent | Steers |
| Crane | Lott | Steiger |
| Daniel, R. W. | Lujan | Stockman |
| Derwinski | McClory | Symms |
| Devine | McCloskey | Taylor |
| Dickinson | McDade | Thone |
| Dornan | McDonald | Treen |
| Duncan, Tenn. | McEwen | Trible |
| Edwards, Ala. | McKinney | Vander Jagt |
| Edwards, Okla. | Madigan | Walker |
| Emery | Marks | Wampler |
| Erlenborn | Marlenee | Whalen |
| Evans, Del. | Marriott | Whitehurst |
| Fenwick | Martin | Wiggins |
| | Michel | Wilson, Bob |
| Winn | Wylie | Young, Fla. |
| Wydler | Young, Alaska | |

NOT VOTING—35

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | Flippo | Ryan |
| Allen | Florio | Sisk |
| Beard, R.I. | Gudger | Spellman |
| Bellenson | Jones, Okla. | Stump |
| Bergland | Kelly | Teague |
| Biaggi | McCormack | Traxler |
| Byron | Maguire | Vento |
| Chisholm | Murphy, Pa. | Walgren |
| Collins, Ill. | Oakar | Walsh |
| Diggs | Panetta | Whitten |
| Eckhardt | Pepper | Young, Ga. |
| Edgar | Quie | |

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Marks, one of his secretaries.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, your committee on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, has performed that duty.

Mr. Speaker, the President sends to the House and each of its Members his warmest greetings for the new year, and the President further requests the privilege of addressing a joint session of the two Houses in a state of the Union message at 9 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, January 12, 1977.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the chairman of the committee and its members.

## COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 6) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 6

*Resolved,* That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, five of the minority employees authorized therein shall be the following-named persons, effective January 3, 1977, until otherwise ordered by the House, to wit: Joe Bartlett, Walter P. Kennedy, and Tommy Lee Winebrenner to receive gross compensation of $41,800, respectively; Ronald W. Lasch to receive gross compensation of $33,994.80; and J. Brian Smith to receive gross compensation of $32,376 per annum.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## HOUR OF MEETING OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 7) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 7

*Resolved,* That until otherwise ordered, the hour of meeting of the House shall be, 12 o'clock meridian on Mondays and Tuesdays; 3 o'clock postmeridian on Wednesday; 11 o'clock antemeridian on all other days of the week up to and and including May 14, 1977; and that from May 15, 1977 until June 30, 1977 the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 12 o'clock meridian on Mondays and Tuesdays and 10 o'clock antemeridian on all other days of the week; and that from July 1, 1977 until the end of the first session, the time of meeting of the House shall be 12 o'clock meridian.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS—STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 1

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, January 12, 1977, at 9 o'clock postmeridian, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTES

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I call up a Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 1

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 6th day of January 1977, at 1 o'clock postmeridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, the Chair appoints as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral votes on January 6, 1977, the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. THOMPSON, and the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. DICKINSON.

## AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1977

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, January 12, 1977, it may be in order for the Speaker to declare a recess at any time subject to the call of the Chair.

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

There was no objection.

## AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO DECLARE RECESSES ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1977

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, January 6, 1977, it may be in order for the Speaker to declare recesses at any time subject to the call of the Chair.

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

There was no objection.

## PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 2) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 2

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That effective from January 4, 1977, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 90, of the Ninety-fourth Congress, to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1977, is hereby continued and for such purpose shall have the same power and authority as that conferred by such Senate Concurrent Resolution 90, of the Ninety-fourth Congress.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 2, 95th Congress, the Chair appoints as members of the Joint Committee to Make the Necessary Arrangements for the Inauguration of the President-Elect and the Vice President-Elect of the United States on the 20th day of January, 1977, the following Members on the part of the House: Mr. O'NEILL, of Massachusetts; Mr. WRIGHT, of Texas; and Mr. RHODES, of Arizona.

## INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF BILLS TODAY

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to make a statement concerning the introduction and reference of bills today.

As Members are aware, they have the privilege today of introducing bills. Heretofore on the opening day of a new Congress, several thousand bills have been introduced. It will be readily apparent to all Members that it may be a physical impossibility for the Speaker to examine each bill for reference today. The Chair will do his best to refer as many bills as possible, but he will ask the indulgence of Members if he is unable to refer all the bills that may be introduced. Those bills which are not referred and do not appear in the RECORD as of today will be included in the next day's RECORD and printed with a date as of today.

The Chair has advised all officers and employees of the House that are involved in the processing of bills that every bill, resolution, memorial, petition, or other material that is placed in the hopper must bear the signature of a Member. Where a bill or resolution is jointly sponsored, the signature must be that of the Member first named thereon. The bill clerk is instructed to return to the Member any bill which appears in the hopper without an original signature. This procedure was inaugurated in the 92d Congress. It has worked well, and the Chair thinks that it is essential to continue this practice to insure the integrity of the process by which legislation is introduced in the House.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER REGARDING JOINT SESSION ON JANUARY 12

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent and approval, the Chair announces that on January 12, when the Houses meet in joint session to hear an address by the President of the United States, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those on his left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House.

Due to the large attendance which is anticipated, the Chair feels that the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly adhered to.

Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor and the cooperation of all the Members is requested.

## PROVIDING COMPENSATION AT MAXIMUM PAY LEVELS FOR EMPLOYEES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 8) and ask unani-

mous consent for its immediate consideration.

Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 8

*Resolved*, That, until otherwise provided by law—

(1) each employee referred to in subsection (a) of the first sentence of House Resolution 413, Ninety-fourth Congress, adopted May 6, 1976,

(2) each employee in a position referred to in subsection (b) of section 523 of Public Law 91–510, and

(3) each individual with respect to whose compensation House Resolution 890, Ninety-second Congress, was made permanent law by Public Law 92–607,

may be compensated at a rate not in excess of the rate of basic pay for one pay level above the maximum pay level for employees of the House of Representatives provided under clause 6(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## CREATING SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 9

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1977, there is hereby created a Select Committee on Assassinations to be composed of twelve Members and Delegates of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker, one of whom he shall designate as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Select Committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

The Select Committee or a Subcommittee thereof is authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of the circumstances surrounding the assassination, murder, homicide and death of President John F. Kennedy and the assassination, murder, homicide and death of Martin Luther King, Jr. and of any other persons the Select Committee shall determine in order to ascertain whether the existing laws of the United States, including but not limited to laws relating to the safety and protection of the President of the United States, assassinations of the President of the United States, deprivation of civil rights, and conspiracies related thereto, as well as the investigatory jurisdiction and capability of agencies and departments of the United States Government, are adequate, either in their provisions or in the manner of their enforcement; and shall make recommendations to the House, if the Select Committee deems it appropriate, for the amendment of existing legislation or the enactment of new legislation.

For the purpose of carrying out this resolution the Select Committee, or any subcommittee thereof authorized by the Select Committee to hold hearings, is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, including any Commonwealth or possession thereof, or in any other country, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents as it deems necessary; to take testimony on oath anywhere within the United States or in any other country and to authorize designated counsel for the Select Committee to obtain statements from any witness who is placed under oath by an authority who is authorized to administer oaths in accordance with the applicable laws of the United States or of any state; except that neither the Select Committee nor any subcommittee thereof may sit while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five minute rule unless special leave to sit shall have been obtained from the House. The Chairman of the Select Committee may establish such subcommittees of the Select Committee as he considers appropriate. One-third of the Members of the Select Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business as permitted by the rules of the House, except that the Select Committee may designate a lesser number as a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony, but not less than two. The Select Committee may employ and fix the compensation of such clerks, experts, consultants, technicians, attorneys, investigators, and clerical and stenographic assistants as it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this resolution. The Select Committee may reimburse the members of its staff for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performtance of the duties vested in the Select Committee, other than expenses in connection with meetings of the Select Committee or any subcommittee thereof held in the District of Columbia.

Subpenas may be authorized by the select committee, or any subcommittee thereof, or the chairman of the select committee, and issued under the signature of the chairman of the select committee or any member of the Select Committee designated by him, and may be served by any persons designated by such chairman or member.

The select committee shall be considered a committee of the House of Representatives for all purposes of law, including but not limited to section 102 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192); and sections 6002 and 6005 of title 18, United States Code or any other act of Congress regulating the granting of immunity to witnesses.

The select committee shall adopt written rules governing its procedures, which rules shall not be inconsistent with this resolution and the Rules of the House of Representatives.

The select committee shall report to the House as soon as practicable during the present Congress the results of its investigation and study, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable. Any such report which is made when the House is not in session shall be filed with the Clerk of the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. ROUSSELOT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman from Texas, the new majority leader, tell us whether it is possible in the change of rules for the House Committee on Administration to allocate any money to this particular function without a vote of the House?

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROUSSELOT. I would be glad to yield.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding, and I will yield for confirmation to the House Committee on Administration, that absent an amendment of this type, there would be no means by which the committee could makes funds available to this special committee.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROUSSELOT. I would be happy to yield.

Mr. THOMPSON. The gentleman from New Jersey at the moment is not the chairman of the Committee on House Administration.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. Is there any doubt in the gentleman's mind that the gentleman will be?

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, with the experiences of the past, it might be reasonable with this rule; but earlier in the day the House adopted the rule so that all select, special, ad hoc and other type committees, before they can be funded must introduce resolutions which will go to the Committee on House Administration, to its Subcommittee on Accounts, the prospective chairman being our colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT); then to the full committee and then to the floor.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. So what the gentleman is saying, before the committee can function further in that respect, coming from the chairmanship the gentleman formerly held, it must be brought to the floor.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, the answer to that is "Yes." The House will have the opportunity to consider the resolution, not only for the committee to which the distinguished majority leader is referring, but to all other special, select, and ad hoc committees.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, the effect of this resolution is really based on a continuing resolution until a further resolution is passed.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, that is precisely correct.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. ROUSSELOT. I am glad to yield.

Mr. THOMPSON. Essentially the resolution of the gentleman from Texas is to reconstitute the committee. The committee, presuming the adoption of the next resolution, which is a continuing resolution, will be entitled to the equivalent of 1 month's expenditure, or approximately $8,000 per month, until the House acts on the larger budget request.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's comment. That was my next question. We are then, in effect, voting to fund this select committee for 1 more month.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. ROUSSELOT. I would be glad to yield.

Mr. THOMPSON. Presuming from the date the continuing resolution, which will be up next passes, the Committee on Assassinations, or whatever it is called, will be funded under the language of the continuing resolution until March 31.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. At the rate of approximately $8,000 a month?

Mr. THOMPSON. If the gentleman will yield further, at the equivalent of one-twelfth per month of its authorization in the previous Congress, keeping in mind that the committee was constituted late in the previous Congress, in September.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. ROUSSELOT. I yield to the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. WRIGHT. I think the accurate description of what this would permit is to say that it would allow the continued authorization, until some action can be taken, at the rate of actual expenditure incurred by that committee in the month of December.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. But not to exceed that amount?

Mr. WRIGHT. Not to exceed that amount; not to exceed that amount.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. From the $50,000 per month, is that what it is?

Mr. WRIGHT. If the gentleman will yield further, I am advised that that is approximately correct, and under no circumstances could enactment of this resolution authorize any amount calling for the expenditure of more than $50,000.

Mr. ROUSSELOT. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I certainly was not aware that this resolution was going to be called up this afternoon. Copies have not been available to Members generally. I listened to its reading very carefully, as one who supported the original authorization for this committee, I believed the statement of the former gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Downing, that the investigation was going to cost one-half million dollars to $1 million and would continue for about a year. I am and a great many other people are alarmed at the scope of both the staffing and the expenditures that have now been proposed.

Surely, this committee does not have a higher claim to the consideration of the House than many of those standing or select committees or other groups. Unfortunately, none of us have had much of a chance to consider this. I would ask the gentleman if the resolution could not be brought up on Thursday so that Members would have a sufficient chance to consider it.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BAUMAN. Certainly, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. WRIGHT. I wish the gentleman would not suggest that we bring it up on Thursday, because Thursday is set aside for the somewhat ceremonial, but nonetheless extremely important, constitutionally directed business of canvassing votes and discovering who was elected President of the United States.

I would suggest to the gentleman that the House will have ample opportunity to work its will as to the vote with respect to this particular committee. I too, as has the gentleman from Maryland, have been alarmed by quite large sums bandied about in the press as to the probable cost of this investigation. What we are doing at the moment is authorizing only the very short view, because it is necessary to authorize continuously lest it die, and then at a rate no more than the amount of money expended monthly as was expended in the preceding month, which was the month of December.

It cannot cost more than about $50,000, and I would suggest to the gentleman that it is appropriate to vote on it today. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ), I am advised, discussed it in some detail with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DEVINE), and I am not aware of any basic issue.

Mr. BAUMAN. Further reserving the right to object, I understand the gentleman's desire to have this fast $50,000 which—if the gentleman will pardon the expression—is not peanuts. I do think that if we go ahead with this resolution we are, in effect, approving of what we have heard the committee's plans are for the future. I cannot agree to the scope of those plans or the cost.

I therefore object to its consideration

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will inform the gentleman that that motion is not in order at this time.

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## HOUSE RESOLUTION 10 RELATING TO HOUSE DOCUMENTS SUBPENAED BY COURTS OF LEGAL OFFICERS

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 10), and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 10

Whereas, by the privileges of this House no evidence of a documentary character under the control and in the possession of the House of Representatives can, by the mandate of process of the ordinary courts of justice be taken from such control or possession except by its permission: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That when it appears by the order of any court in the United States or a judge thereof, or of any legal officer charged with the administration of the orders of such court or judge, that documentary evidence in the possession and under the control of the House is needful for use in any court of justice or before any judge or such legal officer, for the promotion of justice, this House will take such action thereon as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges and rights of this House; and be it further

*Resolved*, That during the Ninety-fifth Congress, when a subpena or other order for the production or disclosure of information is by the due process of any court in the United States served upon any Member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives, directing appearance as a witness before the said Court at any time and the production of certain and sundry papers in the possession and under the control of the House of Representatives, that any such Member, officer, or employee of the House, after notifying the Speaker, is authorized to appear before said court at the place and time named in any such subpena or order, but no papers or documents in the possession or under the control of the House of Representatives shall be produced in response thereto; and be it further

*Resolved*, That after the Speaker has been notified by the Member, officer, or employee that a proper court has determined upon the materiality and revelancy of specific papers or documents called for in the subpena or other order, then said court, through any of its officers or agents shall have full permission to attend with all proper parties to the proceedings before said court and at a place under the orders and control of the House of Representatives and take copies of the said documents or papers and the Clerk of the House is authorized to supply certified copies of such documents that the court has found to be material and relevant, except that under no circumstances shall any minutes or transcripts of executive sessions, or any evidence of witnesses in respect thereto be disclosed or copied, nor shall the possession of said documents and papers by any Member, officer, or employee of the House be disturbed or removed from their place of file or custody under said Member, officer, or employee; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the House of Repesentatives reserves to itself the power to revoke or modify the authority contained herein in all or specific instances; and be further

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Clerk of the House to any of said courts whenever such writs of subpena or other orders are issued and served as aforesaid.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to make an announcement concerning the electronic voting system.

After consultation with the leadership on both sides of the aisle it has been decided that it would be a convenience to Members to permit changes in votes cast with the electronic system by reinserting the voting card under the following conditions:

First, on 15-minute votes, Members may reinsert a voting card in any voting station during the first 10 minutes of the voting period. After 10 minutes, if a Member wishes to change his vote, he must follow the present procedure of doing so by voting card, in the well, following the completion of the 15-minute voting period; with the announcement of his change when called by the Clerk.

Second, on 5-minute votes, the revised procedure will permit Members to reinsert voting cards in any voting station at any time until the Chair directs voting stations to be closed by inquiring whether Members in the Chamber wish to change their votes or be recorded. From that point until the Chair's announcement of the result, Members must follow the present procedure of submitting voting cards, in the well, at the completion of the 5-minute voting period, and an-

nouncing his change when recognized to do so.

The necessary programing of the computer has been accomplished to accommodate this change and so this new procedure on 5-minute votes is effective today.

## AUTHORIZING FUNDS FOR THE STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 11) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 11

*Resolved,* That (a) there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, in accordance with subsection (b), for the period beginning January 3, 1977, and ending at the close of March 31, 1977, such sums as may be necessary for the continuance of the same necessary projects, activities, operations, and services, by contract or otherwise (including payment of staff salaries for services performed), and for the accomplishment of the same necessary purposes, undertaken in calendar year 1976 by each standing or select committee established in the rules of the House of Representatives.

(b) Each standing committee or select committee referred to in subsection (a) shall be entitled, for each month or portion of a month occurring during the period specified in subsection (a), to payments out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives in amounts equal to one-twelfth of the total amount authorized for use by the standing committee or select committee involved during calendar year 1976.

SEC. 2. (a) In the case of any select committee of the House of Representatives which—

(1) was established by resolution during the Ninety-fourth Congress;

(2) did not complete the functions assigned to it by such resolution, or any subsequent resolution, before the close of the Ninety-fourth Congress; and

(3) is reestablished by resolution during the Ninety-fifth Congress before the close of March 31, 1977, to carry out functions substantially similar to functions assigned to such select committee during the Ninety-fourth Congress;

such select committee shall be entitled, for each month or portion of a month occurring during the period beginning on the effective date of the resolution reestablishing such select committee and ending at the close of March 31, 1977, to payments out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, for the expenses and purposes specified in subsection (a) of the first section of this resolution, in amounts equal to the greater of—

(A) one-twelfth of the amount determined under subsection (b); or

(B) the total amount of expenditures made by the select committee involved during December 1976;

except that the entitlement of such select committee for the month during which such select committee is reestablished shall be prorated based upon that portion of such month during which such select committee is in existence.

(b) The amount which shall be the basis for an entitlement under subsection (a) shall be the amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount authorized for use by the select committee involved during calendar year 1976 as 12 months bears to the number of months during which such select committee was in existence during such year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any portion of a month in calendar year 1976 which is 15 days or more and during which any such select committee was in existence shall be considered to be a complete month.

SEC. 3. The entitlement of any standing committee or select committee of the House of Representatives to payments out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives pursuant to the provisions of this resolution shall cease to be effective on the effective date of the primary expense resolution adopted with respect to the standing committee or select committee involved.

SEC. 4. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration in accordance with law.

Mr. THOMPSON (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain the resolution?

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield I will be glad to explain it.

Mr. BAUMAN. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, this is a resolution authorizing funds for the continued operation of the standing and select committees of the House of Representatives. It is both traditional and essential to the continued operation of the House of Representatives that a continuing resolution be adopted each session, in order that the standing and select committees of the House of Representatives may continue their necessary activities, projects, operations, and services—including the payment of staff salaries for services performed—as undertaken by these committees in the calendar year 1976.

In order to permit standing or select committees established by the rules of the House to continue their operations, this resolution makes available from the contingent fund of the House an amount each month equal to one-twelfth of that committee's total authorization for calendar year 1976. Such payments are to continue until the effective date of the primary expense resolution adopted with respect to each committee, or until March 31, 1977.

With respect to select committees not established in the rules of the House, their funding under this continuing resolution will be available upon the effective date of the resolution reestablishing such committees in the 95th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. BAUMAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## 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.,
*January 3, 1977.*

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
*The Speaker,*
*House of Representatives,*
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Under Rule III, Clause 4 (Section 647) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I herewith designate Mr. W. Raymond Colley, Deputy Clerk, to sign any and all papers and do all other acts for me under the name of the Clerk of the House which he would be authorized to do by virtue of this designation, except such as are provided by statute, in cases of my temporary absence or disability.

If Mr. Colley should not be able to act in my behalf for any reason, then Mr. Benjamin J. Guthrie, Assistant to the Clerk, shall similarly perform such duties under the same conditions as are authorized by this designation.

These designations shall remain in effect for the 95th Congress or until revoked by me.

Sincerely,

EDMUND L. HENSHAW, Jr.,
*Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.*

## 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.,
October 5, 1976.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*The Speaker,*
*U.S. House of Representatives,*
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed envelope from the White House, received in the Clerk's Office at 11:55 a.m. on Tuesday, October 5, 1976, and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits the sixth periodic report on the Cyprus negotiations as required by Public Law 94–104.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

EDMUND L. HENSHAW, Jr.,
*Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.*

## SIXTH PERIODIC REPORT ON CYPRUS NEGOTIATIONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 95–2)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WRIGHT) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to Public Law 94–104, I am submitting my sixth periodic report on the Cyprus negotiations and the actions which this Administration is taking to assist in the search of a lasting solution to the problems still facing the people of the Republic of Cyprus.

In my last report I reviewed recent steps taken by the Administration to bring about further progress in the Cyprus talks, and I emphasized the need for the parties to set aside procedural problems and move on to discussions of key substantive issues.

Our efforts during the past sixty days have been directed to encouraging the resumption of such negotiations. We have been in close contact with our major Western allies regarding new ideas which might contribute to progress in the Cyprus talks and have continued to work closely with United Nations Secretary General Waldheim. Secretary of State Kissinger met with Mr. Waldheim in New York in late August to discuss the Cyprus question. Following that meeting Secretary General Waldheim asked the chief Cypriot negotiators from both sides to come to New York for individual consultations with him on how the negotiations might best be resumed. These consultations developed into a series of joint meetings at which both sides discussed the issues which were blocking further progress. After these meetings, the two Cypriot negotiators agreed to continue their consultations in Nicosia, under the chairmanship of the Secretary General's Special Representative for Cyprus. It is my hope these talks will lead to resumption of meaningful discussion on the main issues.

In his meeting with the Foreign Ministers of Greece and Turkey at the United Nations last week, Secretary Kissinger urged their strong support once again for a new round of talks. We will continue to work as closely as possible with the Governments of Greece and Turkey, with the UN Secretary General, with our Western allies, and with the parties themselves, to insure that every opportunity is seized in pursuing a just and lasting settlement on Cyprus.

To focus the world's attention on the need for rapid progress, Secretary Kissinger stated anew the position of my Administration in his speech before the UN General Assembly on September 30 when he emphasized that our overriding objectives remain the well-being of the Cypriot people and peace in the Eastern Mediterranean. Calling upon all concerned to undertake a new commitment to achieve these ends, he underlined once again the position I have repeatedly voiced:

"A settlement must come from the Cypriot communities themselves. It is they who must decide how their island's economy and government shall be reconstructed. It is they who must decide the ultimate relationship of the two communities and the territorial extent of each area."

This Administration believes that in order to restore momentum in the negotiations a set of principles along the following lines might help the parties to resume talks on substantive issues:

—A settlement should preserve the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cyprus;

—The present dividing lines on Cyprus must be adjusted to reduce the area currently controlled by the Turkish side;

—The territorial arrangement should take into account the economic requirements and humanitarian concerns of the two Cypriot communities, including the plight of those who remain refugees;

—A constitutional arrangement should provide conditions under which the two Cypriot communities can live in freedom and have a large vote in their own affairs; and

—Security arrangements should be agreed that permit the withdrawal of foreign military forces other than those present under international agreement.

It is my strong hope that these ideas may be given careful consideration by all concerned.

In addition to these steps, the United States also continues to provide financial assistance to the people of Cyprus so that they may overcome the burdens imposed on them by the events of 1974. I have just signed into law a bill authorizing $17.5 million in U.S. relief assistance for Cyprus in the coming fiscal year. Our assistance thus far, some $50 million over the past two years, has been a major factor in providing adequate homes for almost all of those unfortunate Cypriots uprooted in 1974, and, in addition, has made a substantial contribution toward the medical needs, emergency food aid and the general welfare of the many displaced from their homes. We will continue to offer our help wherever it is needed.

The United States also continues to be the largest financial contributor to the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force on Cyprus, which has done such a highly effective job. We continue actively to support both the work of the UN Peacekeeping Force and the UN resolutions calling for a just and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem, respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that island, and withdrawal of all foreign military forces not authorized by agreements. While I strongly endorse all of these precepts, the last is of special importance since the cause of peace can only be poorly served when men confront each other with arms. I was therefore gratified to hear of the withdrawal last month of a further portion of the Turkish armed forces from Cyprus.

In summary, during the past sixty days we have increased our efforts to bring the two sides together once more for discussions in any area which might contribute to a more secure and normal life for the people of Cyprus. We have reaffirmed our determination to continue direct bilateral assistance on a large scale. We have worked with other members of the international community to bring about the best possible set of conditions for resumption of the Cyprus talks at an early date.

My Administration will further intensify its efforts to bring both sides together again with the hope, based on their meetings in New York last month, that some further significant advances may occur.

The people of the United States remain keenly interested in promoting an equitable and lasting settlement on Cyprus. My Administration has been active at every opportunity in encouraging such a settlement. We believe the people of both the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities share equally a desire for peaceful, productive and secure lives. We will continue to use every opportunity further to encourage the leaders of both sides toward a common solution which will achieve these goals.

GERALD R. FORD.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 4, 1976.*

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*November 5, 1976.*

HON. CARL ALBERT,
*The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed envelope from the White House, received in the Clerk's Office at 2:30 P.M. on Friday, November 5, 1976, and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits the fourth special message under the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 for fiscal year 1977.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

EDMUND L. HENSHAW, Jr.,
*Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.*

## WITHDRAWING OF ONE PROPOSED RESCISSION, REPORTING THREE NEW DEFERRALS, AND REPORTING REVISIONS TO TWO PREVIOUS DEFERRALS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 95–3)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I am withdrawing one previously proposed rescission and reporting three new deferrals. In addition, I am reporting revisions to two deferrals previously transmitted.

The withdrawal is for the highway crossing federal projects program of the Federal Highway Administration. The three new deferrals, totaling $980.8 million affect programs of the Departments of Defense, Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Treasury. The revised deferrals are for programs in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and reflect routine increases in the amounts previously deferred.

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

GERALD R. FORD.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 5, 1976.*

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communi-

cation from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

DECEMBER 3, 1976.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*The Speaker,*
*U.S. House of Representatives,*
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed envelope from the White House, received in the Clerk's Office at 1:35 P.M. on Friday, December 3, 1976, and said to contain a message from the President wherein he transmits the fifth special message under the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 for fiscal year 1977.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

EDMUND L. HENSHAW, Jr.,
*Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.*

## FOUR NEW DEFERRALS AND TWO REVISIONS OF PREVIOUS DEFERRALS UNDER IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 95–4)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report four new deferrals of funds totaling $3.7 billion. Funds deferred were appropriated for the Department of Labor, two International Security Assistance programs, and ACTION.

In addition, I am reporting revisions to two deferrals previously transmitted. The Department of Defense military construction deferral is increased by $259.4 million and a General Revenue Sharing deferral in the Department of the Treasury is increased by $11.1 million.

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

GERALD R. FORD.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 3, 1976.*

## FORTHCOMING 1978 BUDGET TO PROVIDE A DETAILED BLUEPRINT FOR FEDERAL SPENDING—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 95–5)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In October 1975, I presented to the Congress a program of tax cuts and spending restraints that would have reduced the burden of government for all taxpayers. It would have given the American people more freedom to spend their incomes as they choose rather than as Washington chooses for them. However, Congress decided otherwise—to increase spending far more than I wanted and to cut taxes far less than I wanted.

My forthcoming 1978 Budget will provide a detailed blueprint for Federal spending. Today, as I promised, I am outlining my proposals for personal and business tax reductions in 1977. First, I again urge a permanent increase in the personal exemption from $750 to $1,000 to replace the system of temporary tax credits that have so greatly complicated the individual income tax return. I am also recommending an increase in the low income allowance and a series of permanent tax rate reductions. In total, my proposals provide income tax relief for individuals of approximately $10 billion in 1977. The tax reductions of 1975 and 1976 focused tax relief on the lower income taxpayer. However, it is high time to focus substantial tax relief on middle income taxpayers. The tax relief I seek will cut the 1977 income taxes of a typical family with four with an income of $15,000 by $227.

In the long run, inflation and real economic growth constantly push taxpayers into higher and higher tax brackets if tax law remains unchanged. Some believe that these additional tax receipts should be spent on new Federal programs. I do not. Instead, I believe that the Congress should periodically counteract the growing burden imposed by the tax system by providing offsetting tax cuts while continuing to restrain the rate of growth of Federal spending.

The creation of good permanent jobs for our expanding labor force requires a higher level of private investment. I am, therefore, recommending again a permanent reduction in the corporate income tax from 48 to 46 percent. This would reduce business tax liabilities by $2.5 billion in 1977.

I also urge making permanent the 10 percent investment tax credit and the surtax exemption provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976. In the longer run we must eliminate the double taxation of dividend payments. I am, therefore, renewing my proposal to integrate corporate and personal income taxes gradually over a period of years beginning in 1978. All of these changes in the tax laws will increase the funds available, directly and indirectly, for new and better plants, machinery, stores and equipment.

I am again recommending accelerated depreciation for new plants and equipment installed in rural and urban labor market areas where unemployment is 7 percent or higher. I am firmly convinced that this is a far better way to help create jobs in those areas that have lagged behind in the economic recovery than adding layer upon layer of new hastily conceived spending programs.

A year ago, in my 1977 Budget, I noted that the old age, survivors and disability trust funds would be depleted in the early 1980's unless some action was taken. Therefore, much as I didn't like doing it, I felt compelled to recommend payroll tax rate increases beginning January 1, 1977. The employee share of this increase would have amounted to less than one dollar per week for taxpayers at the top end of the pay scale and a few cents per week for those at the bottom. Congress failed to act on this proposal. Partly because of the delay, a higher tax increase is now necessary if the social security system is to remain intact. Because current law already prescribes a four-tenths of one percent increase in the tax rate in 1978, I do not believe that a very large additional increase is appropriate in that year. I am therefore proposing an additional two-tenths of one percent rate increase in 1978 supplemented by a six-tenths of one percent rate increase in 1979 and a three-tenths of one percent rate increase in 1980. These increases will restore the fiscal integrity of the Social Security Trust Funds in the short run and, together with my proposals for correcting the inflation adjustment for future benefits for currently employed workers, will greatly reduce the long-run deficit faced by the social security system.

I have in the past urged several other changes in our tax laws which are both necessary and desirable. These will be proposed again in my budget, but need not be discussed in detail at this time. These include a tax credit for home insulation, exempting charitable contributions from the burden of the minimum tax, increasing the railroad retirement tax in a manner consistent with the recommended Social Security tax increases, and providing State and local governments with an option to issue taxable bonds subsidized in part by the Federal government.

I am also recommending repeal of the earned income credit and the provision for funding Employee Stock Ownership Plans through additional investment tax credits. The earned income credit is not integrated with the rest of our welfare system and makes future reform of that system even more difficult. The Employee Stock Ownership Plan provides a very large taxpayer subsidy to employers who wish to purchase stock in their firm for their employees. I do not believe that this is an equitable approach to the encouragement of stock ownership.

I urge that the Congress take prompt action on all of the above tax proposals.

GERALD R. FORD.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 4, 1977.*

## COMMUNICATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE CONCERNING APPROVAL OF WORK PLANS FOR CERTAIN WATERSHED PROJECTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*September 29, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker, House of Representatives,*
*Washington, D.C.*

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended, the Committee on Agriculture on September 23, 1976, considered and by a voice vote unanimously approved the following work plans for watershed projects, which were referred to the Committee by Executive Communication:

Bayou Grosse Tete, Louisiana
Choctaw Bayou, Louisiana
Deer Creek, Mississippi
Diamond Brook, Massachusetts
Honolulu, Hawaii
Middle Walnut, Kansas
Mill Brook, New York
Sedgwick-Sand Draws, Nebraska and Colorado
Three Mile and Sulfur Draw, Texas
Wailuku-Alenaio, Hawaii
Bailey-Cox-Newtson, Indiana
Espanola-Rio Chama, New Mexico
Hall-Flat Creek, Indiana
Johnson Bayou, Louisiana
Long Branch, Nebraska
Mill Branch, Georgia

The attached are Committee resolutions with respect to these projects.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

THOMAS S. FOLEY,
*Chairman.*

## COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZING CERTAIN WATERSHED PROJECTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chairman of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

WASHINGTON, D.C., *October 1, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of section 201 of Public Law 89–298, the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives on September 23, 1976, adopted Committee resolutions authorizing the following water resources development projects:

Bear River Basin, California
Delaware River, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Trenton, New Jersey
Fort Fisher, North Carolina
Grand Isle and Vicinity, Louisiana
Hay Creek, Schuylkill River Basin, Pennsylvania
Iowa and Cedar Rivers, Iowa and Minnesota, at Evansdale, Iowa
Jonesport Harbor, Maine
Kahoma Stream, Maui, Hawaii
Orgeon Slough, Oregon
Petit Anse, Tigre and Carlin Bayous, Louisiana
Ponce Harbor, Puerto Rico
Saw Mill River at Ardsley, New York
Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia
Upper Guyandotte River Basin, West Virginia
Virginia Beach, Virginia

Copies of the resolutions are enclosed.

With warm personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,

BOB JONES.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

WASHINGTON, D.C., *October 2, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: It has just been brought to my attention that in the last-minute rush toward adjournment of the 94th Congress, the name of the Flint Creek, New York, Watershed was inadvertently omitted from the listing of newly approved watershed projects contained in my September 29, 1976 letter to you although the signed resolution attesting to its approval was attached. This further correspondence is intended to rectify that oversight.

I am enclosing a copy of the original resolution, which you received earlier, in an effort to facilitate the updating of your records and apologize most sincerely for this omission.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

THOMAS S. FOLEY,
*Chairman.*

## ADJOURNMENT TO THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1977

Mr. LEDERER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at noon on Thursday, January 6, 1977.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, which was read and together with the accompanying papers, without objection, ordered to be printed:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*October 14, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation approved a prospectus for proposed construction of a new Technical and Administrative Complex at the National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center (NAFEC) located near Atlantic City, New Jersey, on September 16, 1976.

The original and one copy of the authorizing resolution are enclosed.

Sincerely,

BOB JONES.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION ON ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DANIELSON) laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Commission on Administrative Review, which was read and, without objection, ordered printed:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*December 20, 1976.*

The SPEAKER,
*U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SIR: The Commission on Administrative Review, established by the House Resolution 1368 and incorporated into law by P.L. 94–440, was directed to study administrative operations and services of the House of Representatives. The Commission was requested by the Speaker to review and make recommendations to the House of Representatives regarding House scheduling.

Pursuant to this request the Commission on Administrative Review transmits herewith its initial report on scheduling with recommendations. This report is also intended to serve as the semi-annual report of the Commission mandated in the aforementioned resolution.

The Commission, in pursuing its responsibilities under H. Res. 1368, will continue to study and make recommendations in the following areas:

1. Scheduling of the House. Enclosed is a report and recommendations. Further scheduling changes will be considered later in the Commission study.
2. Financial Management and Accountability. This area is now being studied and the Commission plans to make recommendations to the House early in 1977.
3. Overall Organization of Administrative Units and Resource Management. The Commission is studying the organizational structure of administrative units as well as the resources available to the House.
4. Work Management. The Commission plans to look at the management of work in Member and committee offices and make recommendations to the House.

Sincerely,

DAVE R. OBEY,
*Chairman.*

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION ON INFORMATION AND FACILITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Commission on Information and Facilities, which was read and, without objection, ordered printed:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*November 5, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives. Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: A report of the House Commission on Information and Facilities on the Feasibility of a Congressional Staff Journal is hereto attached.

This project was completed in compliance with the provisions of House Resolution 988 of the 93d Congress, which also provided that the Commission report its findings to the Speaker no later than January 2, 1977.

All members of the Commission present at the meeting on September 30, 1976, voted unanimously to approve this report and the recommendations it contains.

Sincerely,

JACK BROOKS.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION ON INFORMATION AND FACILITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Commission on Information and Facilities, which was read and, without objection, ordered printed:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*December 30, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: House Resolution 988 of the 93d Congress, which established the

Commission on Information and Facilities, directed the Commission, among other things, to study "House resources for information and the organizational framework which makes them effective or ineffective." The Committee on Appropriations, in House Report 94–208, also expressed an active interest in these studies.

The Commission has completed studies of the Office of Technology Assessment and the Congressional Research Service. The third in this series of studies, devoted to the organizational effectiveness of the Congressional Budget Office, has been completed, and it is transmitted herewith.

Sincerely,

JACK BROOKS.

## TRANSMISSION OF STUDY OF ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS OF CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Commission on Information and Facilities, which was read and ordered to be printed:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*December 30, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: House Resolution 988 of the 93d Congress, which established the Commission on Information and Facilities, directed the Commission, among other things, to study the Office of Technology Assessment, the Congressional Research Service and the General Accounting Office and "the organizational framework which makes them effective or ineffective." The Committee on Appropriations, in House Report 94–208, also expressed an active interest in these studies.

The second in this series of studies, devoted to the organizational effectiveness of the Congressional Research Service, has been completed, and it is transmitted herewith.

Sincerely,

JACK BROOKS.

## TRANSMISSION OF REPORT OF STUDY OF INFORMATION PROBLEMS, FACILITIES, SPACE REQUIREMENTS, AND STAFF OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Commission on Information and Facilities, which was read and, without objection, ordered to be printed:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
*December 30, 1976.*

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: House Resolution 988 of the 93d Congress, which established the Commission on Information and Facilities, directed the Commission to conduct a thorough and complete study of the information problems of the House of Representatives, the facilities and space requirements of Members and committees, and the staff required by the House Legislative Counsel to meet the needs of Members of the House, and to make such recommendations as may be appropriate. The resolution also required that the final report of the Commission be submitted no later than January 2, 1977, and it is transmitted herewith.

During the course of its work, the Commission has conducted a number of studies and pilot projects, the results of which have been published individually. The final report represents an overview of the information and space needs of the House and a summary of the findings and recommendations included in the Commission's previous studies and reports.

Sincerely,

JACK BROOKS.

## THE CLOSING OF THE FRANKFORD ARSENAL

(Mr. LEDERER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. LEDERER. Mr. Speaker, I have asked for this opportunity to speak to the members of the House today, the day we take our oath of office, to draw your attention and that of the House to certain actions by the Pentagon and by the administration which continue to harm the economy of Philadelphia and which, in a larger sense, may adversely effect this Nation's security and the faith of our people in their Government.

I am referring to the closing of the Frankford Arsenal which lies partially in my congressional district.

Mr. Speaker, as you may know, Vice President-elect MONDALE has pledged his efforts, and the efforts of the Carter administration, to keeping the arsenal open. He has repeated that commitment many times and has asked that Secretary of Defense-designate Harold Brown begin an immediate review of the entire situation.

Meanwhile, the Army Armament Research and Development Command, under the direction of Gen. Bennett L. Lewis, has stepped up its own closing schedule, originally set for the summer of 1977, presumably to preclude the possibility that enough will be left of the Frankford facility to be saved by the Carter administration.

This is not an issue which simply effects Philadelphia or Pennsylvania; it effects us all.

Mr. Speaker, the history of the Army's decision to scuttle the Frankford Arsenal is filled with broken promises, specious arguments, misinformation, and half truths. In my judgment, there is probably enough evidence to warrant an investigation of the very process by which the Army decided this issue. The Philadelphia Daily News, as long ago as 1974, referred to a "complex web of intrigue and conflict of interest" and suggested that the Government's ability to influence the costs of arms produced by private industry would be severely undermined by this move.

Admittedly, I am distressed by the incredible number of jobs that Philadelphians have lost due to similar Pentagon decisions over the last 8 years—first, at the navy yard, then at the U.S. Electronics Command, and now at the Frankford Arsenal.

Mr. Speaker, I am concerned by the apparent indifference, on the part of the current administration, to the wishes of the incoming administration with respect to this matter. It is one thing to talk about a smooth and cooperative transition of power, but the people that I represent would have a difficult time squaring that sentiment with reality.

Mr. Speaker, I have sent a letter to Vice President-elect Mondale urging him to appeal directly to President Ford for an immediate moratorium on further transfers of people and machinery from the Frankford Arsenal. I am including a copy of my letter for insertion into today's RECORD. Clearly, the President has not gotten the message, and perhaps a direct appeal will remedy any problems of communications or misconceptions that may exist.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask that each Member of this House read that letter and do what they can to help get the message through.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
*Washington, D.C., January 4, 1977.*

Hon. WALTER F. MONDALE,
*Russell Office Building,*
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT MONDALE: I was pleased by your recent request that Secretary of Defense-designate Harold Brown begin an immediate review of the Pentagon's decision to close the Frankford Arsenal. Your encouraging words and actions since the November 2nd election have served to underscore the sincerity of your pledge to keep the Arsenal open.

However, I am concerned that recent developments, coupled with the mysterious moves by the Pentagon over the past eight years, will make the Arsenal situation ancient history the day of your inauguration. Despite your widely publicized pronouncements to the contrary, the Army seems bent on closing this installation with ever increasing haste. One must assume that these activities are proceeding with the knowledge and approval of the current administration and that the White House has either not received the message, is not interested, or views your statements as empty rhetoric.

I am convinced that the only chance of preventing a premature closing of the Frankford Arsenal is by a direct appeal from you to President Ford, both privately and publicly, requesting an immediate moratorium on any further transfers of people or machinery. Only if that appeal is made and honored will Dr. Brown's review be of any value to the Carter-Mondale Administration. I am writing to you to ask you to make such an appeal.

This letter and my sense of urgency were sparked by the recent decision of the Army Armament Research and Development Command (ARADCOM) to accelerate the moving schedule of the Arsenal's small-caliber ammunition shops. These shops are a core component of the Arsenal and will apparently be dismantled and removed to Dover, New Jersey, by January 18, 1977—two days before your inaugural date.

My concern is not simply restricted to the loss of additional jobs in my district and in my city which some may regard as a parochial interest. Although, I must point out, the shutdown would mean a loss of $50 million in wages and $1.5 million in tax revenues for Southeastern Pennsylvania. I am also concerned about the attitude which has prevailed throughout the Nixon-Ford years and which has resulted in the loss of thousands upon thousands of jobs in this area; first at the Navy Yard, then at the U.S. Electronics Command and, finally, at the Frankford Arsenal.

Perhaps Dr. Brown's review will discover that economic considerations often cited by the Pentagon were merely excuses for these closings. Perhaps the review will find out why Philadelphia was subjected to such callous treatment. It was a decision, in my judgment, made without regard to higher national security considerations. Historically, the Frankford Arsenal has acted as a restraining influence on the costs of armaments

produced by private industry. That important function will be severely undermined by its closing.

In the Fall of 1974, the *Philadelphia Daily News* referred to a ". . . complex web of intrigue and conflict of interest . . ." and revealed that the 22 member panel which planned the Arsenal closing consisted of 18 executives from private companies who stood to benefit from that move.

Hoag Levins, the investigative reporter who wrote that devastating series, concluded by predicting that a probe would someday show ". . . what really happened at the Frankford Arsenal . . ." and that the Pentagon would suffer ". . . its own Watergate in the corruption laced field of armaments contracts."

Perhaps Dr. Brown's review will show all this and more.

It will undoubtedly show that Mayor Rizzo's offer to build new facilities—at no initial cost to the Army—was never seriously considered. It will show that on November 26, 1974, President Ford promised a reexamination of the Arsenal decision and offered the City the chance to submit a rebuttal to the Army's financial justification. I will also show that the Army privately considered its decision "irreversible" even before the City's documents were delivered on January 31, 1975.

Finally, the review will show that the pleas and arguments of Philadelphia's Congressional delegation had no impact on the Ford Administration. I am concerned about this attitude, and I am somewhat perplexed by an administration that prides itself on a "smooth transition" of power while moving in some areas—from the Arsenal issue to the decontrol of gasoline prices—to undercut stated goals and policies of the incoming administration.

I genuinely hope that I have misinterpreted both the actions and motivations of the Pentagon and of the Ford Administration, but I fear that my conclusions are correct.

Again, thank you for your efforts to save the Frankford Arsenal, and I trust that a direct appeal to the President will serve to clear up any doubts he may have about your intentions with respect to the future of the Arsenal.

With warmest wishes,

RAYMOND F. LEDERER,
*Member of Congress.*

## CONGRESS FIRST PRIORITY MUST BE TO LOWER FEDERAL TAX RATES TO FIGHT BOTH INFLATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

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

Mr. KEMP. Mr. Speaker, the first priority of the 95th Congress must be to reduce rates across the board.

These cuts should not be temporary, one-shot rebates, but rather permanent reductions that will assure more jobs and greater productivity in the private sector.

Today I introduced a bill to provide for such permanent tax cuts. It is the Jobs Creation Act, a successor to my bill of the last Congress which had 132 cosponsors. I will explain it in detail in just a moment, but first let me return to why it is essential to restoring the vitality of our economy to enact this bill.

### THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF LOWER TAX RATES

Reducing tax rates would be the most immediate and effective boost to economic recovery of all the options open to us. It would stimulate output, the purchase of additional equipment, the construction of homes and factories, and the creation of more jobs at higher real wages. In short, reduced rates will combat both inflation and unemployment.

At lower tax rates, we would have a substantially larger private sector and an expanding tax base. The expanded tax base would more than offset the decline in tax rates, as it has done in the past, so that Government revenues would be higher, even as they fell as a percentage of gross national product. In fact, paradoxically, they would be higher because they were a lower percentage of GNP and therefore less of a drag on the growth of the productive sector.

The choice before us is so simple that it is hard to imagine anyone's not being able to see it. There are two ways to try to gain additional tax revenues: higher tax rates with less economic activity, on the one hand, or lower tax rates with greater economic activity on the other.

Higher tax rates stunt economic growth, and the amount of income available to be taxed, while lower tax rates increase economic growth and income. Congress should pass real tax reform by guaranteeing lower tax rates and thus assuring real growth, but it will not until the public demands it. Too many in Congress have opted for the "spend your way to prosperity" approach in the past because of their attitude that Congress knows how to spend the peoples' income better than the people themselves.

### TAX CUT INDUCED DEFICITS ARE SELF-CORRECTING

The simple fact of the matter is that potential deficits from tax rate reductions are nipped in the bud, as additional tax revenue is produced through accelerated expansion of employment and real output. Food, clothing, housing, and other goods and services are produced in larger quantity, helping to hold prices down as real consumer needs are satisfied by increased production.

Deficits created by excessive spending, on the other hand, inevitably lead to some form of tax increase, either through the inflation tax or higher taxes to pay interest on the expanded public debt. This spending adds nothing to the supply of food, clothing, housing, or other goods, and does nothing to help lower prices. It reduces the reward to labor and investment, shrinks the productive private sector, and leads to recession and layoffs. The last 10 years are an excellent example.

### THE NECESSITY OF RETHINKING THE TAX CUT QUESTION

Many have argued against spending deficits for so long that they have come to fear any policy which appears, even if only at first glance, to increase the deficit. That fear has blurred our vision of the distinction between the effects of increased Government spending and tax rate reduction.

It is not that fiscal conservatives have not wanted to cut tax rates. But there is something akin to a visceral reaction that causes them to become hypnotized by the possibility of an imbalanced budget, to the point that they will not risk a tax rate reduction, no matter how successful that policy has proven in the past.

The big spenders in Congress have helped construct a national following by offering an endless stream of tax-supported programs to various constituencies. By playing Santa Claus—or, more accurately, Robin Hood—with other people's money, they were able to win popularity, but this appeal has diminished as people have begun to recognize that these programs come out of the hide of the average worker in taxes and inflation.

Unfortunately, however, others in Congress have made too little an effort to build programs which would, in effect, return to the producers and workers of this country their rightful earnings through tax rate reductions. This is what I propose a majority of us in this Congress do, and it has nothing to do with political party affiliation. It has to do with what the American people both need and want and with what freedom requires.

### PREMISES FOR TAX ACTION

Tax policy must be considered from the standpoint of its effects on the incentives of people to work and produce, to save and invest, to build and employ. When tax rates go up and investment and employment opportunities in the private sector go down, it is not the rich who have been soaked, but the unfortunate workers who either become unemployed or must work with less productive tools and machinery.

Attempts to benefit the less fortunate and fight poverty by trying to redistribute income through the Tax Code ultimately are counterproductive. The only real way to raise the standard of living is to increase the amount of capital per capita by reducing the tax barriers to investment and employment.

In 1950, the United States had twice the per capita income of Sweden or Switzerland. In 1974, these countries surpassed the United States in per capita income, and several others are close at hand. This rapid progress of our trading partners was due to deliberate attempts to increase the availability of tools and equipment per worker. We should do the same.

The greater the tax, the greater the shrinkage in real growth. Conversely, lower tax rates produce growth. When tax rates were cut in the 1920's, 1950's, and 1960's, workers had more incentive to work, small businessmen worked longer hours, professional people took shorter vacations, people saved more, investment grew, new jobs were created, output soared, and people consumed more.

No wonder tax revenues rose.

We must eliminate the tax bias against saving and investment. I say bias, for there is no economic activity which we tax as heavily as savings and investment. It is taxed on the Federal level through personal and corporate income taxes, double taxation of corporate dividends, capital gains levies, inheritance taxes, and gift taxes. After that, State and local governments tax it in as many ways. The resulting total marginal tax

bite is often as high as 90 percent or more.

Taxes also impact directly on hiring. The firm's total cost of hiring includes payroll and withholding taxes, while a worker's take-home pay is exclusive of both. As taxes rise, the cost of labor to the firm rises, and fewer workers are hired. Simultaneously, the take-home pay of those with jobs is reduced, causing many workers to lose incentive and opportunity.

All of these effects are disastrous at a time of high inflation and unemployment.

Reducing tax rates, coupled with spending and monetary restraint, should be at the center of the Ford Administration's last opportunity for the January budget proposal to expand real economic recovery and Mr. Carter's first chance to address these problems.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATIONS HAVE PROVED TAX RATE CUTS WORK

We know such tax rate cuts work, and we also know that Republican and Democratic administrations in this century have gotten them through Congress with substantial benefits to the economy.

The Republicans swept to power in 1920 by pledging a "return to normalcy"—that is, a repeal of the high taxes which had been necessary to finance the first World War. Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon insisted the high wartime rates were stifling economic growth and that their repeal would bring prosperity and government revenues sufficient to pay off the war debt. He was right. The Treasury staff, which had opposed the tax cuts, was proved wrong.

Over 40 years later, President Kennedy fulfilled his campaign pledge to "get the country moving again" by sharply reducing personal and business tax rates. And it worked in the 1960's the same way it worked for Mellon in the 1920's. Both periods saw sharp economic growth and improvement for those in the lower and middle-income brackets.

Clearly, the Kennedy rate cuts were successful, so why do some people oppose tax rate cuts today? The reason may be that they are more interested in redistributing income and expanding the role of Government than in producing greater real income through economic freedom.

The Kennedy tax cuts were rationalized by his chief economic adviser, Walter Heller, as a way of creating a deficit—that is, a way to stimulate aggregate demand. They were not rationalized on the grounds of increasing aggregate supply by increasing the reward to work and investment. They did have the same consequences as the Mellon cuts, however, and that is the economic point to be made here regardless of the rationale.

Kennedy sent his proposals to Capitol Hill despite the simplistic and static analysis of Treasury's accountants, who assumed there would be no increase in GNP due to the tax cut, and projected sizable tax losses. Kennedy's Treasury Department projected 6-year revenue losses of a staggering $89 billion as a result of the 1962–64 and 1965 tax cuts. Instead, revenues jumped upward by $54 billion over that period—a $143 billion total difference from what Treasury had projected. The reality is so dramatically different from the Treasury predictions that it warrants being looked at, year by year:

[In billions]

| Year | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Treasury-estimated revenue losses | −2.4 | −5.2 | −13.3 | −20.0 | −23.7 | −24.4 | −89.0 |
| Actual revenue gains | +7.0 | +6.0 | +4.0 | +14.0 | +19.0 | +4.0 | +54.0 |

[1] Library of Congress study done at my request.

Why were the Treasury predictions so far off? Because Treasury ignored the feed-back effects of tax rate changes on productive behavior.

REVENUE LOSS PROJECTIONS ARE USUALLY WRONG

Keynesian economic models ignore the reasons why people produce, and only consider changes in Government spending. In Keynesian economic models, lower Government spending is bad for Gross National Product and employment. Higher spending is good, even if it means a tax increase. The tax increase is assumed not to reduce the incentive to work and invest.

In its projections of revenue impacts arising from proposed tax cuts in recent years, the Treasury has traditionally assumed that tax rate reductions will produce tax revenue losses. The statistical reality of the Mellon and Kennedy tax rate cuts was not seen by the White House last year until 2 weeks before the election. President Ford's statements in favor of tax cuts in the latter part of the campaign reflected an awareness of the concept behind the Mellon and Kennedy approaches, but it was too late.

Candidate Carter was the beneficiary, especially since he had embraced the elimination of double taxation of dividends and the adoption of several other capital-investment-producing measures early in his campaign.

A major article in the Wall Street Journal by one of Mr. Carter's principal economic advisers, Walter Heller, expressing sympathy for this approach, buttressed the Carter campaign platform in this regard.

President-elect Carter—and Republicans and Democrats in both the House and the Senate—have a sizable research base from which to work in pursuing across-the-board tax rate cuts.

WHAT IS THE JOBS CREATION ACT?

Over the past several years, I have helped lead a drive to reduce tax rates on both personal and business incomes. This drive centers around the Jobs Creation Act and continues to be the private enterprise alternative to the Humphrey-Hawkins "full employment bill" and the kind of misguided tax reform act which Congress passed and the President signed into law this year.

The Jobs Creation Act is designed to assure the acceleration of savings and investment capital in the private sector of the economy and remove the bias against savings and production in the tax code. Capital investment is the only way to increase the economic growth rates which once gave this country unquestioned leadership and prosperity in the world community. The Jobs Creation Act would mean more real, productive jobs in the private sector, higher real wages, a boost to the economic growth rate and the Gross National Product, and even more total revenue with which to reduce the deficit and even start paying off the national debt.

The Jobs Creation Act in the 95th Congress will reduce all income tax rates by 10 percent. For example, if the rate is now 20 percent, it will be reduced by 10 percent. This treats everyone equally and brings the tax brackets in line with the shrunken purchasing power of everyone's income. The legislation will bring an end to that double taxation on dividends which taxes the earnings of job-creating investment twice. It will increase the corporate surtax exemption to $100,000 to help smaller businesses compete more successfully.

It will carry into effect additional tax reforms which are badly needed.

An economic analysis of the proposed tax changes was carried out by Dr. Norman Ture, the same consultant who helped work out the Kennedy round of tax cuts.

Dr. Ture estimated that the Jobs Creation Act would significantly increase GNP, employment, and real wages. He estimated that Federal tax revenues would also increase, despite and because of the lower tax rates.

The Department of the Treasury, long imbued with demand-management models, was forced to do some hard thinking by Dr. Ture's emphasis on the real factors that influence people's decisions to work, save, and invest. Treasury has now agreed in principle with Ture's approach, and only quarrels over how much additional Gross National Product and employment the Jobs Creation Act would create.

SOME CAUTION ABOUT ECONOMIC MODELS

Some words about the usual economic models—DRI, Wharton, and Chase—and reliance on their findings is in order here.

The best-known econometric models of the U.S. economy that have been developed since the second World War operate on the basis of measuring changes in total demand. The main emphasis is on changes in spending, and that spending is broken down into three types: consumer spending, investment spending, and government spending.

The premise upon which these models operate is the Keynesian notion that an increase in government spending—especially if the increase in government spending causes revenue to be overspent and results in a Federal budget deficit—

will lead to an increase in economic activity both directly and by raising the level of consumer and investment spending.

In these models, a reduction in taxes is not seen as a way of stimulating the economy through production incentives to individual units, but instead as a way of causing a deficit in the budget, which increases demand.

Therefore, in these models it is not changes in people's behavior that is modeled, but only mechanical changes in total spending. As a result, a cut in tax rates would be modeled in terms of its impact on total spending and not in terms of a behavioral response to being allowed to keep more of what one earns from working or receiving a higher after-tax return from savings and investment.

The Ture model does not make this mistake. It rests upon the understanding that an increase in incentives to work and invest will lead to more work and investment, thereby raising the productivity of labor and the economy. In short, tax cuts stimulate supply as well as demand.

TAX RATE CUTS ARE ESSENTIAL THIS YEAR

The problem here is wider than whether one agrees with one analysis or the other, however. What is at stake is not a contest between economic models, but rather the question of what leadership will be brought to bear to get the needed tax reforms through Congress to expand the economy.

We know for sure that the deficits produced by ever-increasing Government spending have produced double-digit inflation and almost double-digit unemployment. We know the recession arose from those policies. We ought to be able to infer, therefore, that a return to the lower tax rate policies which produced economic growth before will once again produce similar growth.

In a world of increasingly competitive economic interests among nations, I can think of few things more important than reasserting our leadership. I cannot think of anything more important for the men and women in this country who earnestly do want a real job but cannot find one, than to give them a tax policy which will provide them with meaningful and productive jobs that will generate taxes instead of consume them. It is not only sound economics, it is good politics.

## LEGISLATION TO REPEAL INEQUITABLE PROVISION OF SOCIAL SECURITY LAW RE EARNINGS LIMITATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. EDWARDS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation to repeal what is perhaps the most inequitable provision of the social security law, the earnings limitation for social security recipients. This legislation is identical to a bill I introduced on the first day of business in the 94th Congress. It is, in fact, a measure of tax reform, since the earnings test appicable to social security beneficiaries actually imposes a 50 percent tax on those recipients whose income exceeds $3,000 a year in 1977.

The earnings test is inequitable, first, because it denies benefits to those persons who have earned them by paying into the social security system all their lives. It is doubly unfair that, even as these workers are denied their social security benefits, they must continue to pay social security taxes on their earnings—even though they may never receive their due benefits.

It is further a very discriminatory tax because it is only imposed on working beneficiaries, whether employees or self-employed. Persons whose after retirement incomes are derived from such sources as rents, dividends, interest, sales of property, pension, or nonearned income are not subject to this tax and receive full social security benefits.

The earnings limitation is not only inequitable in and of itself; it is unfair in its application. Persons such as lawyers, accountants, and entertainers, who are able to earn several thousand dollars in just a few months, are entitled to receive full benefits for the months in which they choose not to work. In contrast, retired persons who have no choice but to work year around begin losing social security benefits every month after they have exceeded the limitation of $3,000 per year.

This provision encourages our workers to retire when the economy needs the output from their labors; and at the same time we are developing and funding programs to provide elderly Americans with meaningful leisure time activity and useful functions in society. This is indeed contradictory.

The social security earnings limitation applies not only to our older workers but to young widowed mothers and students as well. It is not sensible to discourage these persons from working.

Even with recent improvements in social security, the latest data show that the average social security benefit for a retired worker is just sufficient to maintain his standard of living barely above the poverty threshold. The earnings ceiling provision thus penalizes those who absolutely must work to supplement their incomes. This is both a practical and a philosophical problem.

My bill would eliminate the earnings limitation entirely. I believe it is contrary to American philosophy to penalize those who want and need to work; and I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

## TO MY FRIEND, BELLA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. FENWICK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. FENWICK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with my colleagues in expressing regret that Representative Bella Abzug is leaving this House. Few Members earned greater respect and affection—respect for her honest concern for her constituents, and the causes she championed; affection for her ability to differ without animosity or rancor.

None of us will soon forget her earnest speeches in the well of the House. She was not one who took her work lightly. Government was a serious matter for her. One had to admire the working of a trained mind, and the passionate devotion to the principle she believed to be at stake.

For me, the loss is also a personal one. We were friends, from the first time we met. A warmhearted, loyal friend, an unforgettable personality, her stay in the House was not long but—unlike many of us who will go from here without leaving a trace—Bella Abzug will be long remembered.

## REGULATORY COST IMPACT ACT OF 1977

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. THONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. THONE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing with FRANK HORTON the Regulatory Cost Impact Act of 1977. The public outcry over the size and cost of the Federal bureaucracy and the heavy-handedness of its regulators continues to grow. Each daily issue of the Federal Register testifies to this.

The tremendous Federal bureaucratic engine, spewing paperwork forms and regulations before it, threatens to smother both small and large business, industry, State and local governments, schools, and individuals—in fact, all that stand in its way. As the enormity of this situation has emerged, we have become increasingly aware that unless we halt the wasteful and unnecessary proliferation of forms and regulations, time and money will be eroded from the institutions and individuals at our Nation's social and economic foundation.

As the size and cost of Federal Government regulation has expanded in recent years, the benefits received by those who pay for these regulations has not been anywhere near commensurate. We cannot, in fact, will not tolerate this trend any longer. Initiatives from both the legislative and executive branches demonstrate the growing concern for this problem at the Federal level. The current administration has worked actively to solve it. The new administration made it a key part of its election campaign. Communications received continually from my Nebraska constituents in reference to specific cases of regulatory harassment and general concern for this matter underline the burgeoning need for action.

We all witness overlapping, complex regulations that in too many cases are at cross purposes with each other—often rendering them meaningless. They often

impose needless impediments in the lives of businesses and individuals. The purpose of Federal regulations—whether they are intended to protect the environment, health or safety of Americans, or to avoid monopoly or destructive competition in our economic sector—is to help and serve the needs of the U.S. citizenry. In order to fulfill this purpose, Government regulations must be cost-effective: each must return to the public in benefits an amount equal to the costs it demands of them. How ironic it is when regulations that impose heavy burdens on the time, energy, and money of consumers and taxpayers are too confusing to be effectively implemented. How ironic when they demand far more in costs than they return in benefits.

It is time Federal regulations undergo scrutiny reflecting cognizance of the fallibility of Washington rulemakers. This bill would require Federal officials to evaluate their regulatory proposals—by comparing their overall costs and benefits—in much the same way that State, local, business and school officials must evaluate theirs in order to comply with Federal requirements. This measure provides a framework for determining if these regulations are an overall help to the public—be they considered in the context of private individuals or that of officials in various capacities.

In order to insure Federal statutes, regulations and policies do provide equivalent public benefits, proposed Federal agency regulations with projected significant economic impacts would be accompanied by a regulatory cost/benefit assessment analyzing public costs and benefits. The assessment would study short- and long-term, direct and indirect costs and benefits—quantifying when possible and listing when immeasurable. The assessment would evaluate the net public benefit of the proposal by examining the relationship between its costs and benefits and the reasonable alternatives to it, their respective costs and benefits and the relationship of their costs and benefits. The final regulatory cost/benefit assessment would be prepared after the public and other agencies had had an opportunity to comment on a draft assessment published in the Federal Register.

This measure follows other congressional and executive branch activity directed toward reforming Federal regulations. Early last year, the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce conducted a series of hearings on nine independent regulatory agencies. Further, hearings were held during the last Congress on bills pertaining to the termination of unneeded agencies, zero base budgeting, and congressional review of administrative rulemaking.

More specifically, both H.R. 7575 and S. 200 from last Congress had provisions for cost assessment statements in certain circumstances when they passed their respective Houses. Executive Order 11821, promulgated by President Ford in 1974, required agencies to certify they have evaluated the inflationary impact of regulatory proposals.

The Regulatory Cost Impact Act would provide Americans with a long neglected role in the rulemaking process. When regulations with a significant economic impact are being proposed, consumers have neither the time nor money to hire legal counsel to represent their point of view. Rulemaking requires technical, economic and administrative expertise not available to the average American. Giving the public the opportunity to present their points of view and evaluating these views fairly with the mechanisms available to Government would logically make Government regulations more just for both the regulators and the regulated.

It is past time we eliminate regulation where Federal intervention is counterproductive and means higher taxes or higher consumer costs without equal overall benefits to taxpayers and consumers. It is past time we expel those regulations that contribute to inflation, promote inefficiency, or discourage innovation. Since there is seemingly no objective general consensus about which regulations are the culprits—those that are wasteful and purposeless—it is important we introduce a mechanism for evaluating proposed regulations from all sides, so that factual evidence can establish which should be instituted and which are not justified by their cost.

A summary of the bill's major provisions follows:

SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR SECTIONS

(1) Congressional findings—

(A) government programs and policies are often adopted without adequate information on public costs, without balancing those costs with the benefits to be derived; and without attempting to determine the net public benefit of those programs and policies.

(B) present and recurring economic problems are at last partially attributable to the excessive costs of government programs which don't provide commensurate benefits; and

(C) programs should bear a reasonable relationship between costs and benefits (Section 2(a)).

(2) A congressional policy declaration for proposed legislation or regulations, where a significant impact on costs to the public can be projected, to provide benefits bearing a reasonable relationship to such costs. (Section 2(b)).

(3) "Benefits" and "Costs" are defined to include short- and long-term effects to the public, those which may be quantified or measured in an appropriate manner, and those which cannot be adequately measured but which are nevertheless deemed to be of significance to the public. (Section 3).

(4) Every agency would prepare a draft Regulatory Cost/Benefit Assessment for regulations which might significantly impact public costs. The Assessment would require short- and long-term costs and benefits to be analyzed. They must be quantified or measured wherever possible and listed when they are not quantifiable. The Assessment would then evaluate the net public benefit of such proposal by examining the relationship between its costs and benefits and the reasonable alternatives to it, their respective costs and benefits and the relationship of their costs and benefits. (Section 4(a)).

(5) The agency shall follow certain procedural responsibilities for review and comment of the draft Assessment by the public and other agencies, for the preparation and publication of the final Regulatory Cost/Benefit Assessment and the final regulation shall be subject to judicial review including compliance with the Act. Section 4(b–d).

(6) Emergency procedures are provided in the case the delay for preparation of a draft Regulatory Cost/Benefit Assessment would present a substantial risk to health or safety of persons or to national security, so the regulation may be promulgated subject to a requirement that a Regulatory Cost/Benefit Assessment can be prepared and the regulation be revised or rescinded as needed in light of the final Assessment. Section 5.

(7) The Executive shall promulgate sufficiently detailed guidelines to insure the preparation of complete, comprehensive, objective Regulatory Cost/Benefit Assessments shortly after adoption of the Act and provide for judicial review of their completeness. Section 6.

(8) Agencies may review existing regulations under certain circumstances, and amend them if they determine there is substantial disparity between the public costs and the benefits derived. Section 7.

(9) Congressional committees shall prepare Regulatory Cost/Benefit Assessments for legislation having a significant impact on public costs. (Section 8.)

## DOMESTIC UNEMPLOYMENT IS PRESSING PROBLEM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. HECKLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. HECKLER. Mr. Speaker, as we begin the new session, it is imperative that Congress follow up quickly on initiatives taken last year to deal with one of our most pressing domestic problems—unemployment.

In this regard, my first order of business today is the filing of a bill to provide up to $6 billion in new funds for public works projects to create jobs. I do so in cooperation with many of my colleagues, and especially the new majority leader, the Hon. JAMES WRIGHT of Texas.

But at the same time, I urge Congress to address what I regard as the total ineptitude of the Economic Development Administration in handling the public works funds which already have been made available for unemployment relief.

I represent a district which includes cities that have suffered staggering economic problems and chronic unemployment. And two of these communities in my district—Taunton and Fall River—as well as economically depressed cities throughout eastern Massachusetts, have been denied aid specifically intended for them by Congress.

Any new money for the local public works program must be predicated on major changes in the method of calculating unemployment. Once individuals exhaust their unemployment benefits, they no longer count as far as the official jobless statistics are concerned.

This is absurd, and it means that many cities which need the help the most suffer.

Communities like Fall River and Taunton have suffered because their unemployment rates have been understated on the one hand, but also because the EDA has failed to follow through on the intent of the public works employment law.

The guidelines specifically state that

duration, as well as severity of unemployment, be included in proposed project determinations. And these cities which I represent—which have yet to receive one single dime—have been contending with high unemployment for years. They presented well designed, urgently needed projects which should have been approved.

At the urging of the Massachusetts congressional delegation, the EDA has agreed to hold a public meeting in Boston Thursday to explain the public works selection process which has failed to aid so many needed Massachusetts communities.

I also will be seeking legislative review of the EDA's performance with the program to date. When so many desperately needed communities are left dry, something must be wrong.

## NUCLEAR ENERGY REAPPRAISAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. FISH) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, due to a rising concern in recent years for the overall effects of the energy crisis, the Congress and the American people have thrown themselves into a frantic search for viable alternative sources of energy in the hope of creating and/or enhancing a technology which would successfully combat the certainty of dwindling oil resources.

Energy research and development has surfaced in the areas of shale oil, fossil fuel, solar, geothermal energy, combustion conversion and a number of energy source alternatives, yet it appears that a disproportionate amount of time, effort, and money have been directed toward the promotion of nuclear power, the light-water reactor, and the liquid metal breeder. Nuclear power has apparently found its way into the hearts of the American utilities as the most convenient, economical, and efficient solution to our energy problems.

Proponents of nuclear power argue that the American people now favor increased development of civilian nuclear plants by a margin of 3 to 1. The risks involved are insignificant we are told when compared with the potential nuclear power has to offer.

I, however, cannot believe that nuclear power is so flawless that we should commit ourselves today to the pursuit of a technology lacking, in my judgment, time tested credibility.

Mr. Speaker, nuclear power is the most dangerous technology to ever enjoy widespread commercial use. It is frighteningly apparent that our nuclear development has far surpassed out collective ability to deal with the resultant and very real negative aspects of a massive expansion of the nuclear power program.

We cannot only concern ourselves with the possibility of catastrophic accidents such as the partial core melt down in the Brown's Ferry, Ala., plant. Mankind also faces the environmental insult of radioactive poisons, increased cancer risks, the problems of waste storage and disposal, the threat of nuclear sabotage and the effects on our national security from thoughtlessly accelerated proliferation. It makes little sense to spend billions of dollars to prevent an atomic attack on the United States while we are heavily subsidizing the construction of nuclear plants near major metropolitan areas—ready targets for radioactive sabotage by small groups of terrorists.

Mr. Speaker, there are viable alternatives to nuclear power. I plan to actively consponsor, in the 95th Congress, legislation which would promote extensive research in the area of solar energy, seeking to facilitate the utilization of solar energy through programs designed to assist States in implementing these systems into public buildings, and establishing guaranteed loan programs encouraging the installation of solar energy hardware in private dwellings. I will also cosponsor legislation calling for studies of waste conversion as a possible energy source, as well as legislation calling for increased attention in the area of our abundant coal resources. Our Nation has a wealth of untapped resources and I am firmly committed to their vigorous development. This and conservation should be our priority.

Mr. Speaker, I am introducing in the 1st session of the 95th Congress, on behalf of myself, Mr. PATTISON of New York and 16 of my colleagues, the Nuclear Energy Reappraisal Act of 1977. This proposed legislation calls for a moratorium on the granting of construction licenses by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for new nuclear powerplants, pending a 5-year comprehensive and independent study of the nuclear fuel cycle, with particular reference to its safety and environmental hazards, to be conducted by the Office of Technology Assessment. This measure does not affect plants which are currently operating or under construction. Should this measure have a direct negative impact on employment, section 8 of this bill provides that, to the maximum extent possible, the Federal Government will provide funds for employment creation programs in areas in which it is established that unemployment has been caused by the implementation of this act.

We feel that enactment of the Nuclear Energy Reappraisal Act will enable the American people to make an informed judgment as to whether to embark on an irreversible commitment to nuclear power as a major energy source.

Mr. Speaker, the text of the bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to terminate the granting of construction licenses of nuclear fission powerplants in the United States pending action by the Congress following a comprehensive five-year study of the nuclear fuel cycle, with particular reference to its safety and environmental hazards, to be conducted by the Office of Technology Assessment, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Nuclear Energy Reappraisal Act".

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress finds that there is serious division in the general citizenry and in the scientific community about the wisdom of a commitment to a further expansion of nuclear fission power because of: the likelihood of the exportation of atomic reactors increasing the proliferation of nuclear weapons; the unresolved questions about the safety of nuclear plants; the potential danger to society from the use of special nuclear materials, such as plutonium, which if diverted from their intended uses, may be used as weapons of terror; the unresolved problem of the storage of nuclear waste materials for 250,000 years; because the economic feasibility and reliability of nuclear plants continues to be in question; and that several foreign governments are currently reassessing their nuclear power programs.

(b) The Congress therefore declares that—

(1) the further deployment of civilian nuclear fission plants is inconsistent with the national security and public safety as required by section 3(d) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954;

(2) the serious safety and environmental problems associated with nuclear fission power should be resolved before a further commitment to nuclear power is made by the United States Government; and

(3) The Office of Technology Assessment should undertake a comprehensive review of the safety, environmental, and economic consequences of the proliferation of nuclear fission plants in the United States and abroad in a completely independent manner.

CESSATION OF LICENSING OF NUCLEAR PLANTS

SEC. 3. (a) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is directed to cease, beginning on the first day after the date of the enactment of this Act, the granting of construction licenses or limited work authorization for the construction of nuclear fission powerplants and the granting of licenses for the export of nuclear fission powerplants.

(b) This termination shall continue until the Congress, after having adequate time to study the results of the investigation described in section 4, shall make a determination that—

(1) the continuance of the nuclear reactor program does not significantly contribute to the proliferation of atomic weapons;

(2) the effectiveness of all safety systems, including but not limited to the emergency core cooling system, of any nuclear fission powerplant operating or to be operated in the United States is demonstrated, by comprehensive testing, in actual operation, of substantially similar physical systems, to the satisfaction of the Congress;

(3) the radioactive wastes from such a plant can be stored or disposed of, with no reasonable chance, or intentional or unintentional escape of such wastes or radioactivity into the natural environment or immediately or eventually adversely affect the land or the people of the United States, whether due to imperfect storage technologies, earthquakes or other acts of Nature, theft, sabotage, acts of war, governmental or social instabilities, or whatever other sources the Congress may deem to be reasonably possible;

(4) the effectiveness of security systems throughout the fuel cycle is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Congress; and

(5) after analysis of all the safety, environmental, and economic and proliferation consequences enumerated in section 5, nuclear fission plants are acceptable in comparison to other energy sources, including renewable energy sources.

(6) other methods exist to supply the necessary energy to support a strong economy and fullest possible employment.

(c) This termination shall continue until the Congress, after having adequate time to

study the results of the investigation described in section 4, shall provide by law—

(1) for the resumption of issuance of construction licenses for nuclear fission power plants and the development of criteria and standards for the licensing of such plants; or

(2) that resumption of such licensing be permitted but only under limited conditions specified in that law.

(d) Beginning five years and one hundred and eighty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, if the Congress has not determined, under section 3(b), that the licensing of fission plants may continue, each existing nuclear fission power plant and each such plant under construction shall not be operated at any time at more than 60 percent of the licensed core power level of such plant and shall thereafter be derated at a rate of 10 percent per year of the licensed core power level of such plant, and shall not be operated at any time in excess of such reduced core power level.

(e) The provision of section 3 shall not apply to small scale nuclear fission reactors used exclusively for medical or experimental purposes.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT STUDY

SEC. 4. (a) The Office of Technology Assessment is directed to undertake a comprehensive study and investigation of the entire nuclear fuel cycle from mining through fuel reprocessing and waste management and, as described in section 5, to determine the safety and environmental hazards of this cycle.

(b) The Office of Technology Assessment shall conduct this study independently. The Office in conducting the study shall request, receive and consider the comments and opinions of independent scientists, engineers, consumer, and environmental representatives. The Office shall hold informal public hearings on each major area of inquiry to permit interested persons to present information orally, to conduct or have conducted cross examination of such persons as the Office determines appropriate for a full airing of the issues and to present rebuttal arguments. A verbatim transcript shall be taken of any oral presentation in cross examination and shall be published by the Office. The Office shall have the power to enter into contracts with individuals or corporations for the purposes of conducting the study, but shall not enter into contracts with or rely primarily on the expertise of any industry or company which provides materials, management capabilities, research, or consultant services for nuclear fission powerplants or which otherwise in the judgement of the Office might have an interest in perpetuating the nuclear industry.

(c) All Government agencies shall cooperate to the fullest extent with the Office and shall provide access to their personnel and data. At the request of the Office, any Government agency shall furnish any information which the Office deems appropriate for the purpose of conducting the study. The Office is further empowered to compel the delivery of any information in the possession of any federal agency, commission or other organization, or any person, corporation, or association which the Office deems necessary for conducting the study.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT REPORTS

SEC. 5. (a) Five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office of Technology Assessment shall submit a final report to the Congress and the public concerning the safety and environmental hazards of nuclear fission powerplants and the nuclear fuel cycle.

(b) The Office will provide an annual report to the Congress and the public on the progress of the study, and provide the opportunity for an annual public hearing concerning the progress of the study. In each annual report the Office shall inform the Congress of the actions it has taken to fulfill the requirements of the Act, whether it has found any evidence that any persons have violated the laws and regulations relating to safety in the development or use of nuclear power or special nuclear materials, whether it has any evidence that the agencies of the Federal Government, present or past, which have the responsibility for insuring the safety of the nuclear fission power have not faithfully or effectively exercised their responsibilities, the extent to which other Federal agencies have cooperated with the Office, whether all information requests of the Office under section 4(c) have been complied with, whether and to what extent the Office has made provision to insure that all viewpoints have been adequately considered. The Office, in its annual report, shall also make available to Congress and the public, any information relating to the safety of the nuclear fuel cycle which has heretofore not been public information either because it was not publicly available, it was not compiled in an analytical form, or for other reasons.

(c) The final report shall include recommendations as to whether a resumption of the licensing of nuclear fission power plants should be allowed, and if so, the conditions under which licenses should be granted. The report shall consider the following issues:

(1) The safety and environmental hazards associated with the entire nuclear fuel cycle, including, but not limited to the significance of frequent malfunctions in components of emergency core cooling systems as evidenced by the abnormal occurrences reported by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the six failures of emergency core cooling systems in semi-scale tests, and the significance of the British government's rejection of the light water reactor because of the danger of pressure vessel rupture.

(2) The short-term and long-term genetic effects of low level radiation.

(3) The economic implications of a commitment to nuclear fission powerplants, particularly in relation to:

(A) the long-term cost and availability of raw materials in light of the existence of a foreign uranium cartel;

(B) the cost implications of the frequent shutdown of nuclear plants including the costs of shutdown and startup inspections, the cost to consumers of purchase of alternative power during shutdown, unemployment benefits and other costs of unemployment that result from shutdowns:

(C) the economic wisdom of a commitment to an energy technology in which prudent safety management requires that all plants of similar design be shut down when a serious safety problem arises at one plant, or sabotage of one plant is threatened; and the costs of necessary safeguards, including the costs of the design of the components of a nuclear transportation system, the costs both public and private, for personnel, equipment and property to protect the projected several hundred nuclear plants, reprocessing facilities, and the thousands of components of the nuclear transportation system and the costs of decommissioning existing nuclear fission powerplants; and

(D) the total savings to nuclear plant operators arising from the subsidies to nuclear power by the Federal Government since the inception of the civilian nuclear power program including research costs, for programs such as the plutonium breeder reactor, waste storage costs, regulatory costs, promotional costs enrichment costs, safeguards costs, insurance subsidies through the Act commonly called Price-Anderson Act and any other costs associated with the development of civilian nuclear power.

(4) The storage of high level radioactive wastes which may remain dangerous for two hundred and fifty thousand years.

(5) The central question of proliferation, nationally or internationally, of nuclear fission powerplants in relation to possibly safer and cheaper alternatives, especially renewable energy sources.

(6) An assessment of whether utilities, as institutions, are financially and technically capable of operating nuclear plants safely in light of the high costs of safety measures and the nuclear regulatory commission documented abnormal events in utility operated nuclear plants.

(7) An assessment of the licensing processes of the Atomic Energy Commission (and its successor, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission) which have permitted nuclear plants to be built over geologic faults and in other unsafe locations and which have allowed the continuation of licenses for utilities which have shown gross negligence in the operation and construction of nuclear plants.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

SEC. 6. (a) The Office of Technology Assessment shall be subject to section 552 of title 5, United States Code. The provisions of paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, shall not be construed to apply to any records of the Office which relate to the development, operation, or efficacy of the safety systems throughout the entire nuclear fuel cycle, except that provisions of paragraph (4) of such section may be construed to apply to such records in any case where the Office, after notice and opportunity for an agency hearing on the record, determines that such disclosure would result in irreparable injury to the competitive position of the person from whom the information was obtained. Such determination shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) As used in subsection (a)—

(1) the term "records of the Office" includes any application, document, study, report, correspondence, or other material or information or any part thereof received by or originated by the Office in connection with its duties under this Act; and

(2) the term "Office" means the Office of Technology Assessment, or any entity therein.

COMPENSATION FOR PUBLIC

SEC. 7. The Office of Technology Assessment shall, pursuant to rules promulgated by it, provide compensation for travel costs, per diem expenses, and experts' fees, and other costs in consulting with the Office, pursuant to the Office's responsibility under section 3(b), to any person who—

(1) has or represents an interest (A) which would not otherwise be adequately represented in such consultation, and (B) whose views are necessary for a full assessment of nuclear power and alternatives pursuant to this Act; and

(2) who is unable to participate effectively in such assessment because such person cannot afford to pay the cost of travel, per diem expenses and expert witnesses.

SEC. 8. To the maximum extent possible, the Federal government shall provide for the expenditure of funds available for employment creation programs in the areas in which it is established to the satisfaction of the appropriate federal agency that unemployment has been caused by the implementation of this act.

AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 9. There is authorized to be appropriated for the study under section 4 the sum of $15,000,000 for each of the first five fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

## PENSION FOR WORLD WAR I VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BURKE) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. BURKE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on this first day of the 95th Congress, I am introducing for the sixth time my bill to provide a pension for World War I veterans. It was my honor and privilege to introduce this bill in each of the Congresses in which I have served—the 90th, 91st, 92d, 93d, and 94th. This is the first piece of legislation I introduced in the 95th Congress. It is first in my heart, first in my mind, and first in my hopes for success.

Before the 95th Congress ends 60 years will have come and gone since 4,744,000 U.S. soldiers fought in World War I. Sixty years used to be a lifetime. It was when the doughboys were born. Thanks to modern nutrition, medicine, and technology there are an estimated 834,000 World War I veterans with an average age of 80 still living in the United States.

One of the saddest tragedies in our society today is the failure of the Congress to pay proper recognition and respect to those of our World War I veterans who are still living. The time of reckoning is now, not tomorrow because tomorrow is too late. The time has come when we in Congress must act because, for many of our World War I veterans who are still living today there will be no tomorrow. In 1976 more than 94,000 of our World War I veterans died. This assumes significance when we realize that 53,513 doughboys died in World War I. So last year more soldiers of World War I died, than during the war itself.

As these veterans approach their nineties their numbers will diminish at a faster pace. This is one Government program that we know will diminish each year in the future.

Our people worry about food for the world but we have here at home thousands of World War I veterans who are inadequately fed. If we can give so much freely to those who have done nothing to help our country, how can we stand by and watch the suffering of these people who preserved our way of life.

Last year I received a letter from an 84-year-old woman whose husband—a World War I veteran—had died a few months before. Like many women of her generation she married very young, raised a family and kept house all her life. The finances were entirely managed by her husband. When he died the small pension he received from his employer was terminated, and his widow was left to survive on a small social security check. In a few short months the house she had lived in most of her life was being repossessed by the mortgage company, the telephone company had removed her phone, bills were coming in from all over and there was no money with which to pay them. She wrote to me for assistance, and there was nothing I could do to help her under present law. She wrote back when she received my letter and thanked me for trying. She added that she hoped God would see fit to take her soon as he had her husband because her existence here on Earth was so harsh.

The world is not the way people of 84 expected it to be when they planned for their "golden years" more than 20 years ago. Most thought they would be dead. Very few anticipated the longevity they have. Very few planned for the financial burdens of old age. Old age is new to our society and the world. When the people who served in World War I were born the life expectancy was 50 or 60 years maximum. In most parts of the world this is still true. We have a challenge to cope with the problems presented by longevity, but overall we have failed to face them. We do not want to look old age in the eye. Like ostriches we would rather put our heads in the sand than deal with the reality of our new situation.

We have created an environment that makes long life possible. Now let us create an environment that makes long life enjoyable, fulfilling, and worthwhile.

Let us stop treating the elderly like human garbage sitting at the back door waiting to be picked up by the grim reaper. Let us bring them back inside our society and work with them to solve the problems of age. Our over 65 population is one of the fastest growing segments of our society. Our over 85 population is not growing as fast. Those who reach this age, in too many cases curse the good health that let them live so long, instead of blessing the technology, nutrition, and medicine that enabled them to have so many years.

World War I veterans have an average age of more than 80 years. Most have been retired from the work force either by choice or coercion since they were 65. That is more than 15 years for most of living on accumulated savings, social security, and small pensions. With the health problems that occur after 65 only a few have been able to maintain a lifestyle above the poverty level.

Obviously we cannot solve all the problems of the elderly immediately. Some short term measures are necessary to ease the burdens faced by today's elderly. In my opinion, the most valid short term proposal presented to the 95th Congress is a pension for World War I veterans and their spouses. No proposal for Federal spending will do more to ease suffering and hardship than the few dollars per month advocated by my bill to assist World War I veterans.

## INTRODUCING LEGISLATION TO EXTEND PUBLIC WORKS JOBS PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN), is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with other members of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation in introducing legislation to extend the public works jobs program of the Economic Development Administration.

The grants announced recently allowed funding for only 1 of every 12 project applications submitted. This happened though even to be eligible each project had to be ready to go immediately. The 1976 bill just did not go far enough. That bill was aimed at funding projects where construction could begin within 90 days. This means that there are still many very important projects fully justified and ready to go. Funding these projects will make another significant contribution toward job creation and the reduction of unemployment.

These projects are not leaf raking jobs. They will mean a permanent improvement in the local area. They will have an immediate impact on the building trades, which currently are experiencing almost 20 percent unemployment nationally. And there will be a ripple effect, first felt in the building supplies area, then throughout the economy as a whole as the wages earned are spent and circulated among the Nation's small businessmen.

Many of us feel there must be revisions in the allocation formula to reflect the lessons learned in the first allotment of these funds. During the hearings on the bill, our Economic Development Subcommittee will consider these charges and see if remedial action is warranted. I intend to work with my colleagues on the committee to review carefully the entire program. At the same time, I expect that there will be some pressure to advance this bill very rapidly in order to make funds available for selected projects, and thus create jobs and reduce unemployment as quickly as possible.

## LEGISLATION TO REESTABLISH SELECT COMMITTEE ON NARCOTICS ABUSE AND CONTROL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. WOLFF) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. WOLFF. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation to reestablish in the House of Representatives the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control of which I had the honor to be the chairman in the 2d session of the 94th Congress. Of the 5 months during which the select committee was in existence during the 94th Congress, 3 were while the Congress was in session and 2 were while the Congress was not in session. Although it was originally anticipated that the select committee would be occupied solely with organizational tasks during the 94th Congress, a significant amount of substantive work was completed. Much work, however, remains for the committee during the 95th Congress.

The resolution which I have today introduced is identical in all respects to the resolution cosponsored by over 220 Members in the 94th Congress and which was approved by the House by a vote of 361 to 10. The select committee will be composed of 18 Members with at least 1 member being chosen from each of the seven standing committees which has legislative jurisdiction over a major facet of narcotics abuse and control. These committees are: The Com-

mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on Government Operations, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and the Committee on Ways and Means.

The select committee, as during the 94th Congress, would not have legislative jurisdiction. The select committee would have authority to: First, conduct a continuing comprehensive study and review of the problems of narcotics abuse and control, including, but not limited to, international trafficking, enforcement, prevention, narcotics related violations of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, international treaties, organized crime, drug abuse in the Armed Forces of the United States, treatment and rehabilitation, and the approach of the criminal justice system with respect to narcotics law violations and crimes related to drug abuse; and second, review any recommendations made by the President, or by any department or agency of the executive branch of the Federal Government, relating to programs or policies affecting narcotics abuse or control.

During the 5-month life of the select committee in the 94th Congress, the select committee held 9 days of significant oversight and local law enforcement hearings, wrote three substantive reports, and engaged in a seven-nation factfinding trip, accompanied by the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, DEA, all with a view toward conducting a comprehensive study of the problems of drug abuse and control.

In line with the mandate of the select committee to "review any recommendations made by the President * * * relating to programs or policies affecting narcotics abuse or control," the select committee has met with the President-elect's transition group to discuss our work, and to hear their views on reorganization of the executive branch so as to more effectively deal with the problem of drug abuse. It is very apparent that the new administration shares the view of the Congress that drug abuse control is one of the priority issues which must be worked on during the next several years.

The select committee has kept the standing legislative committees of the House fully informed as to its continuing studies and findings and has made effective plans for its activities in the 95th Congress. The select committee has in each of its endeavors sought to serve the needs of the standing committees of the House which are responsible for legislation dealing with drug abuse control.

The select committee has concentrated its efforts to date upon examining the current Federal and international effort against drug abuse and the findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained in its interim report will be made available to Members as soon as the printing is completed. The report will be found to be comprehensive and useful.

The distinguished chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Rodino, made the following observation at the time House Resolution 1350, creating this select committee in the 94th Congress, was debated on the floor in July, 1976:

For a great many years, we in government have decried the dangers posed by narcotics, yet we have failed to act in a systematic coordinated fashion. The results have not satisfied any of us.

This fact alone is enough to justify the extraordinary step in creating a Select Committee of the House to focus our best efforts upon this terrible and crippling problem.

Mr. Speaker, we have begun upon this great and significant effort and I, therefore, ask that the House give its support in the same overwhelming manner in which it acted in the national interest last July. I invite my colleagues to join with me in supporting the reestablishment of the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control.

At this time a copy of the resolution will be printed in the RECORD.

H. RES. —

*Resolved,* That (a)(1) there hereby is established in the House of Representatives a select committee to be known as the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the "select committee"). The select committee shall be composed of eighteen Members of the House.

(2) Members of the select committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House. One member of the select committee shall be designated by the Speaker to serve as chairman of the select committee.

(3) At least one member of the select committee shall be chosen from each of the following committees of the House: The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Government Operations, the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and the Committee on Ways and Means.

(4) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the select committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(b) The chairman of the select committee may establish such subcommittees of the select committee as he considers appropriate. Any such subcommittee shall be composed of not less than four members of the select committee.

SEC. 2. The select committee shall not have legislative jurisdiction. The select committee shall have authority—

(1) to conduct a continuing comprehensive study and review of the problems of narcotics abuse and control, including, but not limited to, international trafficking, enforcement, prevention, narcotics-related violations of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, international treaties, organized crime, drug abuse in the Armed Forces of the United States, treatment and rehabilitation, and the approach of the criminal justice system with respect to narcotics law violations and crimes related to drug abuse; and

(2) to review any recommendations made by the President, or by any department or agency of the executive branch of the Federal Government, relating to programs or policies affecting narcotics abuse or control.

SEC. 3. (a) For purposes of this resolution, the select committee, or any subcommittee thereof authorized by the select committee, may sit and act at such times and places as it considers appropriate whether the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned.

(b) For purposes of this resolution, the select committee, or any subcommittee thereof authorized by the select committee to hold hearings, may hold such hearings, and may require, by subpena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, documents, and other exhibits and materials, as it considers necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the select committee or any member of the select committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member.

(c) A majority of the members of the select committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except that the select committee may designate a lesser number as a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony. The chairman of the select committee, or any member of the select committee designated by him, may administer oaths or affirmations to any witness.

(d) The select committee and any subcommittee thereof and its staff may conduct field investigations or inspections. Members and staff of the select committee may engage in such travel as may be necessary to conduct investigations relating to the purposes of this resolution.

SEC. 4. The select committee may employ and fix the compensation of such clerks, experts, consultants, technicians, attorneys, investigators, and clerical and stenographic assistants as it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this resolution. The select committee may reimburse the members of its staff for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the select committee, other than expenses in connection with meetings of the select committee or any subcommittee thereof held in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. The provisions of clause 2(g)(1) of rule XI of the rules of the House shall apply to the select committee.

SEC. 6. (a) The select committee shall report to the House with respect to the results of any investigation conducted by the select committee, or any subcommittee thereof, under section 3(d).

(b) The select committee shall submit an annual report to the House which shall include a summary of the activities of the select committee during the calendar year to which such report applies.

(c) Any report of the select committee under this section which is submitted during a period in which the House is not in session shall be filed with the Clerk of the House.

## TAX BILL INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, as we begin this new Congress I am introducing a tax bill that I hope will be given serious consideration in the next 2 years.

Since we have entered the decade of the seventies our citizens have been faced with ever increasing costs of food, clothing, gasoline, and utility costs, but when they review their budgets they have found that the biggest increase has been in the amount of taxes that they pay. According to the most recent statistics, taxes have risen 65 percent while the cost of living climbed about 40 percent.

The tax system in the United States has been very successful—one of the most successful in the world—because our citizens voluntarily comply with its requirements. The majority of our citizens do not object to paying taxes as long as they feel that everyone is paying his fair share. But what many citizens are finding more and more objectionable is

not being able to understand the present tax system. Its complexities at this stage have forced two out of every five taxpayers to seek outside assistance, usually at some expense, to help them complete their forms.

The middle-income taxpayer is up in arms because he does not feel that the system is equitable. Constant reports of millionaires who do not pay taxes, and numerous tax loopholes not available to the average taxpayer cause many of our middle-income citizens to feel that they are bearing the burden of the tax system and they are not happy with this thought.

The bill I am proposing today will certainly not cure all of the ills of our present system but will simplify it to a degree. My bill says that, notwithstanding any other provisions of the Tax Code, the tax liability of those who file an income tax return on an adjusted gross income of less than $30,000 will be no more than 10 percent of that adjusted gross income.

It is my hope that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has the responsibility for tax legislation, would utilize this basic proposal when considering tax reform in this Congress. Our citizens deserve to be able to understand our tax system without outside help, as well as feel that the system is fair and equitable, but at the present time neither is so.

## EULOGY FOR MAYOR RICHARD J. DALEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ANNUNZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Mayor Richard J. Daley, Chicago's leader and mayor for almost 22 years, who died on December 20 after a lifelong career of dedicated service and devotion to the people of Chicago.

I was privileged to know Mayor Daley for 36 years, and he was a man of great human understanding and compassion who did not tackle a job haphazardly but exercised tremendous discretion before he made a decision. He had one of the most outstanding political careers as a public servant of any man I know in American politics. Not only was he a great leader of a great city, he was a man who strongly believed in the sanctity of the family, and both his public and private life reflected his devotion to the highest standards of loyalty and strength. He was a man who rose to the top from his humble job in the stockyards, and throughout his brilliant career, he never lost his love for family, for friends, for the people of Chicago he served so well.

I watched Dick Daley as the minority leader of the Illinois Senate and in this capacity he was responsible for the enactment of social legislation that to this day is benefiting the people of Illinois. He served with great distinction and honor as a member of Governor Stevenson's cabinet as director of revenue, and it was during his years as an Illinois State legislator and cabinet officer that he became a recognized expert on finance and taxation. I, too, served in Governor Stevenson's cabinet as director of labor working alongside Dick Daley and during those years I had the opportunity to observe the tremendous contribution that he made to the establishment of new procedures for the collection of much needed revenues in our State.

Richard Daley became the county clerk of one of the largest counties in the Nation—Cook County—and all of the election precincts in our county outside of the city of Chicago, Berwyn and Cicero were under his jurisdiction. He was one of the leaders to bring election machines to the precincts of Cook County and was responsible for many of the reforms in that office, again serving the people of his city and his county with humility, understanding, dedication, and devotion.

In 1955 he was elected mayor of the city of Chicago and during the past 21 years he completely reorganized, updated, and modernized every branch of city service to the citizens of Chicago. Mayor Daley moved forward with bold vision and with determination to improve health and sanitation services, to modernize the fire department, to complete construction of the modern O'Hare International Airport, to install a vast network of efficient freeways and public transportation, to initiate urban renewal projects for removal of slum areas, to revitalize the downtown business area, to improve the police system and the welfare system by appointing able administrators, and to make countless other improvements. In fact, every department felt the impact of this man's dedication to bring good, honest, and efficient government to Chicago.

All of Richard Daley's fellow mayors acclaimed him as the best mayor in the United States, and Chicago as the best-run city in the United States. Other mayors were constantly seeking his advice and counsel toward the solution of their own municipal problems, and the people of Chicago held him in the highest esteem for his monumental services by returning him to office for six terms—the longest tenure ever held by any of Chicago's mayors.

What is not a commonly known fact is that the rebuilding of the inner loop area of downtown Chicago was accomplished without a single dollar of Federal urban renewal aid. In other major cities, such as New York and Philadelphia, more than two-thirds of the money spent for rebuilding portions of the central city came from Federal grants. Chicago, instead, used only private funds for improving the downtown loop area. This accomplishment alone stands as a tribute to his organizational genius and his brilliant and tolerant understanding of the need to involve all factions and groups in the success of our community.

Many of the Chicagoans who braved the near-zero temperatures to stand in line and pay their last respects to the mayor acknowledged that "losing Mayor Daley is like losing your own father," and one of the great strengths of Mayor Daley's method of administration was that he extended the same love and devotion to the people of his city that he extended to his own family. The people returned this devotion by giving their overwhelming support to him in election after election because they knew that the mayor was not using their votes as a steppingstone to higher political office in Springfield or in Washington—they knew that he was totally dedicated to the betterment of their city and the solution of their problems.

Mayor Daley never tried to be something that he was not, either personally or politically, and he knew the limits of power in a democracy. The mayor himself said time and again that "good politics is good government," and he understood that politics is people—people working together to achieve a common goal. Long before the politics of "citizen involvement" came to the attention of the Nation at large, Mayor Daley was involving the people of Chicago in the administration of their city. He understood that the people would care deeply about the success of their community only if they felt themselves a part of its governmental structure, and only if their views, their grievances, their wants and their needs were given a hearing and acted upon by the officials they had elected. Thus, to be a good politician Mayor Daley also had to be a good conciliator and mediator as well as a wise and understanding counselor.

Richard J. Daley was a remarkable man and he left our city of Chicago with a legacy of greatness. His outstanding record of excellence will never be forgotten by the generation of Chicagoans he served so well. Mrs. Annunzio and I extend our deepest sympathy to Mayor Daley's devoted wife, Eleanor, and their seven children.

## NATIONAL CONDOMINIUM AND PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MINISH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MINISH. Mr. Speaker, I am today reintroducing the National Condominium and Planned Unit Development Consumer Protection Act. This legislation was originally introduced on September 2, 1976, too late in the 2d session of the 94th Congress for the bill to receive full consideration prior to adjournment. I am hopeful that it will receive the early attention of the Banking Committee's Housing Subcommittee in 1977.

The measure embodies the recommendations of a report on condominium development and sales practices issued by the subcommittee on General Oversight and Renegotiation of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing. This report, based on 4 days of hearings and an intensive staff analysis, details the rapid growth of condominium and related forms of housing and documents the existence of serious consumer problems.

Almost 4 million Americans currently reside in the condominiums, and it is our belief that condominiums will continue to account for a significant share of the Nation's housing in the years to come. In fact, experts have described condo-

miniums as the best housing alternative available to Americans given the economic and environmental realities of the present time. We are introducing this bill to help insure that condominium purchasers obtain good and decent housing and that condominium development keeps pace with the Nation's housing needs.

One of the major conclusions of the Oversight Subcommittee was that consumer dissatisfaction is based in large measure on purchaser unfamiliarity with the concept of shared property ownership. To remedy this situation, our bill requires developers to disclose to prospective purchasers in a brief, easy to understand format, the information necessary to enable consumers to reach a sound purchase decision. As a further protection, the bill grants purchasers the right to cancel a sales contract within 15 days of its execution. This cooling-off period is warranted by the lengthy and complicated nature of condominium documents as well as the high-pressure sales techniques of certain condominium developers.

One of the most frequently cited consumer complaints in the area of condominium housing is poor quality construction. Unlike purchasers of single family homes, condominium buyers, especially in high-rise structures, are unable to perform adequate inspection of a building's major structural systems. Our bill, therefore, provides a limited 1-year warranty against major structural defects for both the individual dwelling unit and a project's common areas. For converted structures, the warranty would extend for an additional year.

Condominiums also pose problems for tenants whose rental apartments are converted into condominiums. HUD estimates that 100,000 dwelling units have already undergone such conversion, and testimony before our subcommittee indicated that the conversion process will continue to be of significant proportions during the next decade. Too often tenants in projects undergoing conversion cannot afford to purchase their apartments and are given inadequate notice of the landlord's intention to convert. They are, therefore, unable to locate suitable alternative housing. Our bill proposes that tenants in buildings undergoing conversion be afforded written notice of a landlord's intention to convert at least 120 days prior to their being required to vacate their apartments.

Let me stress, Mr. Speaker, that the consumer protection measures set out in our bill are designed as minimum standards. The States are free and are, in fact, encouraged under this bill to develop more stringent protective measures than those we propose. This is possible because we have left enforcement of the rights and obligations set out in this bill to individual unit owners through suit in Federal court. This enforcement mechanism will permit the States that wish to regulate condominiums to formulate their own programs unhampered by a conflicting and duplicitous Federal enforcement scheme. In addition, placing responsibility for enforcement in the hands of those citizens most directly affected obviates the need for a costly and cumbersome new bureaucracy. We believe that nothing in this bill will result in a substantial increase in costs to condominium purchasers or discourage honest developers from initiating new condominium construction.

## LEGISLATION REVISING NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS POLICY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. THOMPSON) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today a bill which would bring about the most sweeping revisions in national labor relations policy since the passage of the Landrum-Griffin Act 17 years ago. I am convinced that such fundamental reform of the National Labor Relations Act is long overdue.

In the 14 years that I have served as chairman of the Labor-Management Subcommittee of the Committee on Education and Labor, I have discovered many serious deficiencies in the operation of the NLRA. The Labor Reform Act of 1977 is intended to correct many of those deficiencies.

The original Wagner Act asserts in its first section that it is the policy of the United States, in order to eliminate substantial obstructions to the free flow of commerce, to encourage the practice and procedure of collective bargaining in our country "by protecting the exercise by workers of full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing, for the purpose of negotiating the terms and conditions of their employment or other mutual aid or protection."

It was further recognized that was necessary because otherwise the inequality of bargaining power between individual workers and accumulations of capital organized in corporate form tended to aggravate recurrent business depressions by depressing wage rates and the purchasing power of wage earners and by preventing the stabilization of competitive wage rates and working conditions within and between industries.

Thus the Wagner Act set out to encourage the friendly adjustment of industrial disputes by restoring equality of bargaining power between employers and employees.

The promise of the National Labor Relations Act has still not been completely fulfilled because the structure we established to achieve those objectives has not been adequate to the task. We set up the National Labor Relations Board to protect and enforce the rights we created, but we have encumbered that Board unnecessarily and we have failed to provide it with the weapons needed to carry out its remedial aims.

The hearings of our subcommittee have documented case after case in which workers were thoroughly frustrated in their efforts to secure the promise and benefits of the NLRA because the enforcement mechanism we established was inadequate to cope with the recalcitrant employer adamant in its opposition to bargaining with its workers.

The Labor Reform Act I am introducing is directed at dealing with that problem by expediting the processes and procedures of the act and by strengthening the remedies available for its enforcement.

The word most repeated in our hearings over the years has been "delay." If there is any one single problem that has contributed to the breakdown in enforcement of national labor policy it has been the inability of the enforcing agencies to provide prompt and expeditious protection of peoples' rights. It has reached almost scandalous proportions and has disillusioned millions of working people with the promises of their governmental leaders.

I hate to repeat cliches—but who can challenge the fact that justice delayed is justice denied?

And no one who has examined our hearing records can deny that thousands of individual workers have been denied justice due them under the law because of delays in adjudicating their complaints. Much of this delay is caused by what is essentially a two-tier system of adjudicating unfair labor practice complaints in the first instance. Under the present law, the decision on complaints must be made by the Board.

The hearing examiner is little more than a conduit who forwards the record of the hearing to the Board itself for decision. In addition to delaying the disposition of unfair labor practices, this practice unnecessarily burdens the members of the Board and interferes with their carrying out of other duties. Section 4 of my proposed bill would authorize the Board to delegate decisionmaking authority on unfair labor practice complaints to administrative law judges, retaining a right of review of such decisions within the Board similar to the certiorari or certification jurisdiction of many courts. I believe that such a procedure would greatly help expedite decision in unfair labor practice cases.

Similar problems of delay occur in the Board's handling of representation elections. Under the Board's present procedures, if the unions and the employer cannot agree on holding a consent or stipulated election, the regional director conducts what are often lengthy hearings on the appropriate bargaining unit under the act and the eligibility of various workers to be included in that bargaining unit. After the regional director decides those issues, the parties have a right to seek review from the full Board. Many employers feel they have nothing to lose by contesting the eligibility of numerous workers and by raising every conceivable objection to bargaining unit determinations.

As a result, it often takes more than a year after the filing of a representation petition before an election is finally held. Not only does this cause tremendous frustration and disillusionment among the workers—and often a belief that the boss is above the commands of the law—by the time the election takes place, the vigor of the organizing drive has been dissipated and vast changes in the composition of the work force may have taken place. Section 5 of the proposed

bill would require that even where there are disputes over the appropriate bargaining unit or the eligibility of specific workers, the Board must conduct a representation election in the unit designated by the union within 45 days of the filing of the petition, and thus record the contemporaneous decision of the workers as to union representation. In some instances, where the dispute is solely over eligibility of voters, such a vote will demonstrate that counting the challenged ballots will not affect the result of the election and the Board can immediately certify the results and permit collective bargaining to proceed. At worst, in some cases, the election held will ultimately have to be set aside and a new election held, in which case the workers will be no worse off than they are under the present system.

Section 6 would bring about another reform aimed at eliminating delay in workers' efforts to enforce their right to bargain collectively. Under present law, there is no way a union can avoid the holding of an election to demonstrate its majority status if the employer insists upon it, no matter how clear and overwhelming the union's support among the workers. Section 6 would return the law in this regard to where it was prior to the Taft-Hartley amendments and permit the Board to certify a union as the bargaining agent of the employees without an election if the union can demonstrate that a large majority of the workers so desire. The union would be able to make such a showing by demonstrating that at least 55 percent of the workers in an appropriate unit are members and desire collective bargaining representation.

Even after the Board, with all its delays, decides that an unfair labor practice has been committed or that a union should be certified as collective-bargaining representative, that is only the beginning, not the end, of the legal process.

As the law is now administered, there is no real incentive for the respondent to abide by the Board's order. It can always buy more time by challenging the Board in Court. Although the present section 10(g) of the NLRA states that the institution of judicial proceedings is not to operate as a stay of Board orders, in fact it does, and the burden is on the agency to convince a court to enforce its order provisionally pending the completion of litigation. The courts have shown themselves very reluctant to do this—possibly because it means deciding cases twice, once for temporary relief and again on final hearing. Section 9 of the reform bill attempts to reassert that section 10(g) of the act means exactly what it says—that Board orders are to be enforced until and unless a court sets them aside.

There is no reason, once disputes have been fully litigated through the Board's processes, to make the successful litigant wait until the court relitigates it. This is particularly true since the overwhelming majority of Board decisions are ultimately enforced by the courts. Section 9 would shift the burden to the respondent to convince a court that the Board's determination was so deficient that the court ought to stay the Board result pending full judicial review.

I believe that, if all of the foregoing provisions are enacted by the Congress, we shall have gone a long way toward eliminating delay and procrastination in enforcement of rights under the NLRA.

The act also makes provision for the Board, in particularly egregious situations in which fundamental rights are threatened with destruction even before the Board can proceed to hearing on an unfair labor practice complaint, to go into court for temporary injunction pending its own hearing. This is an important provision. However, the courts have not been overly receptive to these applications and as a result the Board has been deterred from seeking such 10(j) injunctions even in egregious cases. Section 10 of the proposed bill attempts to spell out the standards to be applied in seeking and granting such 10(j) injunctions so that the Board will have clearer guidelines as to when to seek such relief and the courts clearer guidelines as to when to grant it.

The problem I have been describing is really twofold. On the one hand there is the need for timely relief, and on the other hand the type of relief which will act: First, to deter violations of the act by making them unprofitable; and second, to make the victims of violations whole.

In many cases, the present remedies provided in the act are about as effective as hunting lions with a pea shooter. Many employers have discovered it is more profitable to continue to ignore and defy the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act than to comply with them. There are three new remedial weapons provided against violations of the act in the proposed bill. Section 8 gives the Board power to issue "make whole" orders in refusal to bargain cases. The Board lamented the lack of such power in the Ex-Cell-O Corp. case (185 NLRB 107) (1970). This merely means that where a respondent has been found guilty of a refusal to bargain, the Board can restore the other side to the economic position the Board decides it would have achieved but for the violation. The aim is, of course, to take the profit out of the violations of the law.

What is even worse, is when flagrant violators who thumb their noses at the laws of the United States can turn around and make profits out of doing business with the United States. Section 11 of the bill would do away with that possibility by depriving such industrial scofflaws of the privilege of receiving Government contracts.

Finally, section 12 would create a treble-damage remedy for workers who have suffered the loss of their jobs because of their efforts to enforce their rights under the act. Much suffering has been caused to the families of workers wrongfully discharged for exercising their legal rights. If 3 years later they finally get legal vindication and back pay, that hardly compensates them for the great anguish and deprivation suffered in the meantime. By awarding treble damages in appropriate cases maybe some of that deprivation can be redressed and maybe violators will have second thoughts about subjecting themselves to the possibility of such an award.

There are two final provisions which I wish to mention to round out the comprehensive reform it undertakes in order to make the NLRB more effective. Section 7 has to do with the procedures followed by the Board and its personnel in processing charges of unfair labor practices.

When a charge is filed with the Board, it is up to the regional staff under the supervision of the General Counsel's office whether or not to issue an actual complaint, thus triggering the Board's adjudicative processes. We have received many complaints about the refusal of the regional offices to issue complaints because the investigators determined, after ex parte interviews and investigations, that the respondent was not guilty. Our system is committed to the principle of adversary hearings and giving to parties who feel they have been unlawfully aggrieved their "day in court." When grievances are disposed of by faceless investigators without permitting the illumination provided by an adversary process, the frustrations of the grievant who perceives that he or she has been truly wronged, are great. I believe that many of these people should be allowed their "day in court."

I do not insist that the Board issue a complaint every time a charge is filed. Of course, on many occasions it will be clear as a result of objective and uncontradicted evidence that no unfair labor practice has been committed. These charges should be dismissed without a complant issuing and the grievant should be given a written statement of explanation. However, the investigators ought not to attempt to resolve issues of credibility and testimonial disputes as a result of ex parte investigations. Section 7 makes use of the standards developed by the civil courts for the grant of motions for summary judgment. That judicial body of law should be looked to by the agency in deciding when it is appropriate to issue formal complaints. If there is no genuine issue of material fact and it is clear as a matter of law that no unfair labor practice has been committed, then dismissal is appropriate. However, if there is genuine dispute as to the facts and if the charge would be resolved one way if the trier of fact accepted one version of the facts and a contrary way if the other version were accepted, then the charge should not be dismissed without the agreement of the complainant. I acknowledge that such a process will increase the workload of the Board and its hearing examiners, but I believe we will just have to provide the necessary resources in order to see that proper justice is done.

The final provision in title I which I will mention is section 3, which provides that a Board member whose term has expired will continue to serve until a successor has been appointed. This is necessary to prevent the recurrence of situations in which the Board has been left with only four members and important issues of the administration of the act could not be decided because of a standoff among them.

Mr. Speaker, if the Labor Reform Act of 1977 is adopted in its entirety, I am convinced that we will have taken a huge step toward fulfillment of the promises made by the Congress 42 years ago to the working people of America with the adoption of the Wagner Act.

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## WILSON POSTAL REFORM BILL STRESSES MORE ACCOUNTABILITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that it would come as a great surprise to many of my colleagues if I told them that a great number of Americans are dissatisfied with the U.S. Postal Service.

Indeed, it has become increasingly obvious that some form of congressional action must be taken to deal with the many problems which have manifested themselves since passage of the Postal Reorganization Act in 1970.

As the current chairman of the Postal Facilities, Mail and Labor Management Subcommittee of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, and a member of the committee for over a dozen years, I have been responsible for exposing many of the difficulties besetting the Postal Service, including the highly questionable billion dollar national bulk mail system.

In the 94th Congress we addressed the postal problem, but in effect reached no solution, and simply voted a $1 billion bailout for the Postal Service, and established a study commission to buy some time.

The fact is, despite some bright recent short-term financial statements which could be misinterpreted, the Postal Service is in serious trouble with an uncertain future at best and will be forced in the near future to either again raise rates or cut service, or both. Whether we like it or not, some basic public policy choices will have to be made, and it is our responsibility, as the elected representatives of the American people, to make them.

Recent events seem to magnify the importance of prompt attention for the future of the Postal Service by the Congress.

Last week a Federal appeals court ruled that the Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission failed to comply with the law when a rate increase to 10 cents for first class mail was approved several years ago. Implicit is the possibility that the court may also rule in the near future that the method used to arrive at the current 13-cent rate was also improper. Regardless of the merits, such a decision would lead to chaos for users of every class of mail. If rates were raised significantly for major users of second-third- and fourth-class mail, these users might be forced to abandon the Postal Service, an action which would seriously damage first-class users as well.

While not so immediate a consideration, the ever-faster pace of technological development in the communications field raises a number of basic questions as to what role our nationwide postal system will play in the 1990's and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, in order to initiate congressional consideration for some of the issues I have just noted, I am today introducing a postal reform bill which includes some of the basic elements necessary to bring the Postal Service back on the right track and allow the public to have some say in postal rate and service decisions. I trust that this legislation will serve well as a vehicle for discussion.

Clearly, the conclusions of the Postal Service Study Commission, as well as our committee's consideration of the Postal Service's budget under the procedures established by Public Law 94–421, could prompt modifications to the bill.

In essence what my legislation would do is return some degree of accountability for postal decisions to the President and Congress, without going so far as to repeal the 1970 Postal Reorganization Act entirely.

Several years ago I introduced legislation to abolish the Postal Service Board of Governors, and make the Postmaster General again a Presidential appointee—with confirmation by the Senate. This provision is included in the bill I introduce today.

The need for this change is obvious. Responsibility for postal operations is assigned to an anonymous board which the public is not aware of, and thus true accountability is prevented. During the campaign, President-elect Carter endorsed this concept of direct appointment of the Postmaster General.

The legislation which I have introduced today also addresses the question of postal ratemaking authority. Although I personally would not have a serious problem with having Congress once again responsible for setting rates, I recognize that a number of my colleagues are not anxious at this time to jump back completely into the procedure.

For that reason, my bill would establish a procedure whereby if projected postal revenues will not meet estimated cost for a given year, the Postal Service could request an additional authorization and appropriation from Congress, or request a rate increase or a change in the level of postal service from the Postal Rate Commission, or a combination of all three.

If the Postal Service makes a request of Congress, the Postal Service would be required to notify the Postal Rate Commission of such request and provide the Commission with data on the necessary increases required if Congress fails to make such an appropriation. Conversely, if the Postal Service makes the initial request of the Postal Rate Commission, the Postal Rate Commission would notify Congress of the request and provide data on amount of appropriations needed to forego a rate increase or service cut.

If the Congress chooses to appropriate nothing or less than the amount requested after 5 months, the Postal Service would make a request of the Postal Rate Commission. Then, in this case, the Commission would be required to act within 5 additional months.

If the Postal Service makes its initial request for a rate increase or service change, the Commission would have to wait 5 months before making a recommended decision so that Congress would have the opportunity to act if it so chooses.

Also under my bill, the Postal Rate Commission would make a separate budget request to the President, thus increasing its independence from, and objectively toward, the Postal Service.

My experience as chairman of the Facilities Subcommittee has led to the inclusion of a provision which specifies that the Postal Service would not be permitted to carry out any capital investment project having a total estimated cost which exceeds $200 million unless the Postal Service before commencing such a project, transmits a report to the appropriate congressional committees. These committees would review the project and transmit recommendations to the Postal Service within 4 months. The Postal Service would then make the final decision, taking into account congressional recommendations.

If this provision had been in effect in the early 1970's, we may have been able to prevent the unwise expenditure of $1 billion for the national bulk mail system.

Any provisions of this bill are not intended to disrupt the Postal Service's currently mandated collective bargaining system under provisions of the National Labor Relations Act.

Mr. Speaker, without objection, I will include a copy of my bill, Postal Reorganization Act Amendments of 1977, at this point in the RECORD:

H.R. —

A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to alter the organizational structure of the United States Postal Service, to revise the procedure for adjusting postal rates and services, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Postal Reorganization Act Amendments of 1977".

ORGANIZATION OF POSTAL SERVICE

SEC. 2. (a)(1) Section 202 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 202. Postmaster General

"The chief executive officer of the Postal Service is the Postmaster General, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The pay of the Postmaster General shall be at an annual rate equal to the annual rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, for level I of the Executive Schedule of section 5312 of title 5.".

(2) The table of sections for chapter 2 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 202 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"202. Postmaster General.".

(b)(1) Section 203 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 203. Deputy Postmaster General

"The deputy chief excutive officer of the Postal Service is the Deputy Postmaster General, who shall be appointed by the Postmaster General. The Postmaster General shall fix the term of service of, and shall have the power to remove, the Deputy Postmaster General. The pay of the Deputy Postmaster General shall be at an annual rate, fixed and adjusted by the Postmaster General, not more than $2,500 less than the annual rate of basic pay of the Postmaster General, as in effect from time to time.".

(2) The table of sections for chapter 2 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 203 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"203. Deputy Postmaster General.".

(c)(1) Section 205 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 205. General authority of Postmaster General

"The Postmaster General shall direct and control the expenditures and review the practices and policies of the Postal Service and perform other functions and duties prescribed by this title.".

(2) The table of sections for chapter 2 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 205 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"205. General authority of Postmaster General.".

(d)(1)(A) Section 102 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 102. Definition

"As used in this title, 'Postal Service' means the United States Postal Service established by section 201 of this title.".

(B) The table of sections for chapter 1 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 102 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"102. Definition.".

(2) Section 204 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(3) Section 207 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(4)(A) Title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out section 402.

(B) The table of sections for chapter 4 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 402.

(5) Section 1001(d) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "of the Board or".

(6) Section 1002(a) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governor or".

(7) Section 1011 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(8) Section 2402 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2402. Annual report

"The Postmaster General shall submit to the President and to the Congress an annual report concerning the operations of the Postal Service under this title.".

(9) Section 3621 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(10) Section 3623(b) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(11)(A) Section 3624(c)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(B) Section 3624(d) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(12)(A) Section 3625(a) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(B) Section 3625(b) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(C) Section 3625(c) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(D)(i) The first sentence of section 3625(d) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(D)(i) The first sentence of section 3625(d) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(ii) The last sentence of section 3625(d) of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "However, the Postmaster General may modify any such further recommended decision of the Commission under this subsection if the Postmaster General expressly finds that—

"(1) such modification is in accord with the record and the policies of this chapter; and

"(2) the rates recommended by the Commission are not adequate to provide sufficient total revenues so that total estimated income and appropriations will equal as nearly as practicable estimated total costs.".

(E) Section 3625(e) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(F) Section 3625(f) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(G)(i) The heading for section 3625 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 3625. Action relating to recommended decisions".

(ii) The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 36 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 3625 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"3625. Action relating to recommended decisions.".

(13) Section 3628 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(14) Section 3641 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(15) Section 3684 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Governors" and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

(16) Section 5206(c) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Board" each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Postmaster General".

PROCEDURES FOR ADJUSTMENT OF RATES AND SERVICES

SEC. 3. (a)(1) Title 39, United States Code, is amended by redesignating section 3628 as section 3629 and by inserting immediately after section 3627 the following new section:

"§ 3628. Appropriations or adjustments for operating deficits.

"(a)(1) If the Postal Service determines that total estimated revenues of the Postal Service for any fiscal year are not sufficient to defray total estimated costs of the Postal Service for such fiscal year, the Postal Service may—

"(A) request the Congress to authorize the appropriation of, and appropriate, an amount which, together with such total estimated revenues, will defray as nearly as practicable such total estimated costs:

"(B) make a request under section 3622(a) of this title for a recommended decision of the Postal Rate Commission; or

"(C) propose a change in the nature of postal services under section 3661(b) of this title.

"(2)(A) If the Postal Service makes a request to the Congress under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection, the Postal Service shall notify the Postal Rate Commission of such request and shall provide the Commission with data and an analysis with respect to the amount of any increase in a rate or rates of postage or in a fee or fees for postal services, or with respect to the nature of any change in postal services, which would be necessary if the Congress fails to appropriate the amount involved in such request.

"(B) If the Postal Service makes a request under section 3622(a) of this title, or proposes a change under section 3661(b) of this title, as a result of a determination of the Postal Service under subsection (a) of this section, the Postal Rate Commission shall notify the Congress of such request or proposal and shall provide the Congress with data and an analysis with respect to the amount of appropriated funds which, together with total estimated revenues of the Postal Service for the fiscal year involved, would defray as nearly as practicable the total estimated costs of the Postal Service for such fiscal year.

"(b)(1) If the Congress fails to appropriate the amount requested by the Postal Service under subsection (a)(1)(A) of this section, or if the Congress appropriates an amount which is less than such amount, during the 5-month period immediately following the date upon which such request is made, and the Postal Service has not made a request under section 3622(a) of this title or proposed a change under section 3661(b) of this title during such 5-month period, the Postal Service may make such request or propose such change, as a result of a determination of the Postal Service under subsection (a) of this section, at any time after such 5-month period. Any such request or proposal shall take into account the amount of any appropriation made by the Congress as a result of a request of the Postal Service under subsection (a)(1)(A) of this section during such 5-month period.

"(2) In the case of any request made by the Postal Service under section 3622(a) of this title after the 5-month period immediately following the date upon which the Postal Service makes a request under subsection (a)(1)(A) of this section, the Postal Rate Commission shall transmit its recommended decision to the Postmaster General no later than 5 months after receiving such request under section 3622(a) of this title.

"(c)(1) If the Postal Service makes a request under section 3622(a) of this title as a result of a determination of the Postal Service under subsection (a) of this section, the Postal Rate Commission may not make a recommended decision with respect to such request during the 5-month period immediately following the date upon which such request is made. If the Congress appropriates funds to the Postal Service during such 5-month period for the purpose of defraying as nearly as practicable the total estimated costs of the Postal Service for the fiscal year involved, the request made by the Postal Service under section 3622(a) of

this title shall be modified to take into account such appropriation.

"(2) If the Postal Service submits a proposal under section 3661(b) of this title as a result of a determination of the Postal Service under subsection (a) of this section, such proposal may not take effect during the 5-month period immediately following the date upon which such proposal is submitted. If the Congress appropriates funds to the Postal Service during such 5-month period for the purpose of defraying as nearly as practicable the total estimated costs of the Postal Service for the fiscal year involved, the proposal submitted by the Postal Service under section 3661(b) of this title shall be modified to take into account such appropriation.

"(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any adjustment of a rate or rates of postage which is authorized by section 3627 of this title.

"(e) For purposes of this section, the Congress shall not be deemed to have passed legislation making an appropriation unless such legislation becomes law.

"(f) For purposes of this section, the term 'total estimated costs' has the meaning given it by section 3621 of this title.".

(2) The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 36 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 3628 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new items:

"3628. Appropriations or adjustments for operating deficits.

"3629. Appellate review.".

(b)(1) Section 3624(c)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: ", except that such recommended decision shall be transmitted no later than 5 months after receiving any such request from the Postal Service if such request is subject to the provisions of section 3628(b)(2) of this title".

(2) Section 3624(c)(2) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting "5-month period or" immediately before "10-month period".

(c) Section 3627 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after "provision of this subchapter" the following: "(other than the provisions of section 3628 of this title)".

REVIEW OF PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

SEC. 4. (a) Chapter 20 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 2011. Review of proposed capital investments

"(a) The Postal Service may not carry out any capital investment project having a total estimated cost which exceeds $200,000,000 unless the Postal Service, before commencing such project, transmits a report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Such report shall contain a detailed description of the project involved, together with a justification for such project.

"(b) The Post Office and Civil Service Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, upon receiving any report from the Postal Service under subsection (a) of this section, shall review the project involved and conduct such hearings with respect to such project as each Committee considers necessary. Each such Committee shall transmit recommendations to the Postal Service with respect to such project no later than 4 months after receiving a report under subsection (a) of this section.

"(c) The Postal Service may not commence any capital investment project with respect to which a report has been transmitted by the Postal Service under subsection (a) of this section until the Postal Service has received recommendations with respect to such project from the Post Office and Civil Service Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives under subsection (b) of this section. The Postal Service shall take such recommendations into account in making its final determination with respect to carrying out the project involved.

"(d) For purposes of this section, the term 'capital investment project' means any project the cost of which is not properly chargeable, under generally accepted accounting principles, as an expense of operation and maintenance.".

(b) The table of sections for chapter 20 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"2011. Review of proposed capital investments.".

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION BUDGETS

SEC. 5. Section 3604(d) of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The Commission annually shall prepare and submit to the President a separate budget of the expenses of the Commission, including expenses for facilities, supplies, compensation, and employee benefits. The President shall include the budget of the Commission, with his recommendations but without revision, as a separate item in the budget required by section 11 of title 31 to be transmitted to the Congress.".

EFFECT ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

SEC. 6. Nothing in this Act, or in any amendment made by this Act, affects—

(1) any collective bargaining agreement entered into by the United States Postal Service which is in effect on the effective date of this Act; or

(2) the authority of the United States Postal Service under chapter 12 of title 39, United States Code, to engage in collective bargaining with respect to any collective bargaining agreement into which the United States Postal Service may enter.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 7. The provisions of this Act shall take effect at the beginning of the first fiscal year which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

## LEGISLATION TO CONTROL FRAUD AND ABUSE IN MEDICAID AND MEDICARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. ROGERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I am joining today with my colleague, the Honorable DAN ROSTENKOWSKI, to introduce before the 95th Congress a bill designed to address problems of fraud and abuse in the medicaid and medicare programs.

Medicaid and medicare are our primary public programs for financing health care services. They are large programs; together, they will soon account for nearly $45 billion in Federal and State expenditures. They are necessary programs. They help our elderly and our disabled and our poor and broken families to pay for sorely needed medical care services. But increasingly over the past several years, the integrity of these programs has been clouded by instances of abuses and in some cases outright fraud by medical providers who have provided poor service or unnecessary service or no service and billed the programs for extensive amounts. These practices cannot continue.

Fraud and abuse in our medical care programs benefit no one—except the unscrupulous provider. The honest, hard-working provider suffers, because his reputation is damaged. Indeed we seem often to have reached the unfortunate situation where simply because providers receive significant amounts of reimbursement through our public medical care programs, they become suspect. The recipients of the program suffer—because instances of abuse and fraud reduce public support for these programs, because providers who engage in abusive and fraudulent activities provide low quality medical care which may cause more harm than good, because the strain on State and Federal treasuries of the high costs of the program often result in cutbacks in benefits covered. And in the end, the general public suffers. They pay for these programs through their taxes, and they resent it when they see waste and fraud and abuse.

We have an obligation to all concerned to improve the administration and management of our medical care programs. Necessarily, much of the burden of this task must fall on HEW and the State agencies who administer medicaid. But I believe we can assist them in this task by tightening up the legislation. The bill Congressman ROSTENKOWSKI and I are introducing today is designed to do this.

In introducing this legislation, Chairman ROSTENKOWSKI and I are fulfilling a promise made to Members in the closing days of the last session. We indicated then our awareness of the serious nature of the problems of fraud and abuse in medicare and medicaid. My colleagues will remember that the Subcommittee on Health of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee held hearings in the closing days of the last session on a measure similar to the one we are introducing today. Testimony was taken from HEW officials, from State medicaid program directors, from an attorney with experience in prosecuting medicaid and medicare fraud, from associations of physicians, hospitals, and professional standards review organizations.

Although the pressure of an early October adjournment made enactment of the legislation in a form satisfactory to the Members impossible, we have used the intervening time to confer with interested parties and improve the measure. We have talked with Justice and HEW officials. We have conferred with fraud investigators. We have talked with State medicaid personnel. We have listened to the advice and comments of interested parties. Our staffs have cooperated fully on this—and I might note, there has also been a high degree of cooperation with Senate Members and staff who have done extensive work in the area. The contribution of Senator TALMADGE and his staff should be particularly noted.

The result, we are convinced, is a bill worth the early attention of the Members. Early hearings are necessary. We anticipate they can occur in the first weeks of February as soon as the organization of the House committees is complete. Additionally, since the bill contains a number of measures that affect medicare and medicaid in parallel, and those programs fall within the jurisdic-

tion of two committees—Ways and Means and Interstate and Foreign Commerce—we believe joint hearings should be held on the measure. And we are committed to that happening. Our cooperation on this, we believe, can result in a strong bill which we can bring to the Members early in the term.

The problems of fraud and abuse in our medical care programs are complex ones. They involve inadequate numbers of able personnel administering the program at the State and Federal level; woefully inadequate data systems in many State medicaid programs; slow payments to providers which allow fraud and abuse to flourish; unethical providers; a reimbursement system which too often encourages overuse; and a lack of alternate high-quality facilities to serve the poor, particularly in areas of our major cities. This bill alone will not solve all of these problems—no one bill could. But it will increase the tools available to HEW and the States to find and prosecute fraud and abuse. It will allow them to put unscrupulous providers out of the programs. And, hopefully it will serve as a first step in a strong and continuing cooperative effort with the new administration to improve our publicly financed medical care programs.

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## MEDICARE AND MEDICAID ANTI-FRAUD AND ABUSE AMENDMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI), is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, today, with the opening of the new Congress, my colleague from Florida (Mr. ROGERS) and I renew our commitment to seek prompt congressional action on legislation designed to help curb the growing number of fraudulent practices in the Federal health programs—medicare and medicaid. We are today introducing a revised and expanded version of legislation that we proposed in the closing days of the last Congress on this subject. In developing this legislation, we have, as in the last Congress, worked closely with our colleague in the other body, Senator HERMAN TALMADGE, in developing tools to better detect and prosecute fraud in both the medicare and medicaid programs.

A similar bill will be introduced in the Senate by our coauthor in that body the distinguished gentleman from Georgia, Senator HERMAN TALMADGE, probably next week.

The bill that we introduced today should not be viewed as the final answer to the problem of fraud and abuse in these programs. For it is not. Rather, it should be viewed as the first of a series of congressional initiatives in this area. As the work of congressional oversight and investigatory committees has shown, the sophistication of those who seek to defraud our health programs has to date far out-distanced the sophistication of our prevention and detection and efforts. In this Congress, we seek to close that gap.

In proceeding jointly on this matter, my colleague, Mr. ROGERS, and I seek to do whatever we can to encourage rapid congressional consideration of this initial antifraud and abuse bill. Since the bill involves subject matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means—medicare—as well as subject matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce—medicaid, we hope that joint hearings on this legislation can be held by our two committees early next month.

As has become only too clear in recent months, strong efforts must now be made both legislatively and administratively—through a renewed commitment to interdepartmental cooperation—to bring a sense of order and morality back into our Federal health payment programs. These efforts must begin here in this session of the Congress—and they must begin before we seriously consider further expansion of these programs.

A brief summary of the highlights of our new antifraud and abuse legislation follows:

SUMMARY OF MEDICARE-MEDICAID ANTI-FRAUD AND ABUSE AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. The Medicare-Medicaid Anti-Fraud and Abuse Amendments.

SEC. 2. Would modify existing law in both titles XVIII and XIX to clarify the ban on the use of factoring arrangements in the payment of medicare and medicaid monies to physicians or other persons providing services under either program. The provision would make clear that a power-of-attorney could not be used to circumvent existing antiassignment rules.

SEC. 3. Would require providers (other than individual physicians) and suppliers participating in either program to disclose upon request specified ownership information and information pertaining to business transactions with related parties.

This provision would also define a "shared health facility" (a so-called "medicaid mill") so that Professional Standards Review Organizations can increase their review given to this type of ambulatory facility.

SEC. 4. Would clarify and upgrade the criminal penalties for fraudulent activities under medicare and medicaid. Except for penalties involving medicare beneficiaries or medicaid recipients, all penalties would be upgraded to felonies.

SEC. 5. Makes several modifications in the existing Professional Standards Review Organization provisions. The bill would (a) require the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to give priority to a Professional Standards Review Organization request to review the services of a shared health facility ("medicaid mill");

(b) the bill would provide that a Professional Standards Review Organization furnish appropriate data to state and federal agencies investigating fraud and abuse (and to agencies engaged in health planning activities under federal or state law);

(c) the bill would clarify provision of present law that all duplicative review activities otherwise authorized under law stop when the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare finds a Professional Standards Review Organization competent to assume review responsibilities;

(d) the bill would provide that Professional Standards Review Organization review with respect to the necessity and appropriateness of care is conclusive (subject to the provision for hearings and appeals);

(e) the bill would clarify legislative intent that the costs of Professional Standards Review Organization operations are to be financed wholly by the federal government (no state medicaid contribution is required);

(f) the bill would clarify legislative authority for the federal government to assume the costs of defense of Professional Standards Review Organizations against suit;

(g) the bill would authorize the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to extend a conditional Professional Standards Review Organiaztion's trial period for 24 months where he finds that the Professional Standards Review Organization has been unable to satisfactorily perform all the functions required of a Professional Standards Review Organization;

(h) the bill would permit the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to designate a Professional Standards Review Organization as a qualified organization following its trial period where he finds it is performing reviews of hospital services satisfactorily and has a plan for progressively assuming all required Professional Standards Review Organization functions. (Under present law, a Professional Standards Review Organization must be reviewing all types of inpatient and outpatient services before it can be designated as a qualified organization.);

(i) the bill would would clarify legislative intent that reimbursement for Professional Standards Review Organization operations be made under arrangements similar to those used in medicare for reimbursing intermediaries;

(j) the bill would require the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to submit an annual report to the Congress on the administration, impact and cost of the Professional Standards Review Organization program.

Sec. 6. Would give the General Accounting Office subpoena power to assist it in its monitoring, review and oversight activities related to the Social Security Act programs.

Sec. 7. Would require the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to suspend individual practitioners from the medicare program who are convicted of a criminal offense related to their involvement in either medicare or medicaid. Similarly, medicaid would be modified to require that states suspend from medicaid, any individual practitioner who is convicted of a criminal offense related to his involvement in either medicare or medicaid.

Sec. 8. Would require prospective providers of services or those seeking recertification under either medicare, medicaid, or title XX social services to disclose in the application for program participation the name of any person who has a five percent or more ownership or controlling interest in the applicant provider and who has been convicted of a criminal offense relating to a prior involvement with a program authorized under either title XVIII, XIX, or XX of the Social Security Act. The Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare or appropriate state agency is not required to enter into any agreement or contract with a provider who, although otherwise qualified, has an owner who meets such criteria. In the case of an application disclosing an ownership or control interest outlined above, the Secretary or appropriate state agency shall notify the Inspector General of both the receipt and disposition of such application.

SEC. 9. Would allow federal access to the books of providers of services under medicaid in the same manner that such access is presently provided to state agencies.

SEC. 10. Would allow 75 percent federal matching towards the cost of operating are approved medicaid claims processing and information system if the system provides explanation of benefits information to a sample group of individuals. This modifies present law which only allows the higher matching if the explanation is furnished to all recipients. The strict matching requirements of existing law have limited the growth of this type of claims processing and information system.

SEC. 11. Would make clear that medicaid is the payor of last resort where other payors might have an obligation to cover the cost of services rendered to a medicaid claimant.

## A DESCRIPTION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. KOCH) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. KOCH. Mr. Speaker, today I am inserting in the RECORD a list of 56 bills I plan to introduce early in the 95th Congress. I am introducing 36 of these bills today and I shall be reintroducing the remainder over the next several weeks. Thirty-eight of the total number of bills are reintroductions of bills and resolutions from the 94th Congress. Some of them date back to the 91st Congress when I first came to the House of Representatives. Fifteen of the bills listed are new pieces of legislation. These new bills include the Municipal Financial Guarantee Act of 1977 to provide loan guarantees to municipalities, a bill to reform the transportation trust fund to provide more funds for mass transit, and welfare reform legislation to replace existing public assistance and welfare programs with a single Federal program. In addition, these new bills include legislation to amend the definition of foreign assistance so as to eliminate "maintenance of internal security" as a justification for which U.S. military assistance may be furnished. I am also introducing the Class Action Procedures Improvement Act of 1977 and the Employee Bill of Rights.

In addition, I will be introducing three new Home Health Care bills with Congressman PEPPER which are consolidations of the many bills which I introduced on this subject in the 94th Congress.

Of course, I am also including in this list many of my major bills from the 94th Congress. These include legislation providing a renter's tax credit for a percentage of local real estate taxes, a bill to end tax discrimination against single persons and working married couples, the two major Koch-Goldwater privacy bills, two previous Koch-Pepper Home Health Care bills, the bill to establish a Commission on the Humane Treatment of Animals, the Public Participation in Government Proceedings Act, and legislation which would award fees to the accused in criminal cases where the ultimate disposition is an acquittal, unless such an award is found not to be in the interests of justice.

In the coming weeks and months, I will be sending letters to our colleagues explaining these bills in detail and asking for cosponsorship. Of the approximately 20,000 bills introduced in the House every Congress, about 6 percent receive hearings and are reported from committee, about 5 percent are passed, and 3 percent signed into public law. Obviously, not all of the bills that I am introducing this month will become law in the 95th Congress, but I hope that some will and I shall do my best to make that come about.

The following is a brief description of the bills I am introducing at the outset of the 95th Congress:

LIST OF LEGISLATION: REINTRODUCTIONS AND NEW PROPOSALS

TAXES AND TAX RELIEF

A bill to give tax equity to single taxpayers and working married couples.

A bill to allow a credit to tenants of houses or apartments for their proportionate share of the taxes and interest on mortgage paid by their landlords.

A bill to provide that landlords using an accrual method of accounting may not deduct real property taxes on their property until such taxes are paid.

A bill to allow a tax credit for certain donations of the artist's own work to public institutions.

A bill to provide that the 4-percent excise tax on the net investment income of a private foundation shall not apply to a private foundation organized and operated exclusively as a library, museum, or similar educational institution.

A bill to disallow the business expense tax deduction for first-class air and rail travel in excess of the coach fare for such travel.

A bill to increase to $1,500 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer, including the exemption for a spouse, for dependents, for old age and blindness.

A bill to provide that blood donations shall be considered as charitable contributions deductible from gross income.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND FOREIGN POLICY

A bill to eliminate "maintenance of internal security" as a purpose for which military assistance may be furnished.

A bill to prohibit U.S. companies from participating in the boycott of another U.S. company or a country friendly to the United States, or providing certain information, in response to a foreign country's request.

A resolution to urge the leaders of the Soviet Union to remove all obstacles to emigration and to the free exercise of religious and cultural rights and expressing congressional support of "Solidarity Sunday" to achieve this goal.

A resolution requesting reports from the President and from the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe concerning the freedom of the citizens of the Socialist Republic of Romania to emigrate and the status of minorities in the Socialist Republic of Romania.

A resolution expressing the request of the U.S. Government that the Government of the U.S.S.R. provide Valentyn Moroz with the opportunity to accept the invitation of Harvard University.

A bill to provide that the place of birth of an individual issued a U.S. passport shall not be disclosed in the passport and to eliminate the requirement that the passport of an individual seeking entry into the United States disclose such individual's place of birth.

URBAN ENVIRONMENT

A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide loan guarantees for the debts of municipalities.

A bill to modify the Highway Trust Fund, to create a Surface Transportation Trust Fund from which funds will be available for both mass transportation and highway purposes.

A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to make grants for the construction of bikeways in urbanized areas and to connect urban areas with local, State, and national parks.

A bill to repeal the existing statute defining diplomatic privileges in the United States and to substitute a narrower scope of privilege as permitted by the Vienna Convention of 1961.

A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States in order to require proof of liability insurance for automobiles entered into the United States by nonresidents and foreign government personnel.

A bill to establish a Commission on the Humane Treatment of Animals.

A bill to provide for loans for the establishment and/or construction of municipal, low-cost, nonprofit clinics for the spaying and neutering of dogs and cats.

A bill to authorize money for grants to be awarded by the Secretary of HEW for the development of alternatives to scientific experimentation and testing of toxic substances on live animals.

SOCIAL SECURITY

A bill to reduce from 20 to 10 years the length of time a divorced woman's marriage to an insured individual must have lasted in order for her to qualify for wife's or widow's benefits on his wage record.

A bill to provide that support and maintenance—in cash or kind—furnished to an eligible individual by members of his or her immediate family shall be disregarded—and shall not serve to reduce his or her supplemental security income benefits—to the extent that it does not exceed $200 a month.

PRIVACY

A bill to extend to the private sector and State and local governments privacy safeguards now in effect for Federal agency files on individuals—introduced by Representative GOLDWATER.

A bill to establish restrictions on the disclosure of certain financial, toll, and credit records.

A bill to forbid employers from discharging employees who exercise their first amendment rights, to prohibit retaliation by employers against employees who report law violations in good faith to the authorities, to require employers to respect the privacy of their employees, and to allow employees to examine their personnel files.

A bill to provide that, except in certain limited circumstances, it shall be an unlawful employment practice for the employer to request that an employee or an applicant for employment provide military discharge papers or other service-connected records.

A bill to prohibit the use of polygraphs—lie detectors—for employment purposes.

A bill to prohibit inquiries into records of arrests not resulting in convictions, to

limit inquiries into records of convictions and to regulate the dissemination of arrest and conviction records.

A bill to restrict the disclosure of information in the possession of telephone or telegraph companies.

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

A bill to amend the Social Security Act to replace existing Federal public assistance and welfare programs with a single program under which all residents of the United States are guaranteed an adequate minimum income, with incentives to work for those who are able to do so, and for other purposes.

A bill to expand home health care and homemaker services provided under medicare and medicaid.

A bill to improve the survey and certification process, ratesetting and fiscal audit methods, and general regulation of nursing homes and intermediate care facilities under medicaid, and provides for medical, psychological, and social assessment of long-term care patients under medicare and medicaid.

A bill to revise and expand various provisions relating to home health and other long-term care services under medicare—introduced by Representative PEPPER.

A bill to improve and make more effective the provision of nursing home services under medicare and medicaid—introduced by Representative PEPPER.

A bill to provide additional programs as assistance for health personnel training programs—introduced by Representative PEPPER.

A bill to provide for supportive day treatment and in-home services to troubled children and families.

A bill to provide equal employment opportunity for handicapped individuals.

A bill to provide access to voting places for handicapped voters.

A bill to provide colleges and universities with Federal funds to make their campuses accessible to disabled students.

A bill to establish state-wide independent living programs to provide various support services for handicapped individuals.

A bill to establish a commission to study the results of racial integration of public schools, the use of busing to achieve racial integration of the public schools, and other questions relating to the quality of public schools.

A bill to establish a library services matching grant program to provide for Federal matching of private contributions made to public libraries for operating expenses.

A bill to increase the fiscal year 1977 authorization for the Museum Services Act from $15,000,000 to $30,000,000.

A bill to require that operators of a schoolbus be at least 18 years of age.

A bill to increase the excise tax on cigarettes and establishes a trust fund for research programs at the National Cancer Institute.

A bill to establish research programs and treatment centers for the study and treatment of problems associated with human fertility, sterility and the reproductive process.

A bill to provide for the protection of the public health from unnecessary medical exposure to ionizing radiation by providing for the licensure of radiologic technologists; directs the Secretary of HEW to prescribe radiation standards for diagnostic and other X-ray equipment manufactured before August 1, 1974, and to conduct regular inspections of all X-ray equipment.

CIVIL LIBERTIES, THE COURTS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE, AND GOVERNMENT

A resolution to endorse the publicly declared Vietnam-era reconciliation program of the President-elect and urging the President-elect to extend that program to include all Vietnam-era selective service offenders and all Vietnam-era veterans who received less than honorable discharges or who deserted or were absent without leave during such era.

A bill to decriminalize personal use and possession of marihuana.

A bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of affectional or sexual preference.

A bill to permit Federal regulatory agencies to award attorneys' fees where there is a showing that the applying party could substantially contribute to the fairness of the proceeding.

A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to improve certain procedures in class actions.

A bill to provide for the payment by the United States of attorneys' fees and other costs of the accused in criminal cases where the ultimate disposition is other than a conviction or plea of nolo contendere.

A bill to amend the Federal Election Law to provide that payments made or obligations incurred with respect to campaign items, such as buttons and bumperstickers, shall not be considered to be contributions to Presidential campaigns under such laws.

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## IMPROVE THE LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS ACT OF 1976

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. DODD. Mr. Speaker, as you have stated so well, the first priority of this new Congress must be to put America back to work and to get our economy moving again. We are faced with a great responsibility, and I believe we have new opportunities in this regard.

As throughout the rest of the country, economic recovery and reducing unemployment are of major concern to my State of Connecticut, and to my Second Congressional District.

It is for these reasons that I am cosponsoring an extension of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, the measure intended by the last Congress to be a primary vehicle for this Nation's economic revitalization. Today, the first day of the 95th Congress is particularly appropriate for the introduction of this extension.

However, in supporting this $4 billion extension, Mr. Speaker, I would like to state emphatically that certain changes must be made in this program if it is to truly meet the needs of the country.

The need for such changes has become unmistakably apparent in recent weeks, as the Federal Economic Development Administration—EDA—announced its preliminary allocation of funds under this program.

It has become clear that the underlying concept of the 1976 Public Works Act remains valid—to stimulate the economy through employing jobless Americans on quick-starting, local public works projects, in areas of highest unemployment. Such projects include libraries, sewer and water lines, police-fire stations and municipal complexes.

Yet, I think it probably is an understatement to say that the administration of this program, and perhaps the criteria to determine which communities qualify for its funds, leave a great deal to be desired.

EDA's preliminary allocation of public works funds 2 weeks ago in Connecticut, and throughout the Nation, raises serious questions whether this agency is following Congress expressed intent in this act, and whether as presently administered, the act will have the desired effects of stimulating economic recovery and lowering unemployment.

Apparently contrary to Congress intent, EDA allocated funds in some cases to economically well-off areas with relatively low unemployment, while communities with much higher jobless rates received no funds whatsoever.

While I am encouraged that some communities in my district, and in Connecticut, received the funds, I have serious questions why others with incredibly high jobless rates did not benefit from this program.

I believe that the 95th Congress should closely scrutinize both the administration and eligibility criteria of the act, and I am gratified that the House leadership, and the leadership of the Public Works Committee, are already moving decisively in this direction.

No doubt the committee will receive many ideas how to improve the criteria established under the act by EDA. I would respectfully suggest that a community's ability to pay for public works projects, measured by its tax revenues, tax base and operating expenses, be seriously considered for inclusion as one of the significant criteria for this program.

To forward the committee's efforts to review the 1976 act, its administration by EDA, and the criteria, four of my Connecticut colleagues in the House, and the distinguished senior Member of the other body from our State, have joined with me to ask the General Accounting Office—GAO—for an investigation of the present program.

It is our aim that such an investigation will produce information necessary to insure that the act is the economic recovery measure it was intended to be.

We also would hope an investigation would produce any recommendations deemed appropriate to improve the program through this extension measure being introduced today. It would be our intention to forward the results of the

GAO's investigation to the appropriate House and Senate committees.

Through this process of committee consideration, GAO investigation and deliberation by the House, I am hopeful that needed improvements will be made to this important program to meet this Congress first priority—to put America back to work and get our economy moving again.

## THE FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KASTENMEIER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KASTENMEIER. Mr. Speaker, one of the major items of unfinished business left by the 94th Congress was legislation requiring public financial disclosure by high-ranking Government officials. The Senate passed a comprehensive disclosure bill last year. President Ford had proposed legislation similar to that which was approved by the Senate. In the House of Representatives, 168 Members joined with me in cosponsoring the Financial Disclosure Act. The House Democratic Caucus passed a resolution stating that the House should be allowed to work its will on financial disclosure legislation. Notwithstanding these acts, however, the House, to the disappointment of many, retained its long history of resistance to public disclosure, and the Judiciary Committee became the graveyard for the Financial Disclosure Act.

The need for financial disclosure remains as great as ever. The scandals of the past several years have further contributed to the erosion of confidence and trust held by the American people in their government leaders. Opinion polls reveal that the public overwhelmingly agrees with the statement that too many political leaders are "just out for their own personal financial gain," and we now face the unpleasant prospect of the unraveling of more scandals.

Obviously, we must respond to the urgent challenge to give the public sufficient reason to have faith in the integrity of their Government leaders, and financial disclosure is one of those necessary steps we must take if we are to restore the image of Government so as to establish beyond question the propriety of the public behavior of public servants. Financial disclosure will give the public access to basic information regarding the outside financial interests of Government officials. It will enable citizens to determine for themselves whether or not outside interests could possibly affect the judgment and performance of such officials. Once the public has such information, I believe it will provide the best assurance to them that overwhelming number of those who serve Government are not using their offices for personal financial gain, and through public disclosure, a major contribution will be made to the restoration of confidence in Government.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman TOM RAILSBACK and I, along with 81 of our colleagues, are, today, introducing the Financial Disclosure Act. The main provisions of this measure require the following:

A uniform financial disclosure report, to be filed annually, by the President and Vice President, each Member of Congress, Justices and judges and those officers and employees of the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of Government who are compensated at a rate equal to or in excess of the minimum GS–15 pay scale or who occupy pay grade 0–6 or higher of the uniformed service;

A financial disclosure statement from every candidate for nomination for or election to Federal office;

A financial disclosure statement from any individual appointed by the President to an office for which confirmation is required within 10 days after the nomination is submitted;

The reporting of the amount and source of each item and each gift or aggregate of gifts from one source, excluding immediate family, which exceed $100 in a calendar year;

The identity of each asset, other than household furnishings or personal goods, exceeding $1,000;

The identity of each liability owed exceeding $1,000;

Any transactions in securities of any business entity or transactions in commodities futures if the aggregate amount involved in such transactions exceeds $1,000 in a year;

Any purchase or sale of real property if the value of the property exceeds $1,000; and

The identity of any position as an officer, director, partner, adviser, or consultant of any business enterprise or partnership.

The financial disclosure reports are to be filed with the Comptroller General and will be available for public inspection. It, however, will be unlawful for any individual to obtain or inspect such reports for any commercial purpose, to determine or establish credit ratings or to be used in the solicitation of money for any political purpose.

The Financial Disclosure Act also provides that the Comptroller General shall audit at least one report of the President and Vice President during their term of office. At least one report filed by Members of Congress shall be audited during a 6-year period and an audit of 5 percent of the reports shall be conducted on a random basis.

Mr. Speaker, the campaign for financial disclosure has substantial bipartisan support. The 1976 platforms of both the Democratic and Republican Parties call for public disclosure by high-ranking Government officials. President-elect Carter has said:

> We are . . . in need of requirements for complete financial disclosure by all important officials. . . .

The House Republican Task Force on Reform of the 94th Congress stated that each Member of Congress should make an annual public statement of assets over $1,000 in value.

This new Congress, and the House in particular, has an obligation to restore the faith of the public in the integrity of their leaders, and the public should demand no less. Financial disclosure, perhaps more than any other reform proposal, will place high Government officials and Members of Congress directly under the scrutiny of the public eye. If we fail to act, then I am afraid that the public will interpret such inaction as confirming their worst suspicions about us. I am hopeful, however, that this new Congress will live up to its responsibility, and with the House, the Senate, and a new President acting together, we will see financial disclosure become law.

Mr. Speaker, the following is a list of cosponsors of the Financial Disclosure Act:

Thomas Ashley, Ohio
Les AuCoin, Oregon
Herman Badillo, New York
Alvin Baldus, Wisconsin
Max Baucus, Montana
Richard Bolling, Missouri
Don Bonker, Washington
William Brodhead, Michigan
Clair Burgener, California
John Burton, California
Phillip Burton, California
Bob Carr, Michigan
Shirley Chisholm, New York
Thad Cochran, Mississippi
John Conyers, Michigan
Robert Cornell, Wisconsin
Robert Drinan, Massachusetts
Robert Edgar, Pennsylvania
Don Edwards, California
David Emery, Maine
Dante Fascell, Florida
Millicent Fenwick, New Jersey
Paul Findley, Illinois
Hamilton Fish, New York
Harold Ford, Tennessee
Donald Fraser, Minnesota
Benjamin Gilman, New York
Willis Gradison, Ohio
John Hammerschmidt, Arkansas
Mark Hannaford, California
Tom Harkin, Iowa
Michael Harrington, Massachusetts
Elwood Hillis, Indiana
William Hughes, New Jersey
James Jeffords, Vermont
John Jenrette, South Carolina
Robert Kastenmeier, Wisconsin
Martha Keys, Kansas
Edward Koch, New York
John Krebs, California
William Lehman, Florida
Norman Lent, New York
Jim Lloyd, California
Matthew McHugh, New York
Edward Madigan, Illinois
Andrew Maguire, New Jersey
Romano Mazzoli, Kentucky
Lloyd Meeds, Washington
Helen Meyner, New Jersey
Norman Mineta, California
Joe Moakley, Massachusetts
Anthony Moffett, Connecticut
Ronald Mottl, Ohio
Richard Nolan, Minnesota
James Oberstar, Minnesota
Richard Ottinger, New York
Edward Pattison, New York
Joel Pritchard, Washington
Albert Quie, Minnesota
Tom Railsback, Illinois
Henry Reuss, Wisconsin
Frederick Richmond, New York
Matthew Rinaldo, New Jersey
Robert Roe, New Jersey
Benjamin Rosenthal, New York
Jim Santini, Nevada
John Seiberling, Ohio
Paul Simon, Illinois
Gladys Spellman, Maryland
Fortney Stark, California
William Steiger, Wisconsin

Gerry Studds, Massachusetts
Charles Thone, Nebraska
Bob Traxler, Michigan
Morris Udall, Arizona
Charles Vanik, Ohio
Henry Waxman, California
James Weaver, Oregon
Charles Wilson, Texas
Larry Winn, Kansas
Timothy Wirth, Colorado
Lester Wolff, New York
Clement Zablocki, Wisconsin

## TRIBUTE TO MAYOR RICHARD J. DALEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FARY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FARY. Mr. Speaker, in the few short weeks that have passed since his death, thousands, perhaps millions of words have been committed to print and spoken over the airwaves eulogizing Mayor Richard J. Daley.

The list of men and women who have paid him tribute is impressive: a President, a President-to-be, Congressmen, Senators, public figures from every State in the Union, editors, columnists, and television news personalities; all have contributed in praising this remarkable man.

Permit me now to add my own humble but intensely heartfelt words.

I speak of Richard Daley as mayor of Chicago, and preeminent urban statesman of our time, but still more, I cherish his memory as a constituent of mine and a personal friend.

The strengths of Richard Daley, the public figure, have been amply described by others, and much of what has been said is true:

He was a man of immense, irrepressible energy, matched only by his ability to translate it into solid achievements which benefit more than 3 million Chicagoans every day.

He stood as one of the greatest figures in the Democratic Party he loved so well, towering over his occasional detractors.

He was a man whose pride in his home city know no bounds, and even the casual observer can see that it was a pride amply and demonstrably justified. His love of our country was equally fierce and unswerving.

Richard Daley was mayor of the city of Chicago for two decades; the metropolis itself, in all its vibrance and greatness, stands as his monument. While other great cities from coast to coast sank into decay, Chicago grew and prospered under his dynamic leadership. The Windy City is today universally regarded as the one great urban concentration in the United States that really works.

I also knew Richard Daley, the private man, equally well. He was a humble person, who walked modestly among his fellow citizens. He was a loving and devoted husband and father, and a loyal son of the church. He came up through the ranks the hard way, by his own strenuous efforts, but he never forgot or neglected men, women, and children less fortunate than he. In his characteristic way, he translated this compassion into concrete and successful measures which ease their plight.

Mr. Speaker, six decades ago, Carl Sandburg undertook the formidable task of defining the essence of Chicago. His robust words described our beautiful city well; I think they also describe the man who served as its mayor with such distinction for so many years:

> . . . here is a tall bold slugger, set vivid against the little soft cities; . . .
> Bareheaded,
> Shoveling,
> Wrecking,
> Planning,
> Building, breaking, rebuilding. . . .
> Proud to be Hog Butcher, Tool Maker, Stacker of Wheat, Player with Railroads and Freight Handler to the Nation.

Now Richard J. Daley is gone. I mourn his passing, but I rejoice in the good works he has left behind, and I take comfort in the knowledge that he is reaping his eternal reward.

## SURFACE MINING CONTROL AND RECLAMATION ACT OF 1977

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. UDALL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 on behalf of myself and 17 of my colleagues on the Interior Committee.

With the exception of minor modifications to assure compliance with the Budget Act and other technical changes, this bill is identical to H.R. 13950 reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs during the 94th Congress. That bill contained a number of changes and was designed to make the bill more palatable to the Ford administration and coal surface mine operators. Unfortunately, the bill was tabled by the Committee on Rules.

But this is water under the bridge. We are in a new Congress and the new occupant of the White House has repeatedly expressed his support for Federal coal surface mining legislation. During the last televised debate with Mr. Ford, Governor Carter indicated that he would have signed the strip mining bill Mr. Ford vetoed. I believe that the President-elect understands the problems of attempting to increase this Nation's reliance on its vast coal resources without imposing sound reclamation requirements. It is appropriate, therefore, to give the coal surface mining controversy top priority in the 95th Congress.

Critics of Federal legislation have argued that a national bill is no longer needed because mining concerns have improved their reclamation practices under strengthened State laws. Frankly, I have serious doubts that this is the case, but the question of the status of current mining procedures is a good starting point for consideration of coal issues in the current Congress.

I have, therefore, arranged for a series of briefings on the question of reclamation practices and environmental problems of modern day surface mining. On January 10 and 12—room to be announced—at 9:45 a.m., members of the Interior Committee of the 94th Congress will receive comments from a variety of citizens and coal operators on these issues. Formal hearings on the legislation itself will be held at a later date and we plan to receive testimony from the broad spectrum of interested parties, including Federal, State, and local officials, electric utilities as well as industry spokesmen, environmental organizations, and citizens.

The initial briefings on January 10 and 12 will not interfere with the ability of interested parties to contribute to the legislative hearing record. But we need to get started and we can make good use of our spare time during this period of organization by taking a look at the practices and problems of current coal surface mining procedures.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to invite my colleagues who are interested in the issue of coal surface mining to participate in this briefing session. If any of my colleagues desire to attend the meeting I would ask them to direct their staff to contact the Interior Committee at extension 58331 so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Mr. Speaker, I would also add that I am aware that the legislation I am introducing today is not viewed as beyond improvement by those interested in this issue. The environmentalists want a tougher bill and the coal industry believe many of its provisions are onerous. In general, I believe that the legislation's reclamation requirements and procedures are sound but this is a new Congress and a fresh look at a proposed statute never hurt any legislation. This bill does represent, however, the most recent best efforts of the Interior Committee and is, therefore, the most logical starting point for our deliberations. Our briefing sessions and later hearings will help evaluating the merits of this bill and carry out our responsibility to address this issue that has affected coal development for too many years.

## INTRODUCTION OF TENANTS' TAX JUSTICE BILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. HARRIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, along with 42 of my colleagues, I am today introducing the tenants' tax justice bill which allows tenants to claim their share of local and State property tax payments for Federal income tax purposes.

Tenants pay property taxes on their dwelling units through their rent payments, but unlike homeowners, they are not allowed to claim their property tax payments for Federal income tax purposes under current law. Because of this inequity, the Federal income tax liability is greater for tenants.

I believe that since the tenant actually pays State and local property taxes, the tenant should have the same right as the homeowner to claim the property tax payment. The tenants' tax justice bill provides a credit for tenants of 25 percent of the property tax payment. For

the average taxpayer, a credit of 25 percent of the property tax payment is approximately equivalent to the full property tax deduction which the homeowner can claim. The amount of the credit which a tenant can claim is dependent upon the actual amount of the property tax payment on a prorated basis.

COMPUTATION OF TENANTS' TAX CREDIT

Under the bill, a tenant can claim a credit of 25 percent of the proportionate share of the property taxes paid. The tenant's proportionate share of the property tax payment is determined by multiplying the total property taxes paid on the building by the ratio of the floor space rented by the tenant to the total rental floor space in the building, excluding common areas. For example, if someone rented for an entire year an apartment with 5,000 square feet of floor space and there was a total of 50,000 square feet of rental floor space in the building, then the tenant's proportionate share of the property tax is 10 percent of the building's property tax. In this example, if the total property tax payment was $6,000 then the tenant's share is $600, and the credit which the tenant can claim is 25 percent of $600 or $150. A tenant is allowed to claim the property tax payment for his principal residence and for only the portion of the year during which he actually rents the apartment. In the example above, if the tenant had only rented the apartment for 6 months, then his share of the property tax is $300 and his credit, $75.

Obviously, since the size of existing apartments and buildings rarely change in size, only one calculation by the landlord is needed to determine the proportionate size of the apartments in the landlord's building. On a yearly basis the landlord would advise the tenant of the proportionate share of the property tax payment which the tenant had paid in his rent and the number of days during the year when the apartment was rented by the tenant.

BENEFITS TO THE TAXPAYER

This legislation is particularly timely and will ease housing problems in several ways. Many Americans find that they are unable to buy a home because of constantly rising purchase, maintenance, and tax costs; other Americans have jobs that require them to frequently move their place of residence; and still others for strictly personal reasons have decided that they would prefer to rent. The average citizen in a free society has the right to make such a decision without suffering tax disadvantages. Not only do tenants rent garden or high rise apartments, but many rent town houses or single family homes. Nationally, about 36 percent of all housing units are renter occupied. The bill enhances rental markets and personal savings. The tenants' tax justice bill discourages "instant condominiums" by removing an artificial tax stimulus to apartment conversion—simply, those who rent will no longer lose the right to claim their property tax payment. By extending property tax relief to tenants, the bill reduces the Federal income tax liability of many average Americans.

The bill also makes partners of property owners and tenants in keeping local property taxes under control. Many landlords support this concept because in addition to enhancing rental markets, the bill makes the tenants realize what portion of the rent is not "rent" at all, but a property tax payment. The landlord is currently caught in the middle—the local government raises taxes, but because the landlord collects the tax in the rent, he is "blamed" for increasing rents. Under the tenants' tax justice bill, it is clear that the landlord is merely acting as a collection agent for the local government.

In no way does the bill reduce the advantages of homeownership, nor does it increase the tax burden on apartment owners. The tax which the landlord collects and passes on to the State or local government is not real income for the landlord and is not considered as such under either current law or our bill. At the same time the landlord reports the property tax collection as income he also lists it as an expense—the property tax payment is not included in the landlord's net income and, therefore, should not be taxed. The tenants' tax justice bill recognizes that the landlord is merely acting as a transfer agent for the local government and, accordingly, does not change the tax liability of the landlord.

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR TAX REFORM FOR TENANTS

During the 94th Congress, similar legislation, which I introduced, received widespread attention from the national news media and several organizations. Those who expressed favorable interest included the National Tenants Association, the American Association of Retired Persons, Apartment Life magazine, as well as several apartment owner organizations. Mr. Bruce Mazzie, president of the National Tenants' Association calls the tenants' tax justice bill "a positive step in correcting an inequity that has existed between tenants and homeowners for too long." Mr. Mazzie adds that the bill "would also stimulate the economy by putting money in the hands of consumers who need it most."

Public policy has discriminated against tenants for too long; genuine tax reform requires that we treat the Nation's tenants with fairness and equity. By allowing tenants to claim their property tax payments the Tax Code will be more just. The tenants tax justice is of considerable interest to the American tenant and deserves the attention of every member. It is my hope that this Congress will quickly act on this proposal and thereby extend property tax relief to tenants. The bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a tax credit on houses or apartments for a portion of the real estate taxes paid or incurred by their landlords.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to credits allowable) is amended by inserting before section 45 the following new section:

"SEC. 44B. REAL PROPERTY TAXES IN CASE OF INDIVIDUALS WHO RENT THEIR PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year the amount of the rent paid or incurred by the individual during the calendar year in which the taxable year begins for any dwelling unit used by the individual as his principal residence, but only to the extent that such amount does not exceed 25 percent of the individual's proportionate share of the State and local real property taxes (within the meaning of section 164(a)(1))—

"(1) which are imposed on such dwelling unit, or on the building in which such dwelling unit is located, and on the land on which such dwelling unit (or building) is situated, and

"(2) which are paid or accrued during such calendar year.

A credit shall not be allowed under this subsection for any amount of rent for which the individual is entitled to a deduction under this chapter.

"(b) PROPORTIONATE SHARE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), an individual's proportionate share of the real property taxes described in such subsection which are paid or accrued during any calendar year with respect to any dwelling unit shall be an amount equal to—

"(A) the amount of such real property taxes—

"(i) in the case of a dwelling unit located in a building which contains one or more other units, which are attributable to such dwelling unit, or

"(ii) in the case of any other dwelling unit, which are imposed with respect to such unit; multiplied by

"(B) a fraction the numerator of which is the number of days in the calendar year on which such dwelling unit was used by the individual as his principal residence and the denominator of which is the number of days in such calendar year.

"(2) TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN DWELLING UNITS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the amount of the real property taxes described in subsection (a) which are attributable to any dwelling unit located in a building containing one or more units is an amount which bears the same ratio to the aggregate amount of such taxes imposed on the building and the land on which it is situated as the number of square feet of floor space in such unit bears to the total number of square feet of floor space in all the units in such building. For purposes of the preceding sentence, there shall not be taken into account the amount of any floor space in the building which is a common area or is used by the lessor of such building for purposes of maintenance."

(b)(1) The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 45 the following new item:

"Sec. 44B. Real property taxes in case of individuals who rent their principal residence."

(2) Section 56(c) of such Code (defining regular tax deduction) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (7), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (8) and inserting ", and" in lieu thereof, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(9) section 44B (relating to real property taxes in case of individuals who rent their principal residence)."

(3) Section 6096(b) of such Code (defining income tax liability) is amended by

striking out "and 44A" and inserting in lieu thereof "44A, and 44B".

SEC. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall apply to rent paid or incurred after December 31, 1976, in taxable years ending after such date.

## LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE 1974 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DANIELSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CARR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARR. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a bill to help a small but important group of people who are not adequately protected by the 1974 Employee Retirement Income Security Act, ERISA.

ERISA has been received as a landmark of congressional legislation. This law sets up basic standards to be followed by pension plans to insure that employees are protected from unsound or unfair practices. Until Congress passed that law, some workers were financially ruined when their pension plans were unscrupulously administered or went bankrupt; other employees were deprived of the money they had paid into a plan before they moved to a new employer; and some workers were even fired before retirement and received no pension benefits at all.

ERISA reduced these inequities. It not only improved the soundness and the integrity of pension plans throughout the Nation, but also set up the Pension Benefits Guaranty Corporation—the PBGC—to take over funding of those plans that go bankrupt. ERISA requires the PBGC to make the basic pension payments of bankrupt plans and also gives PBGC the option to pay other nonbasic benefits in a particular plan, such as health insurance, life insurance, and early retirement.

But experience with the PBGC has revealed some inequities and hardships with the disposition of nonbasic benefits. Specifically, early retirement plans such as the "30 and out" programs are not fully protected by ERISA. The result is that in those cases where pension plans have gone bankrupt since the enactment of ERISA, and have been taken over by the PBGC, employees entitled to early retirement benefits under normal circumstances have been cut off from full compensation. The hardships caused by such circumstances have been devastating for some older workers and their families, and the administrative problems that the PBGC has been saddled with in determining optional benefit payments have been equally frustrating.

The Diamond Reo Corp. of Lansing, Mich., was the first bankrupt company whose pension plan was taken over for administration by PBGC. Some 80 of the 650 Reo retirees had retired early from the company under its supplemental pension benefits plan. When the PBGC ruled against continuing these optional ERISA benefits, the early retirees were devastated, many of them experiencing income drops from $550 per month to as low as $82.44. Early Diamond Reo retirees typically lost over three-fourths of their income. While these personal hardships were abrupt and disastrous for people who were deprived of the investment of decades of work, the slow and grinding administrative problems of the PBGC were also frustrating. In total, the PBGC spent a year and a half analyzing, disposing, and arbitrating the pension problems of Diamond Reo before the last case was settled and the last benefits were readjusted for the third or fourth time. Part of the difficulty stemmed from the PBGC being charged with deciding whether or not to award certain benefits that were treated as optional under the ERISA. Early retirement supplements are currently such optional benefits.

If the intention of ERISA was to prevent persons under pension plans from suffering great financial hardship because their pensions were poorly administered, then clearly in the case of early retirees that protection is still lacking. It is hard to imagine a greater unfairness than telling a person who has contributed most of his life to a pension plan for retirement security that because the plan has gone bankrupt, he will have to live on $82.44 a month instead of $550. This is precisely the situation that ERISA was intended to prevent.

To repair this inequity and to ease the workings of the PBGC, I am today introducing a bill to amend ERISA so that the PBGC would be required to fund not only the basic benefits of a bankrupt pension plan but also the early retirement benefits that would normally go to employees under a solvent pension operation.

The number of people who would be affected by this bill may be few, but their sufferings are nonetheless great. We must act immediately for their protection and welfare to insure that the full intention of ERISA is realized.

## YOUNG ADULT CONSERVATION CORPS LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. MEEDS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MEEDS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Young Adult Conservation Corps legislation on behalf of myself and over 60 cosponsors. This legislation was first introduced during the 94th Congress and passed the House with overwhelming approval. Unable to obtain a budget waiver, it died in the Senate. The new administration has indicated its interest in this concept and I feel that its cooperation can be expected in passage and implementation of the Young Adult Conservation Corps program.

This is not a new concept. During the Great Depression of the thirties President Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed this sensible approach to the dual problem of massive unemployment and resource management. It was called the Civilian Conservation Corps. As near to us as Skyline Drive and as far as the Olympic National Park in my home State of Washington, the benefits of this program still stand. In addition to the permanent enrichment of our public lands, however, the human product of the CCC has enriched the ranks of business, labor, agriculture, and government because young lives of our future leaders were provided hope in an era of despair. The productivity of the land and of the corpsmen has repaid many times the cost of the CCC.

Six years ago Congress created the Youth Conservation Corps. Under this highly successful and popular program young people between the ages of 15 and 18 are provided part time summer jobs performing healthful outdoor work on public projects.

The unemployment rate for young people under the age of 25 is three times the national average. The 1976 report of the Congressional Joint Economic Committee states that our "prolonged recession threatens to spawn a large disenchanted group of young adults—out of the work force, without opportunity for adequate self-support and alienated from the society that fails to accord them a productive roll." The report continues that "extended idleness for young people with little past work experience will result in severe social and economic cost" in terms of crime and other antisocial behavior. It is no mere coincidence that while nearly half our Nation's total unemployed are under the age of 25 according to the FBI selected crime index this age group also accounts for over half the total arrests recorded nationally. There is every indication that reducing the unemployment rate among youth will also reduce the crime rate.

While millions of young people are idle and jobless, jobs which need doing on public lands are left undone. Our Nation faces a reforestation backlog of over 3.5 million acres that will penalize future generations if left undone. In addition to reforestation, other vital environmental work such as timber stand improvement, forest firefighting, trail and campground improvement, insect, flood, disease, and erosion control need doing. In Washington State our fisheries are in dire need of enhancement. Other States have similar problems of resource management.

The Young Adult Conservation Corps legislation is based on the combined experience of the CCC and the YCC summer program. It will expand the current YCC program to employ young adults age 19–24 on a year-round basis.

Robert Kennedy once said that our Nation's youth are our "last, best hope." We must do what we can to provide them with the opportunities to become productive members of society. I urge my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to join me in this effort to enrich the lives of our youth and enhance the resources of our Nation.

## NUCLEAR ENERGY REAPPRAISAL ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-

man from New York (Mr. PATTISON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PATTISON of New York. Mr. Speaker, since its introduction to the world in 1945, nuclear power has become one of the most complicated problems of today's world. On one hand, it could possibly supply much of the energy we will need in the future. On the other, it could provide for the destruction of all we know as real and living. Great care must be taken in working with and handling the various elements of the nuclear fuel cycle. If not, disaster may occur. Arguments and counterarguments have been repeatedly made by both sides of the nuclear power debate, and most all of the arguments are sound. What remain is not only a split within our scientific community but a split among the people of this country. Everyone wants all the power they can use, but no one wants a nuclear powerplant built nearby.

I can understand the split. There is simply not enough information available to allay the fears many of us have regarding the use of nuclear power. And in many cases, the lack of information results from a lack of an answer to a problem. This is regrettable, especially when we talk about the most pressing problem concerning the use of nuclear power: the problem of waste disposal.

We must ask ourselves: is there a safe method for permanent disposal of radioactive wastes? The answer: at this time, no. The methods and procedures for the disposal of low and medium level wastes seem to be failing. We have experienced losses of radioactive waste through leakage and improper management. Industry does not want to be in the waste disposal business. We have seen this in New York State where Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. has recently declared bankruptcy because there are no profits in radioactive waste disposal. The people of New York are now responsible for the safe disposal of these wastes as well as all the costs associated with disposal. High level radioactive wastes are still being stored at the generating facilities. We could continue to do that in the short run, a more long term solution is needed. It also appears that the costs of waste disposal will be staggering. But again, the costs cannot be estimated because there are no agreed upon plans available for safe and long term disposal of nuclear wastes.

This problem alone is cause enough for us to place a moratorium on the construction of new nuclear powerplants. We need to answer many of the questions before we continue our development and dependence on nuclear power. If answers and solutions can be found, and they are reasonable, then I will be able to support nuclear power development. Until that time, I cannot.

I ask that you give serious consideration to the Nuclear Energy Reappraisal Act.

## CONGRESSMAN STRATTON INTRODUCES A BILL TO MAKE CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MILITARY SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. STRATTON) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, during the latter part of the 94th Congress the Committee on Armed Services, after thorough consideration by the Subcommittee on Military Compensation, reported a bill to make a number of important improvements in the military survivor benefit plan. That bill was enacted by the House in substantially the form recommended by the committee.

However the Senate, because of the imminent adjournment of the 94th Congress, passed only those portions of the bill which were patterned on recently enacted changes in the civil service plan and deferred action on the remainder of the bill as passed by the House. In the interest of securing the limited benefits provided by the Senate-passed bill, the House accepted the Senate version which was enacted as Public Law 94–496.

Today, I join with the gentleman from California, (Mr. BOB WILSON) who has been most active in his efforts to correct the shortcomings of the present survivor benefit plan, in introducing a new bill which incorporates the remaining features of the remedial legislation originally passed by the House during the 94th Congress. Very briefly, those features are:

First, cost-of-living increases of annuities under the retired serviceman's family protection plan. This action will provide the same cost-of-living adjustments for those getting benefits under that plan as is provided under the present plan.

Second, reinstatement of the survivor benefit plan payments to widows whose dependency and indemnity benefits are terminated on remarriage after age 60. This would eliminate an inequitable situation in which the widow of a retiree can have her benefits reinstated if her husband died from a non-service-connected death, but the widow of a member who died from a service-connected reason cannot have those benefits reinstated.

Third, reduction from 100 percent to 50 percent in the social security offset.

Fourth, elimination of the social security offset when there is a dependent child.

Fifth, elimination of the social security offset when the spouse beneficiary is not receiving social security benefits based on the deceased retiree's military service; and

Sixth, elimination of the social security offset when the only military service involved periods of active duty of less than 30 consecutive days and the member concerned received a refund of social security taxes withheld for those periods.

Mr. Speaker, the present 100-percent social security offset provisions, while unfair to all widows under the plan, are particularly burdensome to the enlisted men's widows. In some cases, the offset completely wipes out any benefit otherwise payable under the plan. This is grossly unfair to the retired member who contributed very substantially during his lifetime in order to provide this benefit for his widow.

Mr. Speaker, we hope the Committee on Armed Services can consider this bill at an early date, and that the House can pass it early in the session so as to enable the Senate to have ample time to consider and enact these urgently needed improvements during the first session of the present Congress.

Below I include a brief statement comparing the military survivor benefit plan with similar civil service plans:

COMPARISON OF MILITARY SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN COST FORMULA VERSUS CIVIL SERVICE FORMULA

In the development of the new Military Survivor Benefit Plan, it was intended to pattern the new Plan on the Civil Service Plan to the maximum extent possible.

As enacted, however, there is one area in which the military plan inadvertently deviates from the civil service plan and results in greater cost to the military retiree than to a comparable civil service retiree.

Under both the military civil service plans, the initial cost calculation to the retired member of providing a survivor's annuity to the spouse is identical. The formula is 2.5 percent of the first $300 of the member's retired pay and 10 percent of any amount in excess of $300.

Post retirement increases in retired pay for military retirees:

When there is a post retirement increase in retired pay, the cost to retired military member is recalculated using the same formula, i.e., 2.5 percent of the first $300 of retired pay plus 10 percent of any amount in excess of $300. Under this method, if the member's retired pay was initially $300 or more (as is the case normally) the premium charged against the additional amount of retired pay which the retiree receives is 10 percent.

Post retirement increases in retired pay for Civil Service retirees:

When there is a post retirement increase in retired pay, the cost to the retired civil service employee for participating in the plan is not recalculated; the amount of retired pay being received is increased by the percentage of the increase; and the amount being withheld by reason of participation in the Survivor Benefit Plan is similarly increased by that percent.

Since the usual retired pay increase is less than 10 percent, the amount of the added survivor benefit cost to the civil service retiree is invariably less than the added cost to the military retiree.

The bill to amend the survivor benefit plan will correct this inconsistency and provide a military survivor benefit cost formula which will function in an identical fashion to the civil service plan.

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON POPULATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SCHEUER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCHEUER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing with 100 cosponsors a resolution calling for the creation of a Select Committee on Population. The problem of worldwide population growth and the role the United States should play in assisting the developing nations in getting a handle on their population growth rates continues to be an issue of overriding importance.

Yet, we here in Congress have failed to devote adequate attention to the popu-

lation equation both here in the United States and around the world in the developing nations. The only committee which has taken a serious look at population problems is the Census and Population Subcommittee under the chairmanship of our colleague from Colorado, Mrs. SCHROEDER. I commend her and the other members of the subcommittee for the outstanding set of hearings they held on U.S. population problems.

Four billion people now inhabit our small planet, and the world's population is expected to double in the next 35 years. Seventy percent of the world's population lives in the developing world and accounts for over four-fifths of the yearly increase in population. Yet the world population problem far transcends demographic statistics and national boundaries.

Try to imagine the quality of life of the people in New York City, Atlanta, Los Angeles, Chicago, or Houston if every man, woman and child suffered from malaria, 40 percent had tuberculosis, 1 in 30 were afflicted with leprosy, and 4 in 10 children died before age 5 from measles. This is the quality of life, differing only in detail, endured by 500 million people in parts of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

It is not easy for us to imagine that literally hundreds of millions of human beings suffer day in and day out from disease and hunger and must wage a perpetual struggle against grinding poverty.

The increase in malnutrition, hunger and mortality rates are compelling reasons for us to give more attention to the population issue. Between one-third and one-half of the world's people are chronically undernourished. As populations expand, we can expect a corresponding increase in the demand for food and improved standards of living.

Just 30 years ago, all of the areas of the world were net exporters of food. Today almost all of the world's food exports come from North America. It is becoming increasingly clear that we will no longer be able to expand food production at the same rate as in the past. As food demand has outstripped production gains, world grain reserves have been depleted and prices have climbed. As recently as 1970, grain reserves, including both the carryover stocks of grain and the grain equivalent of idled cropland in the United States, amounted to 89 days of world consumption. By 1974 reserves had dropped to just over 30 days where they remain today.

The increase in death rates is indicative of this severe nutritional stress. Death rates are on the increase in many of the world's poorest countries. While death rates measure the demographic effect of prolonged hunger, they do not measure the social impact. For every person that dies, many more suffer. While many infants survive prolonged periods of semistarvation, they suffer irreparable brain damage in the process.

There are other compelling reasons of national security and international order which thrust on us a heavy burden of responsibility to give the world population problem the high priority it deserves. In the developing world, where food shortages already exist, expanding populations will mean that food supplies will have to be stretched even further. The fragile governments of these lesser developed countries may have a difficult time responding to these demands for food and better living conditions. The resulting dissatisfaction may lead to internal disorders, perhaps even revolution, which may have international repercussions—all in a world where nuclear weapons are proliferating.

The strained relations between the United States and Mexico is an outgrowth of Mexico's population problem. In 1950 North America and Latin America had populations of almost identical size. Latin America now adds four times as many people to its population each year as North America. Mexico alone with a population of 60 million is adding more people than are the United States and Canada together, with a combined population of 238 million. Mexico's population is doubling every 20 years, probably the fastest growth of any country in the world. Half of the Mexican population is under 15 years of age, threatening even more rapid population growth in decades to come absent effective family planning programs. The population explosion in Mexico is so great, the labor supply is growing so rapidly, and unemployment is so high that millions of persons have no choice but to look to the United States as a source of jobs. Nearly 10 percent of Mexico's 60 million people are illegal aliens residing in the United States. This can only auger strained relations with Mexico.

During recent years we have seen a dramatic change in attitude among the leaders of the developing world toward population programs. Decisionmakers in many underdeveloped countries recognize the galloping population growth rates are a problem and have taken steps to establish population related and child spacing programs. While the developing countries must assume the major responsibility for controlling their own rates of population growth by establishing programs which are consistent with their tribal, religious and political traditions, the United States and, indeed, other nations of the developed world, must also rise to the challenge by assisting those nations which have demonstrated a commitment to slowing their rate of population growth.

Population growth rates are an integral part of poverty and underdevelopment. Rapid population growth has virtually destroyed all the effectiveness of our programs to improve the quality of life in the developing countries like India and Egypt by spreading their already pathetically small stores of food even thinner and by placing a greater burden on already miserably inadequate health care and education facilities, by increasing unemployment and by contributing to the vast tide of rural-urban migration with all its attendant problems. If populations continue to expand at their current rates, we may expect increased political and civil instability and disorders in the future.

If the United States and our AID recipients are to get the maximum cost-benefit return from our foreign assistance dollars, we here in Congress must begin not only to examine seriously the symptoms of population growth but also to seek solutions. We must gather the facts necessary to produce a coherent and sustained national population policy.

Even in the United States there are still between 3 and 4 million women who do not have access to any family planning services at all, and a full third of our counties, mostly rural, do not have any such services. Last year, for the first time, over half of all births in Washington, D.C., were illegitimate.

We must develop a population policy which will assist the developing nations to bring their excessive population growth rates under control and which will enable us to deal effectively with the special population problems of our own country. This is what the Select Committee on Population would hope to accomplish.

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## INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION AMENDING HOUSE RULE XI, PERTAINING TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAVEL ABROAD BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FASCELL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FASCELL. Mr. Speaker, I am offering for consideration by our colleagues, a resolution to amend House rule XI (2n)(2), which pertains to the reporting requirements for travel abroad by Members and employees of the House.

My amendment would reduce the time period within which reports must be filed from 60 days to 10 days following completion of travel. It would also require that these individual reports, showing dates, places and costs of travel, be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD immediately following their receipt by the chairman of the committee.

One of the strongest criticisms which we, as Members of Congress, receive, both as individuals and as a body, is the difficulty the public has in determining the facts about money spent on congressional travel.

Let me state at the outset that I firmly believe that travel on authorized official business by Members of Congress is essential to the work of this institution and need not and should not be curtailed. However, I believe just as strongly that the public is entitled to a clear and prompt accounting of the cost of such travel by each individual Member and employee. Our system to date of reporting these costs needs improvement and I think that my resolution will help to bring this about.

It cannot be denied that there have been abuses of congressional travel in some instances. I believe the responsibility for eliminating abuses and for monitoring travel expenditures rests with each individual who travels. For this reason, the burden of filing prompt and ac-

curate expenditure reports should rest with the individual, as well as with the chairman of the authorizing committee and the House Administration Committee.

Under the old system, each Member and/or employee who traveled abroad was required to file a report showing the amount of foreign currencies expended for per diem and transportation costs. The report was also to show the places visited and the number of days spent in each place. These reports were filed with the chairman of the authorizing committee, although there was no time frame within which they had to be submitted. The chairman of the committee, in turn, was required to submit a consolidated report to the Clerk of the House within 60 days after the start of a new session of Congress showing the total travel expenditures for that committee during the preceding year. These consolidated reports were to be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD within 10 days following their receipt by the Clerk.

The House has just adopted a rules change which wisely requires the individual reports to be submitted to the committee chairman within 60 days following completion of travel. This is an improvement over the old method; however, I do not believe it is enough. There is no reason why such reports cannot be filed within 10 days following the completion of a trip. For one thing, the information about and the reasons for the expenditures are still fresh in the mind of the individual. Second, the public should not have to wait 2 months to find out how much a trip cost.

My proposal for immediately publishing the report in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD follows the same line of reasoning. It makes the information immediately available and eliminates the need for anyone to have to consume valuable committee time handling requests to see travel records. Last year, the House adopted my amendment to the Mutual Assistance Act restoring the requirement that the consolidated reports be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Now we need to include individual reports under this procedure.

I hope our colleagues will agree that my new proposal is an improvement over the rule change we just adopted and will act to incorporate it into the rules accordingly.

There are other areas of foreign travel reform which must be examined and on which I also plan to make proposals in the near future. One of the most necessary reforms we should seek to undertake is to eliminate the practice known as double-dipping. This occurs when an agency such as the Department of Defense pays the entire costs of a Member's travel expenses, including transportation, hotel and meals, and the Member collects the $75 per diem allowance. The per diem is supposed to be used only for allowable expenses such as hotel, meals and related expenses such as tips, et cetera. Thus, if the Department of Defense is paying for all these costs, there should be no need for each Member to collect the $75 per diem. Nevertheless, some may do this—perhaps, without realizing the situation. This practice should be eliminated.

Another area where reform is needed is to require the executive branch to report to the chairman of the authorizing committee on the cost of support services for any congressional delegation traveling abroad. These costs would include provision of a control room, for example, or any other services that are supplied in addition to the per diem and transportation costs—the latter two items are included in the reports made by the individual to the chairman. These reports were required for the State Department until 1973. In that year, the requirement was eliminated by law. It is my understanding that the State Department, under a departmental directive, presently does provide such information, although of lesser detail than was previously required. I believe the earlier requirement should be restored by law and should be expanded to include any executive department or agency which sponsors congressional travel abroad. This information should also be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, along with that supplied by the Member and the committee.

Mr. Speaker, as I noted earlier, congressional travel abroad is essential to the performance of our duties. However, the abuses of the travel prerogative must be eliminated and we must streamline and clarify the system of reporting the cost of such travel so that it is easily and readily accessible to the American public. It does not seem to me that this should be a very difficult task and I believe the majority of our colleagues would agree that this must be done. I think it will be done by the 95th Congress.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PRICE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my colleague, the Honorable MORGAN MURPHY, I wish to announce that he will be necessarily absent today because of a death in his family.

## FULL FAITH AND CREDIT FOR CONFLICTING CHILD CUSTODY DECREES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. Moss) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOSS. Mr. Speaker, Congressman DON EDWARDS and I along with 25 other Members of Congress are today introducing legislation which addresses the problem of conflicting child custody decrees and consequently, the problem of child snatching.

Because there are differences in State laws regarding jurisdiction, this legislation is designed to complement the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act which was drafted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 1968, and has been adopted by 10 States so far.

Since the U.S. Supreme Court has never held that child custody decrees are entitled to full faith and credit, there is no governing policy regarding conflicting custody decrees. Consequently, a parent who is denied custody in one State may decide to snatch the children and retry the question of custody in another State.

Although no actual statistics on the incidence of child snatching exist, the problem is large. The CBS program "60 Minutes" estimates that 100,000 children a year are snatched by their own parents. These children—children caught in the conflict of laws—are subjected to wrenching changes in environment. Cases have been documented of serial thefts by parents as children are removed and returned to States having decrees favoring a particular parent.

The problem of child snatching and forum shopping will continue so long as States do not honor their sister States' judgments. Our legislation would require that the initial State's custody decree be granted full faith and credit by subsequent States which are called upon to decide the question of custody. In other words, the decision of the original court to issue a custody decree shall be binding on courts which are later asked to consider the question of custody unless the original court declines to exercise its jurisdiction.

For example, Mr. and Mrs. White get a divorce in Nevada. Mrs. White is awarded custody of the children and Mr. White visitation rights. Mr. White later moves to Ohio and the children go to visit him. At the end of the visit Mr. White refuses to return the children and files a petition for a change of custody in Ohio.

Under current law, Ohio is not obliged to honor the Navada custody decree and may proceed to litigate the question. Under our bill, Ohio would be required to defer to the Nevada decree and return the children to Nevada. If Mr. White wants to press for a change of custody, he would have to file a petition in Nevada, the State with continuing jurisdiction.

Once deference to the continuing jurisdiction of the prior court becomes generally accepted, the incidence of custody forum shopping should be considerably reduced. Any new court that is approached for a modification would send the petitioner back to the State of the initial decree.

## PROTECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT INCREASES

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced a bill which will insure that social security recipients do not lose benefits from federally assisted pro-

grams, because of increases in social security payments.

Under present law, increases in social security benefits are counted as income for the purposes of participation in other Federal aid programs. Thus a person whose income increases, because of higher social security benefits may lose entitlement to such programs as medicaid, public housing, and food stamps. Others may receive reduced veterans' or supplemental security income benefits.

Because of this treatment, cost-of-living increases in social security benefits, which were intended to allow senior citizens to keep pace with today's rampaging inflation, will produce no additional income for many social security recipients, and will actually lower the income of some.

My bill would rectify this injustice by requiring both State and Federal agencies to disregard completely social security benefit increases for purposes of eligibility for and amount of benefits under federally assisted programs. It would guarantee that social security recipients actually get the benefit increases to which they are entitled and which Congress intended.

We have seen too many instances in which the Federal Government gives benefits with one hand and takes them away with the other. I believe that, when Congress provides increases in social security payments in order to help senior citizens cope with inflation, it does not intend to see those increases nullified or worse by reductions in other benefits. I urge my colleagues to support my bill so that America's elderly will not suffer further from this absurd inequity in the social security law.

The text of the bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to amend the Social Security Act to make certain that recipients of supplemental security income benefits, recipients of aid to families with dependent children, and recipients of assistance or benefits under the veterans' pension and compensation programs and certain other Federal and federally assisted programs will not have the amount of such benefits, aid, or assistance reduced because of post-1974 increases in monthly social security benefits

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1612 of the Social Security Act (relating to supplemental security income benefits) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"Special Rule for Social Security Benefit Increases

"(c) In determining the income of any individual (or his eligible spouse) who is entitled for any month to a monthly benefit under the insurance program established by title II of this Act, there shall be excluded any part of such benefit which results from (and would not be payable but for) a cost-of-living increase in benefits under such program occurring after 1974 pursuant to section 215(i) of this Act (regardless of any concurrent increase in the benefits payable under this title which may result from the operation of section 1617), or any other increase in benefits under such program, enacted after 1974, which constitutes a general benefit increase within the meaning of section 215(i)(3) of this Act.".

SEC. 2. Section 402 of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) In addition to the requirements imposed by subsection (a) as a condition of approval of a State plan for aid and services to needy families with children, there is hereby imposed the requirement (and the plan shall be deemed to require) that, in the case of any individual found eligible (as a result of the requirement imposed by this subsection or otherwise) for aid to families with dependent children for any month who also receives in such month a monthly insurance benefit under title II of this Act which is increased (or is greater than it would otherwise be) by reason of a cost-of-living increase in benefits occurring after December 1974 pursuant to section 215(i) or any other increase in benefits, enacted after December 1974, which constitutes a general benefit increase within the meaning of section 215(i)(3), the sum of the aid to families with dependent children received by him for such month, plus the monthly insurance benefit received by him in such month, shall not be less than the sum of—

"(1) the aid to families with dependent children which would have been received by him for such month under the plan as in effect for December 1974, plus

"(2) the monthly insurance benefit which was or would have been received by him for December 1974, plus the amount by which such benefit (effective for months after December 1974) was or would have been increased by such cost-of-living increase or general benefit increase,

whether this requirement is satisfied by disregarding a portion of his monthly insurance benefit or otherwise.".

SEC. 3. (a) Subsection (g) of section 415 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) In determining the annual income of any individual who is entitled to monthly benefits under the insurance program established under title II of the Social Security Act, the Administrator, before applying paragraph (1)(G) of this subsection, shall disregard any part of such benefits which results from (and would not be payable but for) a cost-of-living increase in benefits under such program occurring after 1974 pursuant to section 215(i) of the Social Security Act, or any other increase in benefits under such program, enacted after 1974, which constitutes a general benefit increase within the meaning of section 215(i)(3) of such Act.".

(b) Section 503 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) In determining the annual income of any individual who is entitled to monthly benefits under the insurance program established under title II of the Social Security Act, the Administrator, before applying subsection (a)(6) of this section, shall disregard any part of such benefits which results from (and would not be payable but for) a cost-of-living increase in benefits under such program occurring after 1974 pursuant to section 215(i) of the Social Security Act, or any other increase in benefits under such program, enacted after 1974, which constitutes a general benefit increase within the meaning of section 215(i)(3) of such Act.".

(c) In determining the annual income of any person for purposes of determining the continued eligibility of that person for, and the amount of, pension payable under the first sentence of section 9(b) of the Veterans' Pension Act of 1959, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall disregard, if that person is entitled to monthly benefits under the insurance program established under title II of the Social Security Act, any part of such benefits which results from (and would not be payable but for) a cost-of-living increase in benefits under such program occurring after 1974 pursuant to section 215(i) of the Social Security Act, or any other increase in benefits under such program, enacted after 1974, which constitutes a general benefit increase within the meaning of section 215(i)(3) of such Act.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of any individual who is entitled for any month to a monthly benefit under the insurance program established by title II of the Social Security Act, any part of such benefit which results from (and would not be payable but for) a cost-of-living increase in benefits under such program occurring after 1974 pursuant to section 215(i) of the Social Security Act, or any other increase in benefits under such program, enacted after 1974, which constitutes a general benefit increase within the meaning of section 215(i)(3) of such Act, shall not be considered as income or resources or otherwise taken into account for purposes of determining the eligibility of such individual or his or her family or the household in which he or she lives—

(1) for participation in the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1964, or for surplus agricultural commodities under any Federal program providing for the donation or distribution of such commodities to low-income persons,

(2) for admission to, occupancy of, or fixing or adjusting rent for low-income housing under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or

(3) for any other aid or assistance in any form under a Federal program, or a State or local program financed in whole or in part with Federal funds (including the Federal-State programs of aid and assistance under titles I, X, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act where such programs are effective), which conditions such eligibility to any extent upon the income or resources of such individual, family, or household,

or for purposes of determining the amount or extent of such participation or such aid, assistance, or benefits.

SEC. 5. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to benefits for months after the month in which this Act is enacted. The amendments made by section 2 of this Act shall be effective with respect to calendar quarters beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act. The amendments made by section 3 of this Act shall apply with respect to annual income determinations made pursuant to sections 415(g) and 503 (as in effect both on and after June 30, 1960) of title 38, United States Code, for calendar years after 1974. Section 4 of this Act shall be effective with respect to benefits, aid, or assistance furnished after the month in which this Act is enacted.

## ELIMINATING SOCIAL SECURITY EARNINGS LIMITATION

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, the present social security laws penalize those senior citizens who must work to supplement their income. If they earn over $2,520 a year in wages, their social security benefits are reduced.

The time has come to do away with this harsh provision which denies to many senior citizens not only the benefits they may have worked 40 years to earn, but the difinity of working for a living. I am therefore, introducing today legislation which will eliminate any lim-

itation on retirement income. My bill will allow senior citizens to work without receiving reduced social security benefits.

For many of our elderly, the income they earn to supplement their meager social security benefits means the difference between bare subsistence and a decent standard of living. In a time of crippling inflation it is criminal that our social security laws penalize those persons who most need additional income.

In addition, many people approach age 62 or 65 in vigorous health, willing and able to continue working. It seems pointless for the social security laws, through the earnings limitation, to discourage these experienced people from continuing to be active and productive.

Finally, the earnings limitation is discriminatory. While wage earners are penalized, persons with unearned incomes are not. There can be no rational justification for taking away all social security benefits from someone who makes a salary, for example, of $8,500 a year, while allowing another, who may receive $50,000 a year in stock dividends, to get full benefits.

Many of my elderly constituents have told me of their despair and fear in the face of rapidly rising prices, and their anger at a Government which seems not to care. Passage of my bill to remove the social security earnings limitation will help to correct this intolerable situation by insuring at least that working senior citizens will not be denied a decent standard of living by their Government.

The text of the bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to remove the limitation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subsections (b), (d), (f), (h), (j), and (k) of section 203 of the Social Security Act are repealed.

SEC. 2. (a) Subsection (c) of section 203 of the Social Security Act is redesignated as subsection (b); and such subsection as so redesignated is amended—

(1) by striking out "Noncovered Work Outside the United States or" in the heading;

(2) by striking out paragraph (1);

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(4) by striking out "For purposes of paragraphs (2), (3), and (4)" and inserting in lieu thereof "For purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)"; and

(5) by striking out the last sentence.

(b) Subsection (e) of such section 203 is redesignated as subsection (c); and such subsection as so redesignated is amended by striking out "subsections (c) and (d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (b)".

(c) Subsection (g) of such section 203 is redesignated as subsection (d); and such subsection as so redesignated is amended by striking out "subsection (c)" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (b)".

(d) Subsection (i) of such section 203 is redesignated as subsection (e); and such subsection as so redesignated is amended by striking out "subsection (b), (c), (g), or (h)" and inserting in lieu therof "subsection (b) or (d)".

(e) Subsection (l) of such section 203 is redesignated as subsection (f); and such subsection as so redesignated is amended by striking out "subsection (g) or (h)(1)(A)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (d)".

SEC. 3. (a) Section 202(n)(1) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "Section 203(b), (c), and (d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "Section 203(b)".

(b)(1) Section 202(q)(5)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out "section 203(c)(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 203(b)(1)".

(2) Section 202(q)(7)(A) of such Act is amended by striking out "deductions under section 203(b), 203(c)(1), 203(d)(1), or 222(b)" and inserting in lieu thereof "deductions on account of work under section 203 or deductions under section 222(b)".

(c)(1) Section 202(s)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 203(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 203(b)".

(2) Section 202(s)(3) of such Act is amended by striking out "the last sentence of subsection (c) of section 203, subsection (f)(1)(C) of section 203,".

(d) Section 202(f)(7) of such Act is amended by striking out "Subsections (b), (c), and (d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "Subsection (b)".

(e) Section 202(w)(2)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out "or 203(c)".

(f) Section 203(a)(2)(C) of such Act is amended by striking out "and subsections (b), (c), and (d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "and subsection (b)".

(g) Section 208(a)(3) of such Act is amended by striking out "under section 203(f) of this title for purposes of deductions from benefits" and inserting in lieu thereof "under section 203 for purposes of deductions from benefits on account of work".

(h) Section 215(g) of such Act is amended by striking out "and deductions under section 203(b)".

(i) Section 1612(a) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "as determined under section 203(f)(5)(C)" in paragraph (1)(A) and inserting in lieu thereof "as defined in the last sentence of this subsection:" and

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

"For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the term 'wages' means wages as defined in section 209, but computed without regard to the limitations as to amounts of remuneration specified in subsections (a), (g)(2), (g)(3), (h)(2), and (j) of such section; and in making such computation services which do not constitute employment as defined in section 210, performed within the United States by an individual as an employee or performed outside the United States in the active military or naval service of the United States, shall be deemed to be employment as so defined if the remuneration for such services is not includible in computing the individual's net earnings or net loss from self-employment for purposes of title II.".

(j) Section 2 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 is amended by striking out subsections (f) and (g)(2).

(k) Section 3(i) of Public Law 93-233 is amended by striking out "section 203(f)(8),", and inserting a comma after "230(a)".

SEC. 4. The amendments and repeals made by this Act shall be effective with respect to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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## LEGISLATION TO DEPORT NAZI WAR CRIMINALS

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced, today, legislation to authorize the deportation of aliens who engaged in war crimes under the Nazis.

Although the immigration laws exclude from the United States everyone from polygamists to marihuana users, from prostitutes to anarchists, there is no bar against the entry of Nazi war criminals. Deportation actions now underway against alleged Nazis living in this country are based on the concealment of war crime activities in response to questions by immigration officials. The only persons asked about war crimes, however, were those who entered the United States under the Displaced Persons Act. Nazi war criminals who did not enter under the Displaced Person Act—for the most part those who came after 1952—were not questioned about their activities, did not have to answer falsely, and thus, are not subject to deportation.

As a result of this situation, at least two persons against whom INS has received substantial evidence of war crimes allegedly committed under the Nazis cannot be deported.

In addition, of course, Nazi war criminals can enter this country freely today.

My bill would correct this failing in our immigration laws by giving the Immigration Service direct legislative authority to act against Nazi war criminals. INS officials have told me that this provision will aid them in their present investigation of alleged Nazis, and will allow them to proceed against those who would otherwise be protected.

I have been working for nearly 3 years to assure that the Immigration Service does its job in removing Nazi war criminals from this country. I believe it is essential that we in Congress give INS the legislative help it needs in this effort. My bill will do that.

The text of my bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to exclude from admission into and to deport from the United States all aliens who persecuted others on the basis of religion, race, or national origin under the direction of the Nazi government of Germany

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)), relating to general classes of aliens ineligible to receive visas and excluded from admission, is amended—

(1) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (31) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and

(2) by adding immediately after paragraph (31) the following new paragraph:

"(32) Any alien, who during the period beginning on March 23, 1933, and ending on May 8, 1945, under the direction of or in association with—

"(A) the Nazi government of Germany,

"(B) any government in any area occupied by the military forces of the Nazi government of Germany,

"(C) any government established with the assistance or cooperation of the Nazi government of Germany, or

"(D) any government which was an ally of the Nazi government of Germany,

engaged or assisted in, or incited or ordered any other person to engage or assist in, the persecution of any person on account of such person's religion, race, or national origin.".

SEC. 2. Section 241(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1251(a)), relating to general classes of deportable aliens is amended—

(1) by striking out "or" at the end of paragraph (17);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (18) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or"; and

(3) by adding immediately after paragraph (18) the following new paragraph:

"(19) during the period beginning on March 23, 1933, and ending on May 8, 1945, under the direction of or in association with—

"(A) the Nazi government of Germany.

"(B) any government in any area occupied by the military forces of the Nazi government of Germany.

"(C) any government established with the assistance or cooperation of the Nazi government of Germany, or

"(D) any government which was an ally of the Nazi government of Germany,

engaged or assisted in, or incited or ordered any other person to engage or assist in, the persecution of any person on account of such person's religion, race, or national origin.".

## LEGISLATION TO PROMOTE FAIRER AND MORE EFFECTIVE PROSECUTIONS IN FEDERAL RAPE CASES

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to make prosecutions of Federal rape cases fairer and more effective. My bill amends the Federal Rules of Evidence to protect rape victims from unwarranted invasions of their privacy at trial and thereby to encourage them to report and testify about the crime committed against them.

At the present time, a woman who has been raped is often reluctant to report the rape or testify at trial, because if she takes the stand she may be subjected to a painful and humiliating cross-examination into the intimate details of her private life. In Federal court and in most States, the trial judge decides on a case-by-case basis whether the victim can be examined about her sexual past. A woman who has been raped must therefore take the risk that the trial will turn into a degrading public inquisition into her sexual experience.

It is well recognized that this potential intrusion into the victim's privacy makes women reluctant to cooperate with police and prosecutors and acts as a deterrent to effective law enforcement in rape cases. Available statistics indicate that the majority of rapes committed are never reported. For example, the New York City Police Department's sex crimes analysis unit has estimated that only 1 out of 10 rapes in New York City are reported. Information received by the Task Force on Rape of the National Organization for Women indicates no more than a 50-percent report rate.

The trend in recent court decisions has been to limit and prevent cross-examination about a victim's prior sexual experiences, because it is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant committed rape. Last year, a District of Columbia Superior Court ruled in a rape case that questions could not be asked about the victim's relations with other men. Several States have recently enacted legislation limiting cross-examination about the victim's prior sexual history.

These court decisions and legislative revisions recognize that questions about a rape victim's prior sexual experience are unduly prejudicial since they suggest to the jury that the issue is the victim's morality rather than the defendant's guilt.

My bill prohibits cross-examination of the rape victim about her sexual history except in two limited circumstances. The first is with respect to prior sexual relations with the defendant. The second is the case where a defendant claims he did not have sexual relations with the victim and wishes to introduce evidence to show a third party was responsible for the act.

Evidence claimed to fall under these two narrowly drawn exceptions is not automatically admissable. If the defendant proposes to offer evidence falling within the exceptions, he must first make a written offer of proof. If the judge decides after a hearing that the evidence is admissible, he must make a written order specifically identifying the evidence to be admitted and describing exactly the areas of cross-examination to be permitted. This procedure should assure the victim maximum notice that such questioning may occur and afford the victim the most effective opportunity to protect her privacy.

The text of my bill follows:

H.R. —

To amend the Federal Rules of Evidence to protect the privacy of rape victims, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Privacy Protection for Rape Victims Act of 1977".

SEC. 2. (a) Article IV of the Federal Rules of Evidence is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new rule:

"RULE 412. RAPE CASES; RELEVANCE OF VICTIM'S PAST BEHAVIOR

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reputation or opinion evidence of a person's past sexual behavior is not admissible in any trial if an issue in such trial is whether such person was raped or assaulted with intent to commit rape.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, evidence of specific instances of a person's past sexual behavior is not admissible in any trial if an issue in such trial is whether such person was raped or assaulted with intent to commit rape, except that otherwise admissible evidence of specific instances of such conduct is admissible in such trial—

"(1) if such evidence—

"(A) is evidence of sexual behavior with persons other than the accused, offered by the accused upon the issue of whether the accused was or was not, with respect to the alleged victim, the source of pregnancy, disease, semen, or injury; or

"(B) is of past sexual behavior with the accused and is offered by the accused upon the issue of whether the alleged victim consented to the sexual behavior with respect to which rape or assault is alleged; and

"(2) if the requirements contained in subsection (c) are satisfied.

"(c)(1) If the person accused of committing rape or assault with intent to commit rape intends to offer under subsection (b) evidence of specific instances of the alleged victim's past sexual behavior, the accused shall make a written motion to offer such evidence not later than fifteen days before the date on which the trial in which such evidence is to be offered is scheduled to begin, except that the court may allow the motion to be made at a later date, including during trial, if the court determines that the evidence is newly discovered and could not have obtained earlier through the exercise of due diligence. Any motion made under this paragraph shall be served on all other parties and on the alleged victim if not a party.

"(2) The motion described in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by a written offer of proof. If the court determines that the offer of proof contains evidence described in subsection (b)(1), the court shall order a hearing in chambers to determine if such evidence is admissible. At such hearing the parties may call witnesses, including the alleged victim, and offer relevant evidence. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of rule 104, if the relevancy of the evidence which the accused seeks to offer in the trial depends upon the fulfillment of a condition of fact, the court, at the hearing in chambers or at a subsequent hearing in chambers scheduled for such purpose, shall accept evidence on the issue of whether such condition of fact is fulfilled and shall determine such issue.

"(3) If the court determines on the basis of the hearing described in paragraph (2) that the evidence which the accused seeks to offer is relevant and that the probative value of such evidence substantially outweighs the danger of unfair prejudice, such evidence shall be admissible in the trial to the extent an order made by the court specifies evidence which may be offered and areas with respect to which the alleged victim may be examined or cross-examined.

"(d) For purposes of this rule, the term 'past sexual behavior' means sexual behavior other than the sexual behavior with respect to which rape or assault with intent to commit rape is alleged.".

(b) The table of contents for the Federal Rules of Evidence is amended by inserting immediately alter the item relating to rule 411 the following new item:

"Rule 412. Rape cases; relevance of victim's past behavior.".

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall apply to trials which begin more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

## ENDING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WORKING WIDOWS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY LAWS

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today an amendment to the social security laws to remedy present discrimination against widows who have worked.

At present a widow who has worked is faced with a difficult problem: she may receive either her own old-age benefit or a widow's benefit based on her husband's earnings—but not both. Since the widow's benefit is usually the larger, she will ordinarily receive that benefit and thereby lose her own contributions to the social security trust fund. As a result, most working widows collect exactly the

same benefit as widows who have never worked.

The unfairness inherent in the law is clear. Not only does the working widow collect no more than the widow who did not work, but she also loses everything she has contributed to the trust fund over the years. I think this law is an unfair restriction on the working spouse's right to receive social security benefits he or she has paid for through the payroll tax.

Under my bill, the working woman would be entitled to collect both her own old-age benefit and her widow's benefit when her husband dies. The bill would equally apply to men, allowing those eligible to collect a widower's benefit also to collect an old-age benefit.

My bill would reward those who have been a productive part of the economy and supply additional income at a time when it is most urgently needed. It would provide security for many widows since they would know that the death of their spouse would not signal a sharp reduction in social security benefits.

In recent years we have witnessed a number of significant changes in the social security laws designed to end discriminatory treatment of women. The need for continued improvement is underscored by the shocking fact that 6 out of 10 elderly women who live alone have incomes below the poverty line. My bill would be an important step toward providing a decent standard of living for widows and eliminating inequities by recognizing that the working woman should collect benefits she has earned in her own right as well as those the law provides her as a surviving spouse.

The text follows:

H.R. —

A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that an individual may simultaneously receive (without any reduction or offset) both an old-age or disability insurance benefit and a widow's or widower's insurance benefit

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 202(k)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "(except a widow's or widower's insurance benefit)" after "any other monthly insurance benefit".

SEC. 2. (a) Section 202(e)(1) of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) by adding "and" after the comma at the end of subparagraph (B),

(2) by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (C),

(3) by striking out subparagraph (D),

(4) by striking out ", dies, becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding the primary insurance amount of of such deceased individual," in the matter following subparagraph (F) and inserting in lieu thereof "or dies,", and

(5) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively.

(b) Section 202(f)(1) of such Act is amended—

(1) by adding "and" after the comma at the end of subparagraph (C),

(2) by striking out subparagraph (E),

(3) by striking out ", dies, or becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding the primary insurance amount of his deceased wife," in the matter following subparagraph (G) and inserting in lieu thereof "or dies,", and and (G) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively.

(c)(1) Section 202(e)(6) of such Act is amended by striking out "(1)(F)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(1)(E)".

(2) Section 202(f)(7) of such Act is amended by striking out "(1)(G)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(1)(F)".

(d) Section 226(h)(1)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out "subparagraph (F)" and "subparagraph (G)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subparagraph (E)" and "subparagraph (F)", respectively.

SEC. 3. Section 202(k)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act (as amended by the first section of this Act) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(i)" after "(A)"; and

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

"(ii) If any individual entitled both to an old-age or disability insurance benefit and a widow's or widower's insurance benefit for any month is also entitled for such month to one or more other benefits under the preceding provisions of this section, his or her widow's or widower's insurance benefit (or the largest such benefit) shall be considered the largest benefit to which he or she is entitled under subsections (b) through (h) of this section for purposes of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) or subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, and he or she shall not be entitled to any benefit under subsections (b) through (h) other than such widow's or widower's insurance benefit (or the largest such benefit), unless (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary) the total amount of the benefit or benefits which such individual actually receives for such month under this title would be greater without the application of this clause, in which case this clause shall be disregarded and all of the other provisions of this subsection shall apply."

SEC. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall apply only with respect to monthly insurance benefits payable under title II of the Social Security Act for months after the month in which this Act is enacted, and, in the case of individuals who are not entitled to benefits under such title for the month in which this Act is enacted, only on the basis of applications filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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## FEDERAL GRAND JURY PRACTICE

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to reform several serious problems related to Federal grand jury practice.

At present, there are no specific limits on the length of time a person can be imprisoned for refusing to answer questions posed by the grand jury. If held in civil contempt, a witness may be imprisoned for the life of a grand jury—up to 18 months. But, when the grand jury's term expires, nothing prevents the witness from being resubpenaed before a new grand jury, questioned again, and subjected to another 18-month period of imprisonment.

Significantly, a judge acting alone cannot imprison a witness for criminal contempt for more than 6 months. My bill brings civil contempt in line with criminal contempt and limits imprisonment to 6 months. It also prohibits reimprisoning a witness for refusing to answer questions about a matter for which he has already been held in civil contempt and imprisoned.

A second major problem is that courts are provided no standards upon which to decide the place of imprisonment for contempt of a Federal grand jury. Because a person can be subpenaed to appear before a Federal grand jury anywhere in the U.S., he can be imprisoned for civil contempt far from his family, home, or attorney. This has caused some extraordinarily harsh results in the past. For example, in the case of the Fort Worth Five, five New York residents were summoned to testify before a Federal grand jury in Fort Worth, Tex. These men were held in contempt and imprisoned in Texas for almost a year and a half. Since the families of all five men and their principal attorney were in New York, imprisonment in Texas posed a serious problem. My bill permits a witness held in civil contempt to apply for a transfer of his place of imprisonment on a showing of hardship.

Furthermore, a person held in civil contempt is sometimes incarcerated in State prisons or county jails. These jails are often substandard. My bill requires that, unless a witness consents, imprisonment must be in a Federally facility.

Although many other major reforms have been suggested with respect to Federal grand jury proceedings, I suggest we begin by correcting the problems I have outlined above.

The text of my bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to amend titles 18 and 28 of the United States Code to provide that an individual appearing before certain grand juries can be imprisoned for no more than 6 months and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Civil Contempt Reform Act of 1977".

SEC. 2. Section 1826 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1826. Recalcitrant witnesses.

"(a)(1) Whenever a witness in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States refuses without just cause shown to comply with an order of the court to testify or provide other information, including any book, paper, document, record, recording or other material, the court, upon such refusal and after a hearing at which the witness may be represented by counsel may, if the court finds that such refusal was without just cause, hold the witness in contempt and order the witness to be imprisoned.

"(2) Any imprisonment for refusal to give testimony or provide information pursuant to this subsection shall be at Federal correctional institution unless the witness agrees to confinement at a non-Federal institution designated by the Attorney General.

"(3) Upon a showing of need or hardship, the court ordering such imprisonment may grant a request by the witness to be imprisoned at a suitable correctional institution near the place of residence or employment of the witness or the witness' family or relatives or the attorney of the witness.

"(4) Any imprisonment for refusal to give testimony or provide information pursuant to this subsection shall continue until such time as the witness is willing to give such testimony or provide such information except that no period of such imprisonment shall exceed the lesser of—

"(A) (i) in the case of a court proceeding, the life of the court proceeding before which such refusal to comply with the court order occurred, or

"(ii) in the case of a grand jury, the term of the grand jury, including extensions, before which such refusal to comply with the court order occurred; or

"(B) six months.

"(5) No hearing shall be held under this subsection unless ten days notice is given to the witness who has refused to comply with the court order under this subsection, except that a witness subpenaed for a trial may be given a shorter notice of not less than five days if the court, upon a showing of special need, so orders.

"(b) No person imprisoned under this section for refusal to testify or provide other information concerning any transaction, set of transactions, event, or events may be again imprisoned under this section or under section 401 of title 18, United States Code, for a subsequent refusal to testify or provide other information concerning the same transaction, set of transactions, event, or events.

"(c) Any person confined pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be admitted to bail or released in accordance with the provisions of chapter 207 of title 18, United States Code, pending the determination of an appeal taken by such person from the order of imprisonment, unless the appeal is patently frivolous. If the person has not been released on bail or otherwise released, any appeal from an order of imprisonment under this section shall be disposed of as soon as practicable, pursuant to an expedited schedule, and in no event more than thirty days from the filing of such appeal. If the appellate court shall fail to dispose of the appeal or a person who remains confined within 30 days, the person shall automatically be released on his or her personal recognizance pending disposition of the appeal.

"(d) In any proceeding conducted under this section, counsel may be appointed in the same manner as provided in section 3006A of title 18, United States Code, for any person financially unable to obtain adequate assistance.

"(e) A refusal to answer a question or provide other information before a grand jury of the United States shall not be punishable under this section or under section 401 of title 18, United States Code, if the question asked or the request for other information is based in whole or in part upon evidence obtained by an unlawful act or in violation of the witness' Constitutional rights or of rights established or protected by any statute of the United States.".

SEC. 3. (a) Chapter 21 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 403. Refusal of a witness to testify in a grand jury proceeding:

"No person who has been imprisoned or fined by a court of the United States under section 401 of this title for refusal to testify or provide other information concerning any transaction, set of transactions, event, or events in a proceeding before a grand jury (including a special grand jury summoned under section 3331 of this title) impaneled before any district court of the United States may again be imprisoned or fined under section 401 of this title or under section 1826 of title 28, United States Code, for a subsequent refusal to testify or provide other information concerning the same transaction, set of transactions, event, or events.".

(b) The table of sections for chapter 21 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"403. Refusal of a witness to testify in a grand jury proceeding.".

## LEGISLATION RESTORING CITIZENSHIP TO PERSONS WHO RENOUNCED NATIONALITY

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced a bill to permit Americans who renounced their citizenship because of their opposition to the Vietnam war to regain their citizenship.

President-elect Carter has announced that, upon taking office, he will pardon Vietnam era draft resisters. Such a pardon would enable thousands of Americans who left the country in order to escape the draft to return home without fear of prosecution.

Nearly 5,000 Americans who fled during the period of Vietnam, however, will not be able to come home despite the proposed pardon. These are people who gave up their citizenship after leaving the United States.

Under current law, none of these persons may return to this country; none can regain American citizenship; and the proposed pardon will not remedy their plight.

Most Americans now recognize that our involvement in Vietnam was a tragic and costly mistake. This country should not compound and perpetuate this mistake by continuing to penalize those Americans who, in a painful act of conscience, left the United States and renounced their citizenship because of the war.

The text of my bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to restore citizenship to persons who renounced or otherwise lost American nationality because of opposition to American military action in Indochina, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) any person formerly a citizen of the United States who lost his nationality through any action taken by such person solely or partially because of disapproval of or opposition to the involvement of the United States in military action in Indochina shall, upon petition, to any district court of the United States by such person or a legal representative, in accordance with subsection (b), be fully and unconditionally restored to United States citizenship.

(b) Any petition submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include a statement sworn to or affirmed by the petitioner stating that the loss of nationality of such petitioner resulted from action taken by such petitioner solely or partially because of disapproval of or opposition to the involvement of the United States in military action in Indochina. Such oath or affirmation shall be conclusive evidence of such fact in case of any person who—

(1) is male and reached the age of eighteen years during the period beginning May 13, 1961, and ending April 29, 1975, or

(2) took such action during such period.

SEC. 2. The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization shall, upon the receipt of a sworn written statement from any former citizen of the United States stating that such person lost his nationality through action taken solely or partially because of disapproval of or opposition to the involvement of the United States in military action in Indochina, exempt such person from the provisions of section 212(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

## TOWARD IMPROVEMENT OF MASS TRANSIT

(Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to require public hearings before a mass transit system receiving Federal funds can raise fares or make substantial route changes.

Mass transit fare increases can have serious adverse consequences for riders who depend on public transportation. Higher transit fares cut into the pocketbooks of working people and can even prevent the unemployed from seeking jobs. For many people, a fare increase will mean a reduction in their standard of living.

Major route changes for transit buses or subways are also of serious concern to the public. Transportation routes determine whether people can conveniently get to work, school, shopping. Routes affect a city's growth and development.

Although public hearings are now required before a Federal mass transit project is funded, once Federal money is received, fares can be raised and routes changed or discontinued with no public input whatsoever. Decisions that raise fares or change routes are too important, however, to be left to bureaucratic fiat.

The public should be guaranteed a voice in decisions on mass transit fares and routes decisions that vitally affect their lives. Decisions that have passed the test of public hearings are bound to be better than those arrived at behind closed doors.

In many municipalities, however, there is no legal requirement that public hearings be held on fare increases or route changes. There were no hearings on New York City's last fare increase. Now another fare increase is rumored. The public's right to be heard on any such increases should be assured.

The Congress has required public hearings before there can be any change in interstate highway routes. At present, there must be public hearings on airline and railroad fare increases and on rates for all kinds of interstate shipping. Certainly the fares and routes of buses and subways used daily by millions of people are equally important.

My bill would mandate that transit authorities or other appropriate public bodies hold public hearings on the economic, environmental, social and energy conservation consequences of raising fares or changing routes. If no hearings are held, Federal payments could be suspended and no new applications approved for urban mass transit.

I urge support for this bill. The text follows:

H.R. —

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 (49

U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE OF FARES OR SERVICES

"SEC. 17. (a) The Secretary shall not approve any grant or loan under this Act unless the applicant agrees and gives satisfactory assurances, in such manner and form as may be required by the Secretary, that prior to the establishment or change (1) in any fare, or (2) in any service which the Secretary has, by rule, determined may substantially affect any community or segment thereof, the applicant—

"(A) will afford an adequate opportunity for public hearings on such establishment or change in such fare or such service and will hold such hearings pursuant to adequate prior notice;

"(B) will give proper consideration to views and comments expressed in such hearings and will consider the effect on energy conservation and the economic, environmental, and social impact of the establishment or change in such fare or such service; and

"(C) will have determined that the establishment or change in such fare or such service is consistent with official plans, or plans of local planning agencies, for the comprehensive development of the urban area affected by such fare or such service.

Notice of any hearing held pursuant to this section shall include a concise statement of the establishment or change in the fare or service and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area affected by such fare or such service and on every vehicle which is owned by the applicant and is used for mass transportation in such area. A transcript shall be made of any such hearing and shall, upon request of the Secretary, be submitted to the Secretary.

"(b) If the Secretary determines, after giving an applicant proper notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that such applicant has established or changed any fare or any such service without first complying with the procedural requirements set forth in subsection (a) with respect to which the applicant has entered into an agreement with the Secretary, the Secretary shall—

"(1) suspend any further payment due under any grant or loan agreement for which such requirements were necessary for approval of such grant or loan agreement; and

"(2) not approve any other application for any grant or loan under this Act submitted by such applicant,

until the Secretary determines that such applicant has established or changed such fare or such service pursuant to such procedural requirements.".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to all grant or loan agreements made under the Urban Mass Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) after the date of enactment of this Act.

## IMMIGRATION LAW CHANGE

Ms. HOLTZMAN asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Ms. HOLTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to change a provision of the immigration law that discriminates against fathers. Under section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, an illegitimate child can be brought into the United States by its mother, or even by an unrelated stepmother. The child cannot, however, be brought in by its natural father. Even when its mother has died or abandoned it, the illegitimate child cannot be brought into the United States by its U.S. citizen father.

Similarly, an illegitimate child who is a U.S. citizen may bring his mother or stepmother to the United States, but not his father.

This is blatant sex discrimination against fathers. The immigration law says in effect that the father of an illegitimate child is not a "parent" and that an illegitimate child is not a "child". But saying so does not make it so. Fathers can have a deep and abiding relationship with their children regardless of whether they were married to the mothers of these children. To pretend otherwise is cruel and inhumane. It is outrageously discriminatory to deny a father, solely on the basis of his sex, rights that a mother has.

The law is not designed to protect against false paternity claims since the natural father is not permitted to offer proof of paternity. It is not designed to prevent "kidnaping" of illegitimate children by parents without legal custody since their mothers or stepmothers are not required to prove an award of custody and the father is not even permitted to do so. The law is not designed to keep children out of the hands of unfit parents since the mother or stepmother need make no proof of fitness. The law reflects, rather, a destructive and irrational stereotyping by sex: Rights are given to a mother or stepmother but denied to a father without any justification.

This discriminatory law is also unconstitutional. Only 3 years ago the U.S. Supreme Court decided a very similar case in Stanley against Illinois. Under Illinois law the father of an illegitimate child was denied custody of his child even though the child's mother was dead. The Illinois statute preferred to place the illegitimate child in an orphanage rather than permit the natural father to have custody. The Supreme Court found such discriminatory treatment unconstitutional and held that the father of an illegitimate child must be considered a parent under the law.

This year the Supreme Court talked about the role that fathers as well as mothers play:

It is no less important for a child to be cared for by its . . . parent when that parent is male rather than female. And a father, no less than a mother, has a constitutionally protected right to the "companionship, care, custody and management of the children he has sired and raised. . . .

Section 101(b)(1) of the immigration law works a continuous hardship on illegitimate children and their fathers who wish to be together.

I would urge prompt passage of my bill so that we can accord fathers and their natural children the due process and equal protection of the law guaranteed to them by our Constitution.

The text of the bill follows:

H.R. —

A bill to amend section 101(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 101(b)(1) is amended—

(1) by striking out clause (C);

(2) by redesignating clauses (D), (E), and (F) as (C), (D), and (E), respectively; and

(3) by striking out the semicolon at the end of the clause redesignated as (C) by paragraph (2) of this section and by inserting in lieu thereof "or natural father; or".

## SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE COST OF LIVING

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

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, it has been 5 years since the White House Conference on Aging called for the enactment of a minimum floor of income for the elderly in accordance with the intermediate level budget established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. With 13 percent of today's older Americans living in poverty, the Conference's recommendations are more valid than ever. Rapidly rising inflation and growing unemployment have served to reduce job opportunities for elderly workers and erode the purchasing power of fixed incomes.

To assure that all older Americans are able to enjoy a decent standard of living and to correct the regional inadequacy in social security benefits, I am today introducing legislation to establish assured minimum annual income benefits for the aged.

My bill would:

First. Establish a minimum standard of income for elderly Americans of $3,850 a year for an individual and $5,200 for a couple.

Second. Adjust this sum annually to reflect changes in the intermediate budget level cost of living as determined by the BLS.

Third. Increase benefits for those living in large metropolitan areas where the cost of living exceeds the national average.

This legislation would be financed by a combination of payments from the social security system and appropriations from general tax revenues.

The erosion of the purchasing power of fixed incomes is a relative problem. For $2,892 a year an elderly person living in a nonmetropolitan area of the South can have all the goods and services and enjoy the same standard of living that would cost him $3,675 in New York City. Yet, regardless of where he lives and what it costs to live there, his social security check is the same—$2,616 a year, for the average retired worker.

For the person living in the lowest cost areas, this means social security benefits nearly cover the costs of his minimum needs. But this is not the case for the elderly person in a large metropolitan area where the cost of living is much higher. Obviously, it is time that the differences in costs of living be accounted for in fixed-income programs. My bill would do that by increasing benefits for those living in metropolitan areas where the cost of living exceeds the national average.

Beyond this, in raising the minimum income to the intermediate budget level, my bill would increase benefits by about $1,234 a year per recipient. This allot-

ment would insure that each elderly individual could live on more than a subsistence budget.

I recognize that some Members would be reluctant to support a measure which would appear, on the surface, to give their constituents slightly less money than it would to social security recipients in certain other areas. However, I am confident that after close study of this proposal, you will see the justice in this measure. While the dollar total of benefits may differ from area to area, this bill would equalize the real dollar buying power of social security recipients throughout the Nation, regardless of where they live.

## REINTRODUCTION OF EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION ACT OF 1977

(Mr. BROWN of California asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to note the reintroduction of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 which is nearly identical to the bill by that name which was reported by the Committee on Science and Technology as an amendment to S. 1174 last year. S. 1174, originally authored by Senator ALAN CRANSTON, passed the Senate late in the 94th Congress. This bill is being primarily sponsored in the House in the 95th Congress by the dedicated and distinguished chairman of the Committee on Science and Technology, Mr. TEAGUE, and will have the bipartisan support of a large number of interested Members. It is unfortunate that the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act is not now law, but due to circumstances last session, it was considered under the suspension calendar where it failed to get a two-thirds vote. I am confident that the votes against this bill were based upon a misunderstanding of its purpose and practicality and I expect that in this Congress a more enlightened attitude will prevail.

The need for this bill was clearly established last year before we adjourned, and more than reestablished by the events which have occurred since the end of the 94th Congress. To cite one specific example, we have had widespread public concern about earthquake predictions which were not based on any recognized science, but which were nevertheless reported by the new media, without any response from a credible, official body. Among the things the bill introduced today does is establish an Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Board. It is exactly such a board which is needed to properly evaluate and respond to predictions by scientists and charlatans alike.

The prime reason for this legislation comes from the progress that has been made in understanding earthquakes. There is a general belief among seismologists that reliable earthquake predictions can be made within the next few years provided the proper level of support is given to accomplishing this task. The estimated costs of such a program are in the tens of millions, while the estimated savings in property are in the billions of dollars, without even considering the immeasurable value of the certain saving of human lives.

The two key Federal agencies involved, the U.S. Geological Survey and the National Science Foundation, have already greatly advanced the areas of science that relate to earthquake hazards, such as seismology and engineering, but they suffer from the lack of a clear cut set of goals and responsibility for carrying out a comprehensive and coordinated national program designed to reduce the hazards from earthquakes. The legislation being introduced today will remedy this problem.

Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to give the full rationale for this legislation here today. The committee report which accompanied S. 1174, as amended by the Committee on Science and Technology, contains ample justification for this bill. I would recommend House Report 94–1440, parts I and II to any of my colleagues who might be especially interested in further details. In addition, I wish to bring to my colleagues attention the floor debate, under suspension of the rules, on this bill. This information can be found on pages H10530 to H10544 of the September 20, 1976, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Let me simply conclude by saying that the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 is a simple, but important bill that gives the Federal Government the responsibility and the resources to conduct a public protection program that only the Federal Government is capable of conducting. I hope that the Congress will act promptly on this bill.

## THE NATIONAL CLIMATE PROGRAM ACT OF 1977

(Mr. BROWN of California asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the National Climate Program Act of 1977, which is much like the bill which attracted wide interest and was the subject of hearings before the Subcommittee on the Environment and the Atmosphere last year.

Large-scale change in the world's climate could override all other environmental problems. It could effectively foreclose or negate many global strategies in economics, energy, agriculture, and demography. It is currently primarily a research frontier, but one with implications for almost all practical areas of human activity.

Compared to the immense possible impact of climate fluctuations, we possess only limited scientific understanding of what causes them. Our knowledge is primitive concerning the importance of natural factors such as solar activity or orbital behavior.

We have even less knowledge of man-made effects such as those due to $CO_2$ and particulate emissions, or to fluorocarbon and $NO_x$ interaction with the ozone layer.

We have only begun to explore alternatives for adjusting to climatic change should significant impacts on society become possible or probable.

During the 94th Congress, members of the Subcommittee on the Environment and the Atmosphere made much progress in emphasizing the urgency and timeliness of the issues surrounding the possibility of long-term climate change. Hearings were held during May 1976, and were supplemented by a Congressional Record Service study entitled "A Primer on Climatic Variation and Change."

Subcommittee efforts drew upon a number of valuable reports and studies issued on this matter in the past 2 years, including: "Understanding Climate Change—A Program for Action," from the National Academy of Sciences, "The Role of the Oceans in Predicting Climate," prepared by the National Academy of Sciences' Ocean Science Committee, and "The Physical Basis of Climate and Climate Modeling," from the Joint Organizing Committee, World Meteorological Organization/International Council of Scientific Unions, "The Natural and Radiatively Perturbed Troposphere," by the Department of Transportation, "Impact of Climatic Impact on Major North American Food Crops," from the Institute of Ecology, and expert reports from many other sources.

Within the executive branch, the Subcommittee on Climate Change of the Environmental Resources Committee of the Domestic Council prepared an important report, "A United States Climate Program," December 1974, making specific recommendations to develop a long-term climate program on a global scale.

The goal of the climate program, as defined in the report is—

> To help the nation respond more effectively to climate induced problems by enabling its government to be aware of or anticipate climate fluctuations and their domestic and international impacts. (Page 6 of A United States Climate Program).

This goal can now be met as a cooperative legislative-executive effort with the National Climate Program Act of 1977.

This bill has four main objectives:

First. To establish a climatic impact warning system. The present National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration operation does not acquire, process, interpret or deliver timely climatic impact warnings to decisionmakers. The know-how is present for early warning; the tools are not present. In order to adequately process the available data and access and analyze new data on a national and international scale this bill proposes additional funding.

Second. To improve existing climate prediction. Valid forecasts of precipitation and temperature fluctuations for more than a season ahead have not yet been demonstrated. But some improvements are possible in this area if proper analysis of climate factors and application of statistical methods of prediction are carried out. This would be particularly helpful in understanding climate's impact on food production, availability of water resources and energy consumption.

Third. To develop computer simulation and prediction of climate, the simulations and forecasting of climatic variations by computer solution of the gov-

erning laws of physics offer the only approach that lends itself to answering the full range of climate related questions to which the Government must ultimately respond. A long-term commitment is necessary to:

Apply existing mathematical models of experimental monthly forecasts;

Develop a combination of oceanic/atmospheric models;

Determine the limits of climatic prediction; and

Simulate man's effect on climate and determine the possible consequences.

Fourth. To develop a global monitoring system for climate. NOAA, working with NASA and other Federal agencies has developed an extensive worldwide monitoring system for many environmental conditions. However, this system will require substantial bolstering to monitor the global climate. The present system provides a sound base—supported by the Federal Government by about $10.6 million in fiscal year 1975—on which to build U.S. participation in the international climate monitoring efforts from which the United States and many other nations will benefit. Specifically this will include:

International ocean monitoring;

An Earth-orbiting satellite program for climate—beyond the work of NASA;

A global pollutant monitoring program for climate—for example, the effects of $CO_2$, particulate matter, fluorocarbons and oxides of nitrogen on climate; and

Accelerated development of the climate-related environmental monitoring systems of the United Nations agencies.

I believe we have reached a maturity and urgency of scientific and popular interest which makes possible a successful drive toward scientific, executive branch, and legislative consensus on the design of a national and coordinated climate program. I am impressed by the unusual unanimity of concern among scientific and agency witnesses, variously familiar with the Domestic Council initiative, with continuing National Academy of Sciences studies, and with the most recent efforts toward a global environmental monitoring system, GEMS, under the United Nations environment program. Indeed, the consensus is so broad that it appears that cooperative international effort on the study of climatic change could become a catalyst for greater international cooperation in many other areas.

I also feel that the most successful legislative action will naturally result from cooperation of the Committee on Science and Technology with the members and staffs of a number of other congressional committees, particularly the House Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, on Agriculture, and on the Interior.

I encourage suggestions from Members and staffs, of both the House and Senate, to the staff of the Subcommittee on the Environment and the Atmosphere, and to my staff, regarding the proposed national climate program. We welcome the attention of our colleagues to the international and national impacts of climatic change on food production, energy consumption, health, and the availability of water. Today's technological advances, particularly in satellite monitoring and computer sciences, if guided scientifically and legislatively in the most useful directions, offer hope for dramatic gains in understanding climate, and predicting its behavior and its impact on man's activities.

I have tried to convey the sense of legislative continuity and of timeliness for legislative action which we believe characterizes present concern for the implication of climatic change.

To be prepared to deal with such change, we must assess the adequacy of our knowledge in several areas:

First. Do we have a sound understanding of the climate baseline and fluctuations to be expected?

Second. Can we develop systems able to detect climate change or large-scale fluctuations in a reliable way?

Third. How can we gain a better understanding of natural and possible man-made factors which may cause climate change?

Fourth. Have we accurately assessed the incremental economic effects of incremental climate change?

Fifth. What organizational or technical steps could we take to protect ourselves from possible effects?

These and other unanswered questions have been clearly raised during the past Congress. In hearings before our subcommittees covering "Inadvertent Modification of the Upper Atmosphere," on "Research and Development Related to Sulphates in the Atmosphere," and on "The Costs and Effects of Low-Level Chronic Exposure to Pollutants in the Environment," concern was repeatedly expressed about potential long-range atmospheric changes induced by environmental agents.

Although there was much support after the May 1976 hearings, H.R. 10013 did not reach the House floor. The subcommittee did, however, report a much narrower bill concerning studies of weather modification—later to become Public Law 94-490—and Members were in substantial bipartisan agreement at the conclusion of this work on the need for far more comprehensive climate research and monitoring action during the 95th Congress.

With the help of our colleagues, a successful program of atmospheric research and monitoring need not be overly expensive. It may be possible to organize networks of existing NOAA, EPA, DOD, national, State, and local capabilities. It may be possible to utilize existing international planning frameworks. The potential economic consequences of misunderstanding basic climatic phenomena certainly in themselves justify the investment of effort needed to bring these networks into coordination.

Mr. Speaker, I need not today present further detail on the questions addressed by this legislation. The hearings and report which accompanied H.R. 10013 contain ample justification for this bill. I would recommend the December 1976 subcommittee print, "Climate Research and a National Climate Program," to any of my colleagues who might be interested in further details.

The hearings conducted May 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, and 27, 1976, are published as print No. 78, of the Subcommittee on the Environment and the Atmosphere.

In addition, I wish to bring to my colleagues attention the following selections: on weather and food reserves, with thanks to the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. SMITH, on pages 14313 and 14314 of the May 18, 1976, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD; on the need for a national climate program, from the gentleman emeritus from Missouri, Mr. Symington, on pages 13438 to 13439, of May 11, 1976, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD; and to the comments before the hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, on pages 13098 to 13105, of the May 10, 1976, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

I will work closely with my colleagues in the Congress, with the administration of President-elect Carter, and with interested persons outside the Federal Government, especially from scientific, professional, and public interest organizations, toward achieving consensus in defining a program for investing these long-range but potentially very important matters.

Mr. Speaker, I consider this an important bill. It will contribute greatly to our understanding of climate. I trust that all concerned will provide their prompt input to our deliberations and that the Congress will act promptly on this bill. I encourage my colleagues to support the National Climate Program Act of 1977.

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## AUTOMOTIVE TRANSPORT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1977

(Mr. BROWN of California asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to note the reintroduction of the Automotive Transport Research and Development Act which was passed by the 94th Congress last September, and subsequently vetoed by President Ford. As you know, the veto of that bill, H.R. 13655, was overridden by the House on September 29 by a vote of 293 to 102, but sustained by the Senate. Since the Senate had voted in favor of this, or similar legislation on four previous occasions by more than two-thirds majority, it is fairly clear that the vote to sustain the President's veto had little to do with the merits of the bill. In addition, the Senate did vote to override the veto of the companion bill to H.R. 13655, H.R. 8800, the electric car bill, only 1 week earlier. Since the House did vote to override both vetoes, it is logical to expect continued support in the 95th Congress for this legislation.

I basically consider the Automotive Transport Research and Development Act of 1977 to be an item of unfinished business from the 94th Congress. Similar legislation has been introduced, and actively considered since early 1973 in both Houses of the Congress. If we had enacted such legislation in 1973, we would be nearing the completion of the R. & D.

program called for in this bill, and we would probably be seeing new automobiles which get double or triple the mileage of existing autos, and be meeting the auto emission standards of the Clean Air Act too. If we are to prevent further delays in this vital energy conservation and environmental improvement program, we must act rapidly to enact the bill we emphatically passed last September.

The legislation itself has already been sent to every Member of the House. I am gratified to note that over 25 Members have agreed to cosponsor this bill. In addition, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the chairman of the full Committee on Science and Technology, Mr. TEAGUE, and the chairman of the subcommittee which considered this bill, Mr. MCCORMACK, as well as many other Members, for their expressions of support in expediting passage of this bill. Since the Automotive Transport Research and Development Act is already the product of long and careful deliberations, as well as a compromise of many conflicting viewpoints, I believe it is fair to urge support for the bill as it is introduced today. I hope that I can count on that support, not for myself, but for the benefit of the program, in the weeks to come.

The purpose of the Automotive Transport Research and Development Act is relatively easy to explain. It establishes a 5-year program to research, develop, and demonstrate new engines and advanced ground propulsion systems that would be energy-efficient, economical, meet environmental and safety standards, and reduce our dependence on imported oil. The program would be conducted by the Energy Research and Development Administration with the assistance of the Department of Transportation and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as well as other public and private national resources.

The need to develop an energy efficient automobile is obvious. The internal combustion engines in existing autos consume about 40 percent of all the petroleum used in the United States today. This makes the auto the single largest user of oil. The automobile is also the single largest contributor to air pollution, and while it is possible for the internal combustion engine to be cleaned up, it is probable that the cleanest, most efficient engines will not be the traditional Otto cycle ICE in current use.

The Automotive Transport Research and Development Act does not specify which engines the Federal program should develop, but rather it gives criteria which must be used by the program managers in choosing engine types. Among those criteria is the ability to use nonpetroleum based fuels, such as hydrogen or methanol. We considered this non-use of petroleum to be quite important for the engines of the future.

Among the engine types anticipated to meet the goals of the act are the Stirling cycle engine and the Brayton cycle engine. These two were most frequently identified as engines likely to meet our goals. However, it is possible that some radical change in the Otto cycle, or the Diesel engine, could also be the result, as well as other engine types. The purpose of the legislation is not to replace, or inhibit the current investments by the automobile industry, but rather supplement or encourage investments into automotive research and development.

The reason for the Federal involvement should be clear. Numerous reports and studies have concluded that some Federal involvement is necessary if the development of high risk, long-range technologies is to be accomplished. This role of the Federal Government is widely accepted, and the existence of ERDA and NASA demonstrate our commitment to it. However, another role is also necessary, and that is one of serving the public interest in developing new, low-cost technologies even in the face of industry opposition. The establishment of the TVA, as a yardstick utility, is an example. Another example is the Federal role in researching and developing scrubbers to clean up stationary air pollution emissions in the face of a "can't do" attitude by the industry. The foot dragging by the American automobile industry, for whatever reasons, cannot be tolerated because the consequences to the United States if we fail to act are too great.

In conclusion, I wish to say that the Automotive Transport Research and Development Act is both necessary and long overdue. The hearing records, the conference report, and the veto override all document the need for this legislation. I trust that it will become law in the very near future.

## DISALLOWING ADVERTISING OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AS A BUSINESS TAX DEDUCTION

(Mr. BROWN of California asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to disallow the advertising of alcholic beverages as a business tax deduction. The bill is a modest effort to deal with the problem of alcoholism by discouraging the excessive liquor advertising which has the effect of instilling in people's minds—especially the young—all sorts of favorable associations between alcohol use and good times, the good life, friendship, romance, the great outdoors, and other positive feelings.

The alcoholic beverage industry spent approximately $310 million on various forms of advertising in 1974. By contrast, estimates are that the Federal Government spent $160 million in 1976 to combat alcoholism. And this figure represents only the direct Federal costs of alcoholism prevention and education, exclusive of State, local, and private expenditures. The indirect costs of alcoholism are staggering. Estimates of the dollar loss due to job time lost, decreased productivity, health costs, et cetera, range between $15 and $25 billion annually. Some 15,000 homicides and suicides a year are attributed to alcohol use as are some 20,000 deaths from accidents in which alcohol is involved. It is time to correct the irrationality of spending large amounts of money on the treatment and prevention of alcohol abuse and incurring such high social costs while at the same time providing an incentive for advertising promoting increased alcohol consumption.

Liquor advertising restrictions are seen by many groups as one way of dealing with the widespread problems of excessive alcohol consumption. The American Council on Alcohol Problems, among other groups, has endorsed efforts such as this and views it as one way to reduce the levels of alcohol advertising. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in its "Forward Plan for Health" listed the restricting of alcohol advertising as one option to be used for reducing the incidence of alcohol abuse and alcoholism. And, in 1974, the Michigan Task Force on Victimless Crime even recommended a ban on all advertising of alcoholic beverages.

This bill would not restrict the right of the industry to advertise its product, but would simply take the Federal Government out of the business of providing an incentive, through the tax structure, for such advertising. It is about time that we consider the social costs to our society before routinely providing tax incentives for every kind of business activity, regardless of its impact on the human environment.

## VETERANS' LEGISLATION

(Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, the ever-spiraling cost of living has had a particularly adverse effect upon those of our citizens who are dependent wholly or in part upon fixed incomes. The Nation's veterans are no exception.

This fact has consistently been reflected in the resolutions calling for cost-of-living increases in service-connected disability compensation and survivor benefits; nonservice connected pension payments and educational allowances adopted by the major veterans' organizations in their most recent national conventions.

The spokesman for one organization highlighted this point in testimony before the Committee on Veterans' Affairs last September when he said:

> Aged veterans and widows especially are the prime victims of the raging inflation that has affected the entire American people.

It is essential that veterans' and widows' benefit payments be increased from time to time to reflect the increasing cost of living. Accordingly, I am today introducing a series of bills that respond to the expressed concerns of the Nation's veterans' organizations.

These measures will authorize a 10-percent increase in the monthly rates of compensation payable for service-connected disability and a similar increase for the widows and children of those veterans whose deaths resulted from service-connected causes.

They will increase by 10 percent the monthly payments to veterans, widows, and children who are participating in

the education and training programs offered by the GI bill and related laws.

A measure to provide a 20-percent monthly supplemental pension payment to widows who have reached the age of 78 years is also included in this group.

A bill to provide outpatient treatment for World War I veterans on the same basis as it is provided for Spanish American War veterans is also being introduced. This will permit World War I veterans to receive outpatient treatment when needed for any disability.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I will introduce in a few days a measure to authorize a 10-percent increase in pension payments for eligible veterans and widows and a similar increase in dependency and indemnity compensation payments for parents of service-connected deceased veterans.

I am hopeful, Mr. Speaker, that early action on these or similar measures in this 95th Congress will alleviate the financial plight of those to whom we owe so much—veterans of our Nation's wars.

## AMNESTY OR PARDON SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED FOR PERSONS WHO COMMITTED DRAFT OR MILITARY ABSENCE DURING MILITARY INVOLVEMENT IN VIETNAM

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

Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked and dismayed last August upon learning that the President-elect had informed the American Legion of his intention to issue a blanket pardon to Vietnam draft evaders. I was even more surprised to learn that President Ford upon request was deciding whether to reconsider granting a blanket amnesty to draft evaders and military deserters.

Somehow or other, Mr. Speaker, I received the distinct impression that President Ford had already extended to each civilian and serviceman who had committed draft or military absence offenses during the conflict in Vietnam an opportunity to receive clemency and once again become a productive citizen when he issued his clemency proclamation of September 16, 1974. Basing his program on a "national commitment to justice and mercy * * *" and "the necessity for national reconciliation," draft evaders and military absentees could, according to the President, "earn their return to the mainstream of American society."

The proclamation created a Presidential Clemency Board which considered the case of each applicant on an individual basis. Clemency was not dispensed or denied automatically, by category, or by any rigid formula. The review was based upon the merits of each applicant's case, with full respect given to his rights and interests.

Despite this golden opportunity to again become productive members of our society, the vast majority of the offenders ignored the President's program. Of the 113,337 who were eligible for the clemency program, the Board tells us that 21,729—only 19 percent of the offenders—applied for clemency.

Mr. Speaker, these figures speak for themselves. They are appalling. They tell us that most of those who refused to enter service or fight in Vietnam because the United States was engaged in a conflict that was "morally reprehensible" were spurning amnesty or clemency. The clamor for unconditional amnesty or a blanket pardon appears to have been productive of results with President-elect Carter's pronouncement to the American Legion. Let me share with you the views of some of the Nation's major veterans' organizations on this subject.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars said:

> We sustain total opposition to both unconditional and conditional "amnesty" or "pardon" for draft dodgers and military deserters.

The American Legion stated:

> We reaffirm our opposition to general amnesty for draft evaders, draft dodgers and military deserters and urge that each case be tried on an individual basis, and each deserter be dealt with as prescribed by the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Disabled American Veterans reaffirmed its opposition to the granting of blanket amnesty, and that draft dodgers and military deserters be tried on an individual case-by-case basis.

AMVETS informed the President-elect that:

> We cannot condone a concept of special treatment for those who refused to obey the laws, designed by the people for the defense of our Nation and/or the promulgation of democracy abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I share the views of these organizations. The memory of the 56,000 American citizens who gave their lives fighting in the Vietnam war, whether that war was moral or immoral, is still fresh in my mind. The memory of the 1,100 servicemen still missing in action and unaccounted for cannot be erased. The granting of an unconditional pardon or amnesty would be an affront to all who served with courage and honor during that conflict.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. MONTGOMERY) for initiating a petition to the President-elect calling upon him to reconsider his pledge to issue a pardon for all Vietnam era draft evaders. I was pleased to sign the gentleman's petition. While the action taken by the gentleman from Mississippi must be applauded, it is my view that a much stronger manifestation of congressional sentiment is necessary. I am, therefore, today introducing a concurrent resolution reflecting the sense of Congress that a general or blanket amnesty or pardon for persons who committed draft or military absence offenses during our Nation's military involvement in Vietnam should not be granted by the President. The text of the resolution follows:

H. CON. RES. —

Whereas President Ford in his Proclamation of September 16, 1974 created a program of conditional clemency for approximately 13,000 civilians and 100,000 servicemen who had committed draft or military absence offenses between the adoption of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (August 4, 1964) and the day the last American combatant left Vietnam (March 28, 1973), and

Whereas a total of 113,337 persons were determined to be eligible under the President's clemency program, only 21,727 or 19 percent of those eligible actually applied for clemency during the six and one-half months the privilege was offered, and

Whereas President-Elect Carter has declared his intention of issuing a "blanket pardon" to those who evaded or violated the draft laws of our nation, within one week after his inauguration, and

Whereas the nation's major veterans' organizations have taken strong positions in total opposition to general or blanket amnesty and/or pardon as evidenced by Resolution #401 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars that "we sustain total opposition to both unconditional and conditional 'amnesty' or 'pardon' for draft dodgers and military deserters"; Resolution #434 of the American Legion that "we affirm our opposition to general amnesty for draft evaders, draft dodgers and military deserters and urge that each case be tried on an individual basis, and each deserter be dealt with as prescribed by the Uniform Code of Military Justice"; Resolution #349 of the Disabled American Veterans reaffirming "its opposition to the granting of blanket amnesty, and that draft dodgers and military deserters be tried on an individual case-by-case basis"; and by AMVETS Resolution #78 and 79 that "we sustain total opposition to both unconditional and conditional 'amnesty' for draft dodgers and military deserters" and

Whereas the Presidential Clemency Board said in its minority report, "We do not believe that a man who deserted his comrades on the battlefield in Vietnam or who refused to go to Vietnam when he was so ordered, should be given clemency." and

Whereas a member of the Board further stated, "A Presidential pardon must be viewed as a prized and relatively infrequent occurrence." and

Whereas this proposed action would be an insult to the memory of the 56,000 American citizens who were killed in Vietnam and the nearly 1100 who are still missing in action, as well as an affront to all who served with courage and honor during that conflict: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved* by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring,) That it is the sense of Congress that a general or blanket amnesty or pardon for persons who committed draft or military absence offenses during our nation's military involvement in Vietnam would represent a breach of faith with those who served honorably, particularly our honored war dead and their survivors and should not be issued or granted by the President of these United States.

## BILL OF RIGHTS PROCEDURES ACT REINTRODUCED

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

Mr. WHALEN. Mr. Speaker, I today am introducing the Bill of Rights Procedures Act of 1977, legislation that is intended to close several gaps in our Federal laws protecting citizens' rights to privacy. Senator MATHIAS is introducing identical legislation in the other Chamber.

We believe that this legislation is essential to helping assure American citizens that their privacy rights are not being improperly abridged by their Government. It is becoming ever easier to

discover the most intimate information about an individual by perusing various sources that are now open without restraint to any investigator. This situation must be corrected.

For instance, Government officials can now look at all of your bank records, photocopies of your canceled checks, and so forth, without legal restraint. Similarly, they also can review all records of our telephone calls and make records of who writes to us. And our national wiretap statutes contain loopholes that permit the telephone company to monitor private conversations and enable anyone to intercept telegrams and computer transmissions.

The Bill of Rights Procedures Act for the first time would subject all of these practices to Federal statutory restrictions. [A brief summary of our legislation appears at the end of this statement.]

The bill we are introducing today is based on the proposed Bill of Rights Procedures Act of 1975 (H.R. 214 in the 94th Congress). That legislation attracted a strong, bipartisan block of 75 cosponsors in the House. Too, it won numerous endorsements from organized labor, the banking community, consumer groups, and leading newspapers.

Following extensive hearings and markup, the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice—ably lead by our colleagues, BOB KASTENMEIER and TOM RAILSBACK—approved the revised bill 5 to 0. Today's measure closely adheres to the text produced by that subcommittee.

Now that the new Congress is seated, MAC MATHIAS and I intend to seek cosponsors for our bill. We expect again to have the support of a wide spectrum within the Congress, as well as continuing encouragement from the public.

In recent years we have all read a terrible parade of headlines that have catalogued a whole host of ways in which the Federal Government's investigative powers can be abused. Examples include COINTELPRO; the so-called national security wiretapping of Mort Halperin and others; FBI secret files on various public figures; White House directed rifling of psychiatric files in private offices; IRS audits for political reasons; and the list goes on and on.

As the pollster, Louis Harris, noted in September 1974,

> One of President Ford's first pronouncements upon assuming office was to reassure the American people that their privacy would be more respected in the future ... Not only was this assurance undoubtedly welcomed by the people, but the issue of individual privacy promises to remain high on the agenda of politics.

In that period immediately following Watergate the expectation of corrective action was indeed high. But not a single new privacy protection law has yet been approved by the Congress. The promise is unfulfilled.

Mr. Speaker, the need is clear, the demand is great, and the legislation is ready. I am now serving notice that we intend to press ahead vigorously in our efforts to enact H.R. 215, the Bill of Rights Procedures Act.

A summary of the act follows:

A SUMMARY OF H.R. 215 BILL OF RIGHTS PROCEDURES ACT

CHIEF SPONSORS

Congressman Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (R-Ohio) and Senator Charles McC. Mathias (R-Md.)

HISTORY

First introduced in 1974 by Senator Mathias and Congressman Charles A. Mosher (R-Ohio), the bill underwent extensive hearings and markup in the 94th Congress. It was approved 5–0 by the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice, but proceeded no further in 1975. The bill had a bipartisan group of 75 cosponsors.

PURPOSE

H.R. 215 is intended to close several gaps in Federal privacy protection laws; it addresses several problem areas where American citizens reasonably expect protection of their privacy, but where Federal statutes currently are silent.

This legislation would not prohibit any law enforcement activity now considered to be legal and proper. Rather, it establishes by statute guidelines and procedures to be followed when there would be legitimate need for the invasion of a citizen's privacy in certain areas. Civil and criminal liabilities are established for those who willfully intrude upon those rights to privacy.

HIGHLIGHTS

*Third Party Records*—Financial institutions, telephone companies and credit card issuers keep detailed records of the personal transactions of millions of individuals. Presently, access to these records is unlimited by Federal law. H.R. 215 provides that Federal agents may gain access to these records only by one of the following means:

a. obtaining the written, express consent of the subject individual;

b. serving a subpoena or summons on the holder institution, with a copy to the customer. Opportunity and standing for a customer challenge is given;

c. obtaining from the courts a search warrant.

*Mail Covers*—Currently no statute governs the use of mail covers, the procedure in which a systematic record is made of information that appears on the outside covers of first class mail. H.R. 215 establishes strict standards of conduct and accountability, incorporating as much as possible features of existing internal guidelines of the Postal Service.

*Service Monitoring*—Clarifying a portion of existing Federal wiretap law, this bill establishes strict limits on telephone company "service monitoring" interceptions of customer-to-customer conversations. The bill also sets procedural safeguards for the monitoring of telephone conversations of company employees. H.R. 215 would make illegal the possession of so-called blue boxes and black boxes, devices used to defraud the phone company of long distance toll charges.

*Non-Aural Communications*—H.R. 215 extends the protection of the Federal wiretap laws to non-aural communications. This will prohibit the interception of telegraph and telex messages, computer data transmissions, etc. except by court order.

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## CONGRESSIONAL PAY RAISE DEFERRAL ACT IS NEEDED NOW

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

Mr. WHALEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call your attention to the Congressional Pay Raise Deferral Act, legislation which I introduced today. This is a rather short bill, only three pages long, but it embodies a very important concept, one which we must enact into law as quickly as possible.

The Congressional Pay Raise Deferral Act provides that no increase in the salary of Members of Congress can go into effect until after the next Congress is seated. In this way, all Members of the House and at least a third of the Senators would have to stand for election before they could actually benefit from any congressional pay raise.

The legislation I am sponsoring does not eliminate cost-of-living increases, Quadrennial Commission recommendations, or any other salary adjustments. Rather, it is designed to provide a more rational framework within which we consider any proposed salary increases.

As we have seen in recent years, any increase in congressional salary levels is inherently a hot political issue. Consistently, we have been unable to debate such pay raises in an objective manner because of the political ramifications and the fact that we, ourselves, are the immediate beneficiaries of our actions.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, the Congress is the only body of Federal workers which can raise its own salaries. This is as it should be, because there is no other agency that can or should be vested with responsibility for altering congressional pay levels.

But I do think it is desirable that the public have a greater opportunity to enter into the decisionmaking process.

I propose that we do this by requiring that a general election must fall between the approval and the actual implementation of a congressional pay raise. I can think of no other way to give the public so great a voice in the debate, and I can think of no other single step that would do more to reinforce the integrity of the process.

In September, 1975, our respected former colleague, Charles Mosher, sponsored legislation similar to that which I am introducing today. He gathered a bipartisan group of 85 cosponsors in the House and he worked with Senator ROBERT TAFT, also of Ohio, to secure passage of this legislation in the Senate. Unfortunately, the 94th Congress ended without the House acting on the Congressional Pay Raise Deferral Act.

This year, I hope, will be different. We are under new leadership and you, Mr. Speaker, have personally pledged to work towards improving the image of the House by assuring the public of the integrity of its Members and its processes.

This legislation can be an important first step in that direction.

Later this month we will receive President Ford's budget message. This is expected to include a recommendation for a substantial increase in congressional pay. If that recommendation is made we, again, will be forced to consider congressional salary levels in a highly political subjective setting. The Congressional Pay Raise Deferral Act, in my opinion, offers a very sound solution to this vexing problem.

Finally, I am pleased to note that I am joined in this first day introduction of the Congressional Pay Raise Deferral Act by

three distinguished colleagues, NED PATTISON, NEWTON STEERS—chairman of the freshman Republican Caucus—and DON PEASE—vice chairman of the freshman Democratic Caucus. It is especially pleasing to be associated with these Members in the task of promoting this sorely needed legislation.

## THE NEW CASE AGAINST OSHA

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

Mr. ROUSSELOT. Mr. Speaker, ever since the passage of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, both private business and various Government agencies in the United States have been subjected to the unnecessary harassment and arbitrary administrative fines and penalties of the most notorious of all Government regulatory agencies and departments—OSHA. Millions upon millions of dollars have been spent by private industry in an attempt to comply with the thousands of capricious and unreasonable rules and regulations of OSHA; and the constitutional rights of many business owners have been abused in the name of "job safety and health of the employee." However, a recent decision handed down by a panel of three Federal judges held that this unwieldy regulatory agency had gone far enough.

In a landmark case, the panel ruled as unconstitutional provisions of the 1970 law which authorized the Labor Department to make onsite inspections without a warrant. In short, the Idaho ruling stripped the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of its authority to conduct onsite inspections; and the entire authorizing section of the law was struck down as defective. There can be little doubt that the new court decision provides added weight to the contention that many of us have held for some time—that enactment of the Occupational Safety and Health Act has been an invasion of constitutional rights and an economic disaster for the private sector of our country. The attached news article from the January 4 edition of the Washington Post provides details on the judicial ruling.

Today I am reintroducing legislation to repeal the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. It is my hope that during the 95th Congress, my colleagues will consider my proposal within the context of the recent OSHA decision and move to rid the private sector of this unnecessary Federal agency.

[From the Washington Post, Jan. 4, 1977]

JOB SAFETY INSPECTION HELD ILLEGAL WITHOUT A WARRANT

A panel of three federal judges in Idaho has declared unconstitutional the 1970 law authorizing the Labor Department to conduct occupational safety and health inspections without a warrant.

The department fears the decision could strip it of all occupational safety and health enforcement power, and plans to appeal.

"We consider the right of inspection to be absolutely vital," Morton Corn, the assistant labor secretary who heads the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, said yesterday. "We will take whatever legal steps are necessary to vindicate that right."

The Idaho ruling, handed down last week, involved an electrical contractor, F. G. Barlow of Pocatello, who refused to let a federal inspector go through his place of business.

He rested his refusal on the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, which forbids, "unreasonable searches and seizures" and says search warrants should only be issued where there is probable cause to suspect a violation of the law.

The 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act not only authorizes unannounced inspections of workplaces but prohibits advance warnings that inspections are about to occur. It makes no mention of search warrants, and federal inspectors do not obtain them.

In a Texas case earlier last year a three-judge panel said in effect that this failure to mention warrants must have been inadvertent, and ruled that safety inspectors ought to take warrants out in the future. That case is on appeal.

In the Idaho ruling, however, the panel simply said the law is unconstitutional, and left any repairs to Congress.

The Idaho ruling thus left OSHA without any authority to make inspections; the whole authorizing section was struck down as defective.

The Idaho judges then issued an injunction forbidding future inspections of Barlow's place of business and possibly—the panel's meaning is not completely clear—forbidding all further OSHA inspections nationwide.

OSHA lawyers said they would appeal the constitutional finding and seek a stay of the injunction. An appeal would take the issue directly to the Supreme Court, which in the past has upheld some warrantless government health and safety inspections and struck down others.

## SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

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

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MILLER of Ohio) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter:)

Mr. KEMP, for 30 minutes, today.
Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. FENWICK, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. RAILSBACK, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. THONE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. HECKLER, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FISH, for 10 minutes, today.
Mr. BURKE, of Florida, for 10 minutes, today.
Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN, for 10 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WOLFF, for 10 minutes, today.
Mr. GONZALEZ, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. MINISH, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. THOMPSON, for 15 minutes, today.
Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON of California, for 15 minutes, today.
Mr. ROGERS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. YOUNG of Georgia, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. KOCH, for 10 minutes, today.
Mr. DODD, for 10 minutes, today.
Mr. KASTENMEIER, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FARY, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. UDALL, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. HARRIS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. CARR, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. MEEDS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. CORMAN, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. PATTISON of New York, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. STRATTON, for 10 minutes, today.
Mr. SCHEUER, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FASCELL, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. PRICE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. MOSS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. MONTGOMERY, for 60 minutes, on January 11.
Mr. FLOOD, for 60 minutes, on January 26.

## EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MILLER of Ohio), and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. STEERS in three instances.
Mr. FINDLEY in three instances.
Mr. QUIE.
Mr. SARASIN in two instances.
Mr. COHEN in four instances.
Mr. COUGHLIN.
Mr. WINN.
Mr. WHITEHURST.
Mr. HORTON in two instances.
Mr. HYDE.
Mr. RHODES.
Mr. BROOMFIELD in two instances.
Mr. HANSEN.
Mr. SYMMS.
Mr. ABDNOR.
Mr. RAILSBACK in two instances.
Mr. DERWINSKI.
Mr. CLEVELAND in two instances.
Mr. PRESSLER.
Mr. REGULA.
Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois in three instances.
Mr. MICHEL in two instances.
Mr. BROYHILL in four instances.
Mr. KEMP in three instances.
Mr. MILLER of Ohio in four instances.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. SISK.
Mrs. LLOYD of Tennessee in five instances.
Mr. ANNUNZIO in six instances.
Mr. FORD of Tennessee in four instances.
Mr. ANDERSON of California in 10 instances.
Mr. GONZALEZ in three instances.
Mr. BROWN of California in 10 instances.
Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON of California.
Mr. PATTEN.
Mr. MINISH.
Mr. ROSENTHAL in 10 instances.
Mr. CORNELL in five instances.
Mr. KASTENMEIER in two instances.
Mr. KOCH in six instances.
Mr. BLANCHARD.
Mr. TEAGUE in six instances.
Mr. DODD in two instances.
Mr. EILBERG in 10 instances.
Mr. LEDERER in three instances.
Mr. LONG of Maryland in 10 instances.

Mr. MOORHEAD of Pennsylvania in 10 instances.
Mr. DOWNEY.
Mr. EDGAR in two instances.
Mr. UDALL in five instances.
Mr. MCDONALD.
Mr. ZABLOCKI in two instances.
Mr. PATTISON of New York.
Mr. HARRIS.
Mr. OBERSTAR in two instances.
Mr. RICHMOND.
Mr. DENT.
Mr. LLOYD of California.
Mr. ROE.
Mr. MURPHY of New York in three instances.
Mr. STARK in 10 instances.
Mr. CORMAN in two instances.
Mr. CARR.
Mr. MEEDS in two instances.
Mr. YOUNG of Georgia.
Mr. DUNCAN of Oregon in two instances.
Mr. HAWKINS.
Mr. PRICE in three instances.

## ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, January 6, 1977, at 12 o'clock noon.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

1. A letter from the President of the United States, transmitting his determination that the sale and financing of certain defense articles to Turkey during fiscal year 1977 is necessary to enable her to fulfill her obligations as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and his suspension of the provisions of section 620(x) of the Foreign Assistance Act and section 3(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, pursuant to section 620(x) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (90 Stat 757), together with notice of the intention of the Department of the Air Force to issue related letters of offer, pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (H. Doc. No. 95–6); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report on the location of new Federal offices and other facilities in rural areas for fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 901(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as amended by section 601 of the Rural Development Act of 1972; to the Committee on Agriculture.

3. A letter from the Chairman, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting notice that the Commission's annual report will be transmitted at a later date due to the change in the fiscal year, pursuant to section 105, Public Law 93–463; to the Committee on Agriculture.

4. A letter from the Chairman, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting a report concerning insuring owners of commodity futures accounts against loss, pursuant to section 417, Public Law 93–463; to the Committee on Agriculture.

5. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of October 1, 1976, pursuant to section 1014(e) of Public Law 93–344 (H. Doc. No. 95–7); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

6. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of November 1, 1976, pursuant to section 1014(e) of Public Law 93–344 (H. Doc. No. 95–8); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

7. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority as of December 1, 1976, pursuant to section 1014(e) of Public Law 93–344 (H. Doc. No. 95–9); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

8. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the current services estimates for fiscal year 1978, pursuant to section 300 of Public Law 93–344; to the Committee on Appropriations.

9. A letter from the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report that the appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 1977 for the administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act has been reappointed on a basis which indicates the necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to section 3679(e)(2) of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

10. A letter from the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report that the appropriations to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for fiscal year 1977 for "Public Assistance" and "Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners" have been apportioned on a basis which indicates the necessity for supplemental estimates of appropriation, pursuant to section 3679(e)(2) of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

11. A letter from the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report that the appropriation to the Department of Labor for fiscal year 1977 for "Special Benefits, Employment Standards Administration" has been apportioned on a basis which indicates the necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriations, pursuant to section 3679(e)(2) of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

12. A letter from the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report that the appropriations to the Veterans' Administration for fiscal year 1977 for "Compensation and Pensions," "Medical Care," and "General Operating Expenses" have been reapportioned on a basis which indicates the necessity for supplemental estimates of appropriation, pursuant to section 3679(e)(2) of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

13. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a report that no use was made of funds appropriated in the Defense and Military Construction Appropriation Acts, 1976, during the period January 1 through June 30, 1976, to make payments under contracts in a foreign country except where it was determined that the use of foreign currencies was not feasible, pursuant to sections 734 and 109 of the respective acts; to the Committee on Appropriations.

14. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a report on transfers of amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense, pursuant to section 733 of Public Law 94–212; to the Committee on Appropriations.

15. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a report covering the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1976 on receipts and disbursements pertaining to the disposal of surplus military supplies, equipment material, and for expenses involving the production of lumber and timber products, pursuant to section 712 of Public Law 94–212; to the Committee on Appropriations.

16. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a report on the value of property, supplies, and commodities provided by the Berlin Magistrate, and under the German Offset Agreement for the quarter ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 719, Public Law 94–419; to the Committee on Appropriations.

17. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting notice of the intent of the Department of Defense to obligate those funds appropriated to the various DOD stock funds for the procurement of war reserve materiel inventory, pursuant to section 735 of Public Law 94–419; to the Committee on Appropriations.

18. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting additional information to accompany a previously submitted report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, pursuant to section 3679(1)(2) of the Revised Statutes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

19. A letter from the Architect of the Capitol, transmitting his report of expenditures during the period January 1 through September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 105(b) of Public Law 88–454, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

20. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the annual report of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 133(c)(3); to the Committee on Armed Services.

21. A letter from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of funds obligated in the chemical warfare and biological research programs during fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter, pursuant to section 409 of Public Law 91–121, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

22. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting a list of contract award dates for the period November 15, 1976 to February 15, 1977, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 139; to the Committee on Armed Services.

23. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), stating the Department's understanding that it has complied with the notice requirements of section 612 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1977, with respect to the candidate base realinement proposals announced during March and April 1976; to the Committee on Armed Services.

24. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting a report on negotiated contracts for experimental, developmental, test or research work, or for industrial mobilization in the national defense, covering fiscal year 1976, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304; to the Committee on Armed Services.

25. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Housing), transmitting the report on military construction projects placed under contract in fiscal year 1976 in which it was necessary to exceed the amount authorized for the project by more than 25 percent, or reduce the project scope, pursuant to section 603(f) of Public Law 94–107; to the Committee on Armed Services.

26. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Sec-

retary of Defense (Installations and Housing), transmitting a report on the design and construction supervision, inspection, and overhead fees charged by the construction agents for military construction projects (fiscal year 1976), pursuant to section 604 of Public Law 94–107; to the Committee on Armed Services.

27. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Housing), transmitting notice of the location, nature, and estimated cost of a construction project proposed to be undertaken for the Air Force Reserves, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

28. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Housing), transmitting notice of the location, nature, and estimated cost of 16 construction projects proposed to be undertaken for the Air Force Reserve, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2233 a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

29. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Housing), transmitting notice of the location, nature, and estimated cost of nine construction projects to be undertaken by the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

30. 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 by the U.S. Army Reserve, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

31. 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 by the Air National Guard, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

32. 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 Navy and Marine Corps Reserve, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

33. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting the annual report of the Department's contracts for military construction awarded without formal advertisement, for the period July 1, 1975–June 30, 1976, pursuant to section 604 of Public Law 94–107; to the Committee on Armed Services.

34. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting notice of the proposed transportation of certain chemical agents and munitions from Fort McClellan, Ala., to Anniston Army Depot, Ala., pursuant to section 409(b)(4) of Public Law 91–121; to the Committee on Armed Services.

35. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Logistics), notice of the disposal by sale of chemical agents stored at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, pursuant to section 409(b) of Public Law 91–121, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

36. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Logistics), transmitting the annual report of the firms awarded the highest amounts of architect-engineering contracts by the Army, pursuant to and partially complying with section 604 of Public Law 94–107; to the Committee on Armed Services.

37. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research and Development), transmitting the Department's report of research and development procurement actions of $50,000 and over covering the period July 1–September 30, 1976, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2357; to the Committee on Armed Services.

38. A letter from the Acting Deputy Chief of Naval Material (Procurement and Production), Department of the Navy, transmitting the Department's report of research and development procurement actions of $50,000 and over covering the period July 1–September 30, 1976, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2357; to the Committee on Armed Services.

39. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a report for fiscal year 1976 on Air Force military construction contracts awarded on other than a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder, and the top 10 architect-engineering firms during the year, pursuant to section 604 of Public Law 94–107; to the Committee on Armed Services.

40. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations), transmitting the annual report on the firms awarded the highest amounts of architect-engineer contracts by the Air Force, pursuant to and partially complying with section 604 of Public Law 94–107; to the Committee on Armed Services.

41. A letter from the Director, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, transmitting a report on Federal contributions to States for civil defense personnel and administrative expenses for the transition quarter ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 205(f) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2286(f)); to the Committee on Armed Services.

42. A letter from the Director, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, transmitting a report on Federal Contributions to States for civil defense equipment and facilities for the transition quarter ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 201(1) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

43. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a report on negotiated contracts for experimental, developmental, test or research work, or for industrial mobilization in the interest of the national defense, covering the period April 1 through September 30, 1976 pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

44. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting a report on the strategic and critical materials stockpiling program for the 6-month period January–June, 1976, pursuant to section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98c); to the Committee on Armed Services.

45. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting the statistical supplement to the stockpile report for the period January–June, 1976, pursuant to section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98c); to the Committee on Armed Services.

46. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report on the status of the proposal that the Inter-American Development Bank use light capital or intermediate technologies in its activities, pursuant to section 29 of the Inter-American Development Bank Act, as amended (90 Stat. 593); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

47. A letter from the Acting Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting the 1975 Annual Report of the Comptroller, pursuant to section 333 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 14); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

48. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting the annual report on voluntary agreements and programs as of April 14, 1976, pursuant to section 708(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

49. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the eighth report on the implementation of the Emergency Homeowner's Relief Act, pursuant to section 111 of the act; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

50. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the first annual report on the community development block grant program, pursuant to section 113 of Public Law 93–383; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

51. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting the annual report of the operations of the Bank for fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 9 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (12 U.S.C. 635g); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

52. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report covering the quarter ended September 30, 1976, on the export expansion facility program, pursuant to Public Law 90–390; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

53. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report on loan, guarantee and insurance transactions supported by Eximbank during August 1976 to Communist countries as defined in section 620(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

54. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report on loan, guarantee and insurance transactions supported by Eximbank during September and October 1976 to Communist countries (as defined in section 620(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

55. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report on loan, guarantee and insurance transactions supported by Eximbank during November 1976 to Communist countries; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

56. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Insurance Corporation, transmitting the 1975 annual report of the Corporation, pursuant to section 17(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

57. A letter from the Vice Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the eighth annual report of the Board of Governors on truth in lending, covering 1976, pursuant to section 114 of the Truth in Lending Act [15 U.S.C. 1613]; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

58. A letter from the Chairman, National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life, transmitting the annual report of the Center for the period November 28, 1975, through September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 208(a) of Public Law 94–136; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

59. A letter from the Chairman, National Commission on Electronic Fund Transfers, transmitting the interim report of the Commission on electronic fund transfer systems, pursuant to section 203(b) of Public Law 93–495, as amended by section 201 of Public Law 94–200; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

60. A letter from the Chairman, National

Commission on Supplies and Shortages, transmitting the report of the Commission, pursuant to section 720 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (88 Stat. 1169, 89 Stat. 820); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

61. A letter from the Chairman, National Commission on Supplies and Shortages, transmitting the final report of the Commission's Advisory Committee on National Growth and Policy Processes, pursuant to section 720 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

62. A letter from the Mayor of the District of Columbia, transmitting his response to the Comptroller General's report entitled "Administrative and Financial Management Weaknesses in the Office of Youth Opportunity Services", pursuant to section 736(b)(3) of Public Law 93–198; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

63. A letter from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting a report on the publication of the City's booklet "For Your Information", pursuant to section 455 of Public Law 93–198; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

64. A letter from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting a report on Bank Processing of Tax Payments, pursuant to section 455 of Public Law 93–198; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

65. A letter from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting a report on Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year 1976, pursuant to section 455 of Public Law 93–198; to the Committe on the District of Columbia.

66. A letter from the acting general manager, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, transmitting the semiannual report of the Office of Program Control dated July 1976; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

67. A letter from the Secretary of Labor and the U.S. Commissioner of Education, transmitting the joint report on the status of bilingual vocational training, pursuant to section 192 of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, as amended (88 Stat. 607); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

68. A letter from the Administrator of Law Enforcement Assistance, Department of Justice, transmitting the initial volume of the report of the Advisory Committee to the Administrator on Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice, including recommendations for standards on adjudication and for a general implementation plan, pursuant to section 247(b) of Public Law 93–415; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

69. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of the establishment and first meeting of the National Advisory Council on Maternal, Infant, and Fetal Nutrition, pursuant to Public Law 94–105 (89 Stat. 521); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

70. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice that the report on the study of cost accounting requirements in school food service programs will be submitted in final form at a later date, pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 94–105; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

71. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting the seventh annual report on the work incentive program for fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 440 of the Social Security Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

72. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting the annual report on the administration of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 for calendar year 1975, pursuant to section 513(b) of the act (93–406); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

73. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting notice that the report on rehabilitation services will be delayed until January 1, 1977, and submitted at that time pursuant to section 404 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

74. A letter from the U.S. Commissioner of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting the first report on the condition of bilingual education in the United States, pursuant to section 731(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

75. A letter from the Acting U.S. Commissioner of Education, transmitting the first annual report on the programs and activities under the Women's Educational Equity Act of 1974, pursuant to section 408(f) of Public Law 93–380; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

76. A letter from the Director, National Institute of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting an interim report on the Institute's study of compensatory education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

77. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Regulatory Review, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting proposed regulations for the guaranteed student loan program, pursuant to section 431(d)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

78. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Regulatory Review, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting proposed final regulations for the National Alcohol and Drug Prevention program, pursuant to section 431(d)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

79. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Regulatory Review, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting proposed final regulations for the national direct student loan program interim regulations, pursuant to section 431(d)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

80. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Review, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting proposed final regulations implementing amendments for the pinpoint disaster programs of Public Laws 81–815 and 81–874, pursuant to section 431(d)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

81. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Regulatory Review, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting proposed final funding criteria for the vocational education curriculum program, pursuant to section 431(d)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended; to the Comimttee on Education and Labor.

82. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Review, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting proposed regulations for the guaranteed student loan program, pursuant to section 431(d)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

83. A letter from the Chairman, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting the 41st annual report of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1976, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 153(c); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

84. A letter from the Chairman, National Commission for Manpower Policy, transmitting the second annual report of the Commission, pursuant to section 505 of Public Law 93–203; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

85. A letter from the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a followup report on actions taken on recommendations in the first annual report of the Advisory Council on Women's Educational programs, pursuant to section 6(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act; to the Committee on Government Operations.

86. A letter from the Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report on actions taken on recommendations contained in the interim report of the National Advisory Council on the Education of Disadvantaged Children entitled "Can We Afford Deficient Evaluations," dated January 23, 1976, pursuant to section 6(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act; to the Committee on Government Operations.

87. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the combined statement of receipts, expenditures, and balances of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter, pursuant to section 15 of the act of July 31, 1894 (31 U.S.C. 1029) and section 114 of the act of September 12, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 66b); to the Committee on Government Operations.

88. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting the annual report on identical bidding in advertised public procurement, pursuant to section 7 of Executive Order 10936; to the Committee on Government Operations.

89. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, transmitting the Department's report on the disposal of foreign excess property for fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

90. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the Department's report on the disposal of foreign excess property for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

91. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's report on the disposal of foreign excess property for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Goverhment Operations.

92. A letter from the Director of Administrative Services and Procurement, Department of Commerce, transmitting the annual report of the Department on disposal of foreign excess property for fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

93. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the Department's report on the disposal of foreign excess property for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

94. A letter from the Assistant Director for General Services, Facilities and Support Services Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report on the agency's disposal of foreign excess property during fis-

cal year 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

95. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the annual report of the agency for fiscal year 1976 on its disposal of foreign excess property, pursuant to section 404 (d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

96. A letter from the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Administration's report on the disposal of foreign excess property for the period July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

97. A letter from the Deputy Administrator, Veterans Administration, transmitting the Administration's report on the disposal of foreign excess property for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 404(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949; to the Committee on Government Operations.

98. A letter from the Assistant Director for Administration, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a notice of proposed changes in the office's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

99. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

100. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

101. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

102. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Forest Service's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

103. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Mining Enforcement Safety Administration's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

104. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Administration and Management, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

105. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (Administration and Management), transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

106. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, Department of Health Education, and Welfare, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

107. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (Administration and Management), transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

108. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

109. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

110. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting a notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

111. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Transportation for Administration, transmitting a notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

112. A letter from the Assistant to the Secretary and Director of Public Affairs, Department of Transportation, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Department's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

113. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Federal Highway Administration's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

114. A letter from the Associate Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Administration's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

115. A letter from the Chief of Staff, U.S. Coast Guard, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the U.S. Coast Guard's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

116. A letter from the Controller, Energy Research and Development Administration, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Administration's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

117. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Commission's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

118. A letter from the Administrative Officer, Privacy Protection Study Commission, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Commission's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

119. A letter from the Secretary, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Board's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

120. A letter from the Acting Director, U.S. Information Agency, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Agency's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

121. A letter from the Records Officer, United States Postal Service Finance Group, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Postal Service's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

122. A letter from the Associate Deputy Administrator of Veterans Affairs, transmitting notice of a proposed change in the system of records of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

123. A letter from the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Administration's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

124. A letter from the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped, transmitting notice of proposed changes in the Committee's system of records, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

125. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a list of reports which it is the duty of any officer or department to make to Congress, pursuant to Rule III, clause 2, of the Rules of the House of Representatives (H. Doc. No. 95–10); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

126. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the annual report on the current status of the Government's helium program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 167n; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

127. A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, transmitting notice of a proposed refund for excess payments for costs for royalty substances and proposed reimbursement of overpayment of royalties for an offshore California lease to the Sun Oil Co., pursuant to section 10(b) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953 (Public Law 83–212); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

128. A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the fiscal year 1976 annual report of the Governor of Guam on the activities under the Guam Development Fund Act of 1968, pursuant to section 6 of the Act (Public Law 90–601); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

129. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report on the cancellations and adjustments of the reimbursable charges against Indians or Indian tribes for the fiscal year and the transition quarter, 1976, pursuant to 47 Stat. 564 (25 U.S.C. 386a); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

130. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting notice of the receipt of project proposals and loan applications from the Hidalgo County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, Edinburg, Tex., and the Pond-Poso Improvement District of Wasco, Calif., pursuant to section 10 of the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

131. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting notice of a change in the use of water for the San Juan-Chama Project authorized by Public Law 87–483; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

132. A letter from the Chief Commissioner, U.S. Court of Claims, transmitting a report on the allowance of attorney expense claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in two cases, pursuant to section 20(e) of the act; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

133. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a report on the progress made toward achieving full respect for the human and legal rights of U.S. citizens detained in Mexico, pursuant to section 408(b)(2) of Public Law 94–329; to the Committee on International Relations.

134. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting the annual report on U.S. contributions to international organizations for fiscal year 1975, pursuant to section 2 of Public Law 806, 81st Congress (H. Doc. No. 95–11); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

135. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, transmitting part V of the annual report on foreign assistance for fiscal year 1975 (relating to exports of arms), pursuant to section 657 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

136. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination TQ–6, finding that it is in the national interest to sell up to 100,000 metric tons of wheat/wheat flour to Egypt under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, pursuant to section 103(d) (3) and (4) of the act; to the Committee on International Relations.

137. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. TQ–7, exercising his authority under section 614(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, to waive the restriction of section 620(m) of the act as it applies to security supporting assistance to Spain during the transition quarter and fiscal year 1977; to the Committee on International Relations.

138. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting copies of Presidential Determinations 77–1 and 77–2, finding that it is in the national interest to sell up to 1 million metric tons of wheat/wheat flour and 4,000 metric tons of tobacco to Egypt and up to $50 million worth of agricultural commodities to Portugal under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, pursuant to sections 103(d) (3) and (4) of the act; to the Committee on International Relations.

139. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a copy of Presidential Determination No. 77–5, finding that the sale of defense articles and services to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan will strengthen the security of the United States and promote world peace, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

140. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting copies of the Presidential Determination (77–6) and justification therefor of the financing, by issuance of foreign military sales guaranties, of the sale to Tunisia of a sophisticated weapons system is important to the national security, pursuant to section 4 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

141. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of the intention of the Department of State to consent to a request by the Government of Iran for permission to transfer U.S.-origin military equipment to the Government of Jordan, pursuant to section 3(a) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

142. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a report of allocations, by country, of grant military assistance and of international military education and training assistance for fiscal year 1977, pursuant to section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

143. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a report on the administration's position with respect to an Indian Ocean arms limitation initiative, pursuant to section 47 of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976; to the Committee on International Relations.

144. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of defense articles sold commercially (MC–1–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

145. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–2–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

146. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of defense articles and defense services sold commercially (MC–3–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

147. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–4–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

148. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–5–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

149. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–6–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

150. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of defense articles and services sold commercially (MC–7–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

151. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–8–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

152. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–9–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

153. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of defense articles and defense services sold commercially (MC–10–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

154. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of defense articles and services sold commercially (MC–11–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

155. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of a proposed amendment to an existing helicopter manufacturing license agreement with a Japanese firm to expand the manufacturing program in a non-NATO country (MC–12–77), pursuant to section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (90 Stat. 743); to the Committee on International Relations.

156. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–13–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

157. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of defens articles and defense services sold commercially (MC–14–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

158. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of defense articles sold commercially (MC–16–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

159. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting notice of proposed licenses for the export of major defense equipment sold commercially (MC–17–77), pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

160. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting a report on excess defense articles delivered to foreign governments during the transition quarter, pursuant to section 8(d) of the Foreign Military Sales Act Amendments of 1971, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

161. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting an invitation for consideration by the House of Representatives to nominate candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize; to the Committee on International Relations.

162. A letter from the Administrator, Agency for International Development, Department of State, transmitting the initial report on the programing and obligation of funds for the relief and rehabilitation of people affected by recent earthquakes in Guatemala, pursuant to section 495A(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (90 Stat. 397); to the Committee on International Relations.

163. A letter from the Administrator, Agency for International Development, Department of State, transmitting a report on the implementation of recommendations of the World Food Conference, pursuant to section 213 of the International Development of Food Assistance Act of 1975; to the Committee on International Relations.

164. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Legislative Affairs, Agency for International Development, Department of State, transmitting a report of the international disaster assistance program for the quarter ended September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 492 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

165. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Legislative Affairs, Agency for International Development, Department of State, transmitting the first quarterly report on the programing and obligation of funds for Lebanon relief and rehabilitation, pursuant to section 495C(e) of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 762); to the Committee on International Relations.

166. A letter from the Senior Adviser and Coordinator for International Narcotics Matters, Department of State, transmitting a report on the proposed changes in allocations of fiscal year 1977 funds for the international narcotics control program, pursuant to section 653 of the Foreign Assistance Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

167. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (Oct. 7, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

168. A letter from the Acting Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (Oct. 15, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

169. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (Oct. 21, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

170. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (Oct. 29, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

171. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (November 4, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

172. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (November 11, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

173. A letter from the Acting Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to sections 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (November 19, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

174. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (November 24, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

175. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403 (December 2, 1976); to the Committee on International Relations.

176. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112 (b) of Public Law 92–403; to the Committee on International Relations.

177. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403; to the Committee on International Relations.

178. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to section 112(b) of Public Law 92–403; to the Committee on International Relations.

179. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting summaries of the acts of the 11th Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain received from the U.S. Postal Service, some of which constitute international agreements, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b; to the Committee on International Relations.

180. A letter from the Acting Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report on the inventory of nonpurchased foreign currencies as of June 30, 1976, pursuant to section 613(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

181. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting a report on an increase of the stockpile of defense articles valued in excess of $10 million located in the Republic of Korea, pursuant to section 514(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (90 Stat. 731); to the Committee on International Relations.

182. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting quarterly reports on commercial and governmental military exports, covering the transition quarter, pursuant to section 36(a)(1)–(6) of the Arms Export Control Act (90 Stat. 740); to the Committee on International Relations.

183. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting additional information concerning the proposed sales of certain defense articles and services to Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Belgium (transmittal No. 75–24, dated April 22, 1975), pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

184. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notice of the intention of the Department of the Army to offer to sell certain defense articles to Korea (Transmittal No. 77–1), pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

185. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting a statement of the intent of the Department of the Army to offer to sell certain defense articles to Germany (Transmittal No. 77–2), pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

186. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting a statement of the intent of the Department of the Army to offer to sell certain defense articles to Germany (Transmittal No. 77–3), pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

187. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting a statement of the intent of the Department of the Navy to offer to sell certain defense articles to Germany (Transmittal No. 77–4), pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

188. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting a statement of the intent of the Department of the Air Force to offer to sell certain defense articles to Germany (Transmittal No. 77–5), pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

189. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notice of the intention of the Department of the Navy to offer to sell certain defense articles to Germany (Transmittal No. 77–6), pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on International Relations.

190. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a report covering the period October 1975–March 1976 on the activities of the Departments of Commerce and Defense under the Export Administration Act of 1969, as amended, pursuant to section 10 of the act; to the Committee on International Relations.

191. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting the initial semiannual report on the voluntary agreement and plan of action to implement the International Energy Program, including the impact on competition and small business, pursuant to section 252(1) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

192. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting the research plan on aging developed by the National Institute on Aging in consultation with the National Advisory Council on Aging, pursuant to section 464 of the Public Health Service Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

193. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting the Annual Report of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism for the fiscal year 1975, pursuant to section 102(1) of Public Law 91–616; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

194 A letter from the Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting the annual report on health services research and health statistics, pursuant to section 308(a) (1) of the Public Health Service Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

195. A letter from the Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report on the review of the statutorily required reports to Congress that are prepared by the Public Health Service, pursuant to section 7 of Public Law 93–641; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

196. A letter from the Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting a report on the establishing of the effective date for implementation of motor vehicle bumper standards, pursuant to section 112 of Public Law 92–513; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

197. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Communications Commission, trans-

mitting a report on the backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Commission as of August 31, 1976, pursuant to section 5(e) of the Communications Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

198. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a report on the backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Commission as of September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 5(e) of the Communications Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

199. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Energy Administration, transmitting the final version of the primary documentation volume on the Project Independence evaluation system, pursuant to section 31(1) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, as amended (90 Stat. 1132); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

200. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Energy Administration, transmitting the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Plan, pursuant to section 154(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94–163) (H. Doc. No. 95–12); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

201. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Energy Administration, transmitting a report on changes in market shares of retail gasoline marketers during June and July 1976, pursuant to section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

202. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Energy Administration, transmitting a report on changes in market shares of sales of refined petroleum products during the period January 1976 through June 1976, pursuant to section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

203. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Energy Administration transmitting a report on changes in market shares of sales of refined petroleum products during July 1976, pursuant to section 4(c)(2)(A) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

204. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, Federal Energy Administration, transmitting notice of a meeting related to the International Energy Program on Oct. 4, 1976 at Paris, France, pursuant to section 252(c)(1)(A)(i) of Public Law 94–163; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

205. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Administration, transmitting notice of a meeting related to the International Energy Policy on Dec. 9, 1976, in Paris, France, pursuant to section 252(c)(1)(A)(i) and Public Law 94–163; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

206. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Administration, transmitting notice of a meeting related to the International Energy Program on December 1, 1976 at London, England, pursuant to section 252(c)(1)(A)(i) of Public Law 94–163; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

207. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting the report on permits and licenses issued for hydroelectric projects, together with financial statements and names and compensation of employees of the Commission, for fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 4(d) of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 797(d)]; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

208. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication "Typical Electric Bills, 1976"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

209. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the impact on competition and on small business of the development of voluntary agreements and plans of action to implement provisions of the International Energy Program, pursuant to section 252(i) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

210. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission staff's initial report on bank sponsored securities services, pursuant to section 11A(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

211. A letter from the Chairman, Securities Exchange Commission, transmitting the final report of the Commission on the practice of recording the ownership of securities in the records of the issuer in other than the name of the beneficial owner of such securities, pursuant to section 12(m) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (89 Stat. 119); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

212. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting a report on deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from accidental burning of products, fabrics, or related materials, pursuant to section 14 of the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191, as amended); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

213. A letter from the President, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's 5-year plan for fiscal years 1977–81 including the formal program budget request for fiscal year 1978, pursuant to section 601(b) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

214. A letter from the Chairman, National Commission on Diabetes, transmitting the 1976 update of the long-range plan to combat diabetes, pursuant to section 701 of Public Law 94–278; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

215. A letter from the vice president for Government affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting the financial report of the Corporation for July 1976, pursuant to section 308(a)(1) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

216. A letter from the vice president for Government affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting the financial report of the Corporation for August 1976, pursuant to section 308(a)(1) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

217. A letter from the vice president for Government affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting a report covering the month of August 1976 on the average number of passengers per day on board each train operated, and the on-time performance at the final destination of each train operated, by route and by railroad, pursuant to section 308(a)(2) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

218. A letter from the vice president for Government affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting a report covering the month of September 1976 on the average number of passengers per day on board each train operated, and the on-time performance at the final destination of each train operated, by route and by railroad, pursuant to section 308(a)(2) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

219. A letter from the vice president for Government affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting a report covering the month of October 1976, on the average number of passengers per day on board each train operated, and the on-time performance at the final destination of each train operated, by route and by railroad, pursuant to section 308(a)(2) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

220. A letter from the Chief Justice of the United States, transmitting the proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States held September 23–24, 1976 (H. Doc. No. 95–13); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

221. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a report listing the names of the persons on whom the President conferred the Young American Medals for Bravery and Service for calendar year 1974, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1925 (64 Stat. 397–398); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

222. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting his report on the administration of the Foreign Agents Registration Act for calendar year 1975, pursuant to section 11 of the act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

223. A letter from the Administrator, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting the eighth annual report of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, covering fiscal year 1975, pursuant to section 518 of Public Law 90–351, as amended by Public Law 93–83; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

224. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting a report on the facts in each application for conditional entry of aliens into the United States under section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for the 9-month period ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 203(f) of the Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(f)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

225. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting reports concerning visa petitions approved according certain beneficiaries third and sixth preference classification (dated November 4), pursuant to section 204(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (9 U.S.C. 1154(d)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

226. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. 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.

227. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in the cases of certain aliens found admissible to the United States (Oct.), pursuant to section 212(a)(28)(I)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(28)(I)(ii)(b)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

228. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in the cases of certain

aliens found admissible to the United States (September), pursuant to section 212(a)(28)(I)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(28)(I)(ii)(b)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

229. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in the cases of certain aliens found admissible to the United States (November), pursuant to section 212(a)(28)(I)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.(a)(29)(I)(ii)(b)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

230. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases in which the authority contained in section 212(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act was exercised in behalf of certain aliens (dated October 1), pursuant to section 212(d)(6) of the act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(6)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

231. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases in which the authority contained in section 212(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act was exercised in behalf of certain aliens (dated November 1), pursuant to section 212(d)(6) of the act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(6)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

232. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases in which the authority contained in section 212(d)(3) of the immigration Nationality Act was exercised in behalf of certain aliens (dated December 2), pursuant to section 212(d)(6) of the act (8 U.S.C. 1255b(c)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

233. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders suspending deportation under the authority of section 244(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, together with a list of the persons involved, pursuant to section 244(c) of the act (8 U.S.C. 1254(c)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

234. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders suspending deportation under the authority of section 244(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, together with a list of the persons involved, pursuant to section 244(c) of the act (8 U.S.C. 1254(c)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

235. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report on receipts and expenditures of the Department in connection with the administration of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, for fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 15 of the act (Public Law 83–212); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

236. A letter from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting a report of the work accomplished by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution from March 1, 1975 to March 1, 1976, pursuant to section 3 in accordance with the act of February 20, 1896; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

237. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on the Review of the National Policy toward Gambling; transmitting the final report of the Commission's findings and recommendations, pursuant to section 805(b) of Public Law 91–452; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

238. A letter from the Executive Director, National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works, transmitting the preliminary report of the Commission on its activities, pursuant to section 206(a) of Public Law 93–573; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

239. A letter from the Chairman, Little League Baseball, Inc., transmitting the annual report for the year 1976 including the independent audit for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 14(b) of Public Law 88–378; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

240. A letter from the National Adjutant Paymaster, Marine Corps League, transmitting a report of the examination of the financial statements of the League for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 88–504 (36 U.S.C. 1103); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

241. A letter from the President of the National Conference on Citizenship, transmitting a report on the examination of the financial statements of the Conference for the years ending June 30, 1975, and 1976, pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 88–504 (36 U.S.C. 1103); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

242. A letter from the President of the National Safety Council, transmitting a report of the audit of the financial transactions of the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1976, pursuant to section 15 of Public Law 83–259; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

243. A letter from the National Secretary-Treasurer, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, transmitting a copy of the certified audit of the corporation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 88–504; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

244. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the annual report of the Fish and Wildlife Service on the administration of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 dealing with certain specific marine mammals, pursuant to section 103(f) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1361, 86 Stat. 1027); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

245. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the fifth annual report of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere and his comments and recommendations on the report, pursuant to section 4 of Public Law 92–125; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

246. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the annual report on ocean pollution, overfishing, and offshore development for the period July 1974 through June 1975, pursuant to section 202(c) of Public Law 92–532; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

247. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the fourth and final volume of the report on sharing marine technology with other nations, pursuant to section 205(c) of Public Law 89–454, as amended (87 Stat. 171); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

248. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the fourth annual report on marine sanctuaries covering fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 302(d) of Public Law 92–532; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

249. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the fourth annual report on his administration of the ocean dumping permit program for calendar year 1975, pursuant to section 112 of Public Law 92–532; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

250. A letter from the Chairman, Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, transmitting the Commission's report for the year ended September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 3 of the act of February 18, 1929 (16 U.S.C. 715B); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

251. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report on the experiences of Federal agencies under the program for self-insuring fidelity losses of Federal personnel for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1976, pursuant to section 103 of Public Law 92–310 (86 Stat. 101); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

252. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the annual report on scientific and engineering positions established during the period July 1-September 30, 1976 under the authority provided in section 203(c)(2)(A) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (90 Stat. 1270), pursuant to section 206(b) of the act (42 U.S.C. 2473(a)); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

253. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors, U.S. Postal Service, transmitting the annual report of the Postmaster General for fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

254. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, on the study of Atlantic coast deepwater port facilities, in response to resolutions of Senate and House committees; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

255. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, on the study of the west coast deepwater port facilities, in partial response to a resolution of the House Committee on Public Works; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

256. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, on the study of the gulf coast deepwater port facilities (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida), in partial response to Senate and House committee resolutions; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

257. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, on Gavins Point Reservoir (Lewis and Clark Lake), South Dakota and Nebraska, in response to resolutions of House and Senate committees; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

258. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the fourth annual report dealing with the effects of pollution abatement on international trade, pursuant to section 6(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–500); to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

259. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the initial report on the study to determine the repairs required to restore Alaska highways after construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline, pursuant to section 151(a) of Public Law 94–280; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

260. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting a report of building project survey for Rock Springs, Wyo., pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

261. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting a report of building project survey for Texarkana, Tex.,

pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

262. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting a prospectus for alterations at the Orange County, Calif., Federal Building, Laguna Niguel, pursuant to section 7(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

263. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting a prospectus for alternations at the Menlo Park, Calif., Building No. 2, U.S. Geological Survey, Pacific Coast Center, pursuant to section 7(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

264. A letter from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting a prospectus which proposes a succeeding lease for space presently occupied in the Hill Building at 6th and G Streets, Anchorage, Alaska, pursuant to section 7(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

265. A letter from the acting project manager, Government Printing Office Project, General Services Administration, transmitting additional information to accompany the previously submitted final environmental impact statement for the proposed Government Printing Office relocation project in Washington, D.C., pursuant to section 102 (2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

266. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a report on negotiated contracts for experimental, development, or research work, and notice that no contracts were negotiated for industrial mobilization in the interest of national defense, during the 6-month period January 1–June 30, 1976, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304(e); to the Committee on Science and Technology.

267. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting notice of the proposed transfer of "Construction of facilities" funds appropriated to NASA for fiscal year 1976 among specific Space Shuttle facilities projects, pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 94–39; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

268. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting a report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for July 1975 to June 1976, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Small Business Act, as amended; to the Committee on Small Business.

269. A letter from the Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting a report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for July–August 1976, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Small Business Act, as amended; to the Committee on Small Business.

270. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting the agency's annual report for fiscal year 1976; to the Committee on Small Business.

271. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator (Advocacy and Public Communications), U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting the preliminary report by the Office of Advocacy on the study of small business problems, pursuant to section 206 of Public Law 94–305; to the Committee on Small Business.

272. A letter from the national adjutant, Disabled American Veterans, transmitting the report of the proceedings of the organization's 55th annual convention, including a report of receipts and expenditures as of December 31, 1975, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1332 and section 3 or Public Law 88–504 (H. Doc. No. 95–14); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

273. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a prototype report containing consolidated financial statements for the Federal Government for fiscal year 1975; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

274. A letter from the Under Secretary Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Social Security Act to provide for payment to the social security trust funds for expenses incurred in providing information required to enable an employee benefit plan to comply with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

275. A letter from the Chairman, East-West Foreign Trade Board, transmitting the Boards sixth quarterly report on trade between the United States and nonmarket economy countries, prusuant to section 411 (c) of the Trade Act of 1974; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

276. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's eighth quarterly report on trade between the United States and the nonmarket economy countries, pursuant to section 410 of the Trade Act of 1974; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

277. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting the 27th annual report of the Commission on the operation of the trade agreements program for the calendar year 1975, pursuant to section 163(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1978); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

278. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's annual report for 1975, pursuant to 46 Stat. 698 and 88 Stat. 2056 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

279. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting a copy of correspondence sent to the Office of Management and Budget relating to a proposed revision by the President of the original request for appropriations for fiscal year 1978, pursuant to section 310(d)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations and House Administration.

280. A letter from the Chairman, United States Railway Association, transmitting an appropriation request for administrative expenses, pursuant to section 202(g)(2) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act (Public Law 93–236); jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations, and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

281. A letter from the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting a copy of a letter the Board sent to the Office of Management and Budget appealing the amounts provided for fiscal years 1977 and 1978, pursuant to section 304(b)(7) of Public Law 93–633; jointly, to the Committees on Appropriations, and Public Works and Transportation.

282. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting tthe texts of International Labor Organization Convention No. 141 and Recommendation No. 149, concerning organizations of rural workers and their role in economic and social development, pursuant to article 19 of the ILO constitution [H. Doc. No. 95–15]; jointly to the Committees on International Relations, and Education and Labor and ordered to be printed.

283. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting the texts of International Labor Organization Convention No. 142 and Recommendation No. 150, concerning vocational guidance and training in the development of human resources, pursuant to Article 19 of the ILO constitution [H. Doc. No. 95–16]; jointly to the Committees on International Relations, and Education and Labor and ordered to be printed.

284. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, transmitting the texts of International Labor Organization Convention No. 143 and Recommendation No. 151, concerning migrations in abusive conditions and the promotion of equality of opportunity and treatment of migrant workers, pursuant to article 19 of the ILO constitution [H. Doc. No. 95–17]; jointly to the Committees on International Relations, and Education and Labor and ordered to be printed.

285. A letter from the Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting the 90th annual report of the Commission, covering fiscal year 1976, pursuant to section 21 of the Interstate Commerce Act; jointly, to the Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Public Works and Transportation.

286. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting a report on the energy efficiency of the Agency's regulations, pursuant to section 382(a)(3) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94–163); jointly, to the Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Public Works and Transportation.

287. A letter from the Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report covering the quarter ended September 30, 1976, on grants approved by the Secretary for experimental, pilot, demonstration, or other projects all or any part of which are wholly financed with Federal funds under the Social Security Act, pursuant to section 1120(b) of the act; jointly, to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Ways and Means.

288. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting a report on the Puerto Rican community in the continental United States, pursuant to section 104(b) of Public Law 85–315, as amended; jointly, to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Interior and Insular Affairs.

289. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a report on the number of NASA employees in each general schedule grade as of June 30, 1975 and as of September 30, 1976, pursuant to section 1310 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1952 (65 Stat. 736, 758); jointly, to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service, and Appropriations.

290. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers on the inspection of dams located in the United States, recommendations of the Assistant Secretary, and a draft of proposed legislation to establish a National Dam Safety Program, pursuant to section 5 of Public Law 92–367; jointly, to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Agriculture.

291. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on Information and Facilities, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a report on the feasibility of a Congressional Staff Journal, pursuant to section 204 of House Resolution 988, 93d Congress [H. Doc. No. 95–18]; ordered to be printed.

292. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on Information and Facilities, U.S.

House of Representatives, transmitting a report on the Congressional Research Service as an information resource of the House of Representatives and the organizational framework which makes it effective or ineffective, pursuant to section 204 of House Resolution 988, 93d Congress [H. Doc. No. 95–19]; ordered to be printed.

293. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on Information and Facilities, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a report on the Congressional Budget Office as an information resource of the House of Representatives and the organizational framework that make it effective or ineffective, pursuant to section 204 of House Resolution 988, 93d Congress [H. Doc. No. 95–20]; ordered to be printed.

294. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on Information and Facilities, U.S. House of Representatives transmitting the final report of the Commission, pursuant to section 204 of House Resolution 988, 93d Congress [H. Doc. No. 95–22]; ordered to be printed.

295. A letter from the Chairman, Commission on Administrative Review, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting the initial report of the Commission on scheduling the work of the House, pursuant to section 5 of House Resolution 1368, 94th Congress [H. Doc. No. 95–23]; ordered to be printed.

RECEIVED FROM THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL

296. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report that the legal action of which Congress was notified on July 7, 1976 (House Document No. 94–558) to require the release of rental housing assistance funds, will not be filed because a subsequent court action enjoining the release of those funds; to the Committee on Appropriations.

297. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting his review of the revised deferrals of budget authority contained in the message from the President dated September 28, 1976 (House Document No. 94–633), pursuant to section 1014(c) of Public Law 93–344 [H. Doc. No. 95–24]; to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

298. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting his review of the deferrals of budget authority contained in the message from the President dated October 1, 1976 (House Document No. 94–650), pursuant to section 1014(c) of Public Law 93–344 [H. Doc. No. 95–25]; to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

299. A letter from the Deputy Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting his review of the proposed rescission and deferrals of budget authority contained in the message from the President dated November 5, 1976 (House Document No. 95–3), pursuant to section 1014 (b) and (c) of Public Law 93–344 [H. Doc. No. 95–26]; to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

300. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting his review of the deferrals of budget authority contained in the message from the President dated December 3, 1976 (House Document No. 95–4), pursuant to section 1014(c) of Public Law 93–344 [H. Doc. No. 95–27]; to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

301. A letter from the General Counsel, U.S. General Accounting Office, transmitting a report on the release of budget authority for the Legal Services Corporation, the recission of which was proposed by the President but not approved by the Congress; to the Committee on Appropriations.

302. A letter from the General Counsel, U.S. General Accounting Office, transmitting a report on the status of budget authority involved in three rescissions proposed by the President, but not approved by the Congress; to the Committee on Appropriations.

303. A letter from the General Counsel, U.S. General Accounting Office, transmitting a report on the status of budget authority involved in four rescissions proposed by the President, but not approved by the Congress; to the Committee on Appropriations.

304. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a list of reports issued or released by the General Accounting Office during September 1976, pursuant to section 234 of Public Law 91–510; to the Committee on Government Operations.

305. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a list of reports issued or released by the General Accounting Office during October 1976, pursuant to section 234 of Public Law 91–510; to the Committee on Government Operations.

306. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a list of reports issued or released by the General Accounting Office during November 1976, pursuant to section 234 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970; to the Committee on Government Operations.

307. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report assessing the performance of the Federal agencies in implementing internal audit systems; to the Committee on Government Operations.

308. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the audited accounts of the United States Capitol Historical Society for the year ended January 31, 1976, pursuant to section 451 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (40 U.S.C. 193m–1); to the Committee on Government Operations.

309. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting covering needed improvement in the administration of repair contracts for the overhaul and repair of Government property; to the Committee on Government Operations.

310. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report recommending that the executive agencies provide the Congress with status reports which compare the current status of major civil projects with original congressional authorizations; to the Committee on Government Operations.

311. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report and recommendation on the claims of William J. Elder and Stephen M. Owen against the United States, pursuant to 45 Stat. 413 (31 U.S.C. 236); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

312. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the recovery of costs incurred in training foreign military students; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, Appropriations, and Armed Services.

313. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on improving the management of Department of Defense industrial plant equipment; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

314. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report pointing out the potential for savings to the Department of Defense through the adoption of commercial jet-coach standards; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

315. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report discussing the utility of the industrial fund method of financing Defense industrial and commercial activities; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

316. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report discussing the National Defense Reserve Fleet's importance in the time of national emergency; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

317. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report describing problems pertaining to the treatment of emotionally disturbed and handicapped children under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

318. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report discussing the need for better management of Government facsimile communications equipment; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

319. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report showing that Department of Defense management action is needed to maximize the benefits of a new aircraft maintenance concept called reliability-centered maintenance; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

320. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on alternatives in controlling Department of Defense manpower costs; jointly to the Committee on Government Operations and Armed Services.

321. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on competitive negotiation versus formal advertising when contracting Navy ship repair and overhaul work; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and Armed Services.

322. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report showing how the Department of Housing and Urban Development can improve its program to insure that tenants in subsidized housing projects are paying proper rents; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

323. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a review of the Operation Breakthrough program and the lessons learned about demonstrating new technology programs; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

324. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report discussing inequities caused by the current formula used to allocate Community Development Block Grants by the Department of Housing and Urban Development; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

325. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report summarizing the need for the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a health-monitoring program for laboratory employees; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Education and Labor.

326. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report describing how the Department of Agriculture and the Agency for International Development disposed of commodities remaining from terminated Indochina economic assistance programs; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, International Relations and Agriculture.

327. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need to reduce food losses caused by storage, spillage and spoilage to better held developing countries, jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, International Relations, and Agriculture.

328. A letter from the Comptroller General

of the United States, transmitting the first report on world population growth and its impact on the quality of life in developing countries (Agency for International Development); jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and International Relations.

329. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report summarizing the problems in administering and enforcing immigration laws and the need for reassessing U.S. policy; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations and the Judiciary.

330. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for the U.S. Coast Guard to develop an effective recreational boating safety program; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

331. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report assessing the progress in meeting objectives of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

332. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the long-range planning and analysis activities in selected Federal agencies; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Science and Technology.

333. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for revising the civil service disability retirement law; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, Post Office and Civil Service, and Education and Labor.

334. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report describing the Federal Highway Administrations progress in establishing highway safety programs; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Public Works and Transportation.

335. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report describing the status of the Appalachian Development Highway System in West Virginia; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Public Works and Transportation.

336. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report discussing ways to improve the detection of medically unfit civilian airmen by Federal Aviation Administration; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Public Works and Transportation.

337. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on Federal mass transit programs and the participation of private operators; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Public Works and Transportation.

338. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report assessing the Federal Aviation Administration's development of an improved air-traffic-control system; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Public Works and Transportation.

339. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for better water quality data collection and planning to justify the construction of advanced waste treatment facilities funded under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Public Works and Transportation.

340. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on how the Interstate Commerce Commission can improve service to small shippers; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Public Works and Transportation.

341. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report describing Federal efforts to develop a new short takeoff and landing aircraft for use in a short-haul air transportation system; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, Public Works and Transportation, and Science and Technology.

342. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the economies available by designating the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory computer facility as a Federal Scientific Data Processing Center; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Science and Technology.

343. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report describing the evaluation, distribution, and monitoring of science education materials, developed through 10 projects supported by the National Science Foundation; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, Science and Technology, and Education and Labor.

344. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report evaluating the reasonableness of a cost-benefit study the Internal Revenue Service made in support of a new computer system for tax administration; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Ways and Means.

345. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the Social Security Administration's need for accurate Veterans' Administration and Railroad Retirement Board benefit data to compute supplemental security income payments; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, and Ways and Means.

346. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report discussing alternatives to the present system of dairy import quotas; jointly to the Committees on Government Operations, Ways and Means, and Agriculture.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. KASTENMEIER (for himself, Mr. RAILSBACK, Mr. BOLLING, Mr. BURGENER, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. FASCELL, Mrs. FENWICK, Mr. FINDLEY, Mr. FISH, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MOFFETT, Mr. QUIE, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. SIMON, Mr. STEIGER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. CHARLES WILSON of Texas, and Mr. WINN):

H.R. 1. A bill to require candidates for Federal office, Members of the Congress, and officers and employees of the United States to file statements with the Comptroller General with respect to their income and financial transactions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mr. CARR, Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. ECKHARDT, Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado, Mr. KASTENMEIER, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. RONCALIO, Mr. RUPPE, Mr. SANTINI, Mr. SEILBERLING, Mr. TSONGAS, and Mr. WEAVER):

H.R. 2. A bill to provide for the cooperation between the Secretary of the Interior and the States with respect to the regulation of surface coal mining operations, and the acquisition and reclamation of abandoned mines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. ROGERS):

H.R. 3. A bill to strengthen the capability of the Government to detect, prosecute, and punish fraudulent activities under the medicare and medicaid programs, and for other purposes; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RHODES:

H.R. 4. A bill to establish a Commission on the Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. BURLESON of Texas:

H.R. 5. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the Social Security Act to provide a comprehensive program of health care by strengthening the organization and delivery of health care nationwide and by making comprehensive health care insurance (including coverage for medical catastrophes) available to all Americans, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. EDWARDS of California (for himself and Mr. BUTLER):

H.R. 6. A bill to establish a uniform law on the subject of bankruptcies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PERKINS (for himself, Mr. QUIE, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DENT, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. BRADEMAS, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. CLAY, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. ANDREWS of North Carolina, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. BLOUIN, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. SIMON, Mr. BEARD of Rhode Island, and Mr. ZEFERETTI):

H.R. 7. A bill to authorize a career education program for elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RONCALIO (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. GUYER, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. SEBELIUS, Mr. SLACK, Mr. KETCHUM, and Mr. PEPPER):

H.R. 8. A bill to reaffirm the intent of Congress with respect to the structure of the common carrier telecommunications industry rendering services in interstate and foreign commerce; to grant additional authority to the Federal Communications Commission to authorize mergers of carriers when deemed to be in the public interest; to reaffirm the authority of the States to regulate terminal and station equipment used for telephone exchange service; to require the Federal Communications Commission to make certain findings in connection with Commission actions authorizing specialized carriers; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 9. A bill to require candidates for Federal office, Members of the Congress, and officers and employees of the United States to file statements with the Comptroller General with respect to their income and financial transactions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLAY:

H.R. 10. A bill to restore to Federal civilian and Postal Service employees their rights to participate voluntarily, as private citizens, in the political processes of the Nation, to protect such employees from improper political solicitation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ROE (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr.

HARSHA, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ANDERSON of California, Mr. GINN, Mr. MINETA, Mr. LEVITAS, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. BRADEMAS, Mr. ASHLEY, Mr. SISK, Mr. MCFALL, Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI, Mr. SLACK, Mr. PATTEN, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. JORDAN, and Mr. ROSE):

H.R. 11. A bill to increase the authorization for the local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ROE (for himself, Mr. DON CLAUSEN, Mr. MCCORMACK, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. MILFORD, Mr. WALSH, Mr. HOLLAND, Mrs. LLOYD of Tennessee, Mr. FARY, Mr. RISENHOOVER, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. AMBRO, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. MOORHEAD of Pennsylvania, Mr. DANIELSON, Mr. KASTENMEIER, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. OBEY, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mr. BYRON, Mr. D'AMOURS, Mr. CARNEY, and Mr. FISHER):

H.R. 12. A bill to increase the authorization for the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. CLAY:

H.R. 13. A bill to provide for improved labor-management relations in the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LE FANTE:

H.R. 14. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a credit for certain expenses paid by him in connection with his education or training, or the education or training of his spouse or any of his dependents, at an institution of higher education or a vocational school; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H.R. 15. A bill to extend for 5 years certain elementary, secondary, and other education programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 16. A bill to provide a program of national health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PRICE:

H.R. 17. A bill to provide for more efficient and effective control over the proliferation of nuclear explosives by amendments to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; to the Committee on International Relations.

H.R. 18. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the system for the regulation of nuclear facilities; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON of California:

H.R. 19. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to alter the organizaional structure of the U.S. Postal Service, to revise the procedure for adjusting postal rates and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. YOUNG of Georgia:

H.R. 20. A bill to provide employment opportunities for youth in the public and private sectors of the economy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CORMAN (for himself, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. STARK, Mr. ANDERSON of California, Mr. BRADEMAS, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DIGGS, Mr. ECKHARDT, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. FRASER, Mr. MCFALL, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. MOSS, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. PRICE, Mr. REUSS, Mr. RODINO, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. VAN DEERLIN):

H.R. 21. A bill to create a national system of health security; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CORMAN (for himself, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. BALDUS, Mr. BEARD of Rhode Island, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BLANCHARD, Mr. CARNEY, Mrs. CHISHOLM, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. KOCH, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. MCCORMACK, Mrs. MEYNER, Mr. MINISH, Mr. MITCHELL of Maryland, and Mr. MOAKLEY):

H.R. 22. A bill to create a national system of health security; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CORMAN (for himself, Mr. EILBERG, Ms. HOLTZMAN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. METCALFE, Mr. MIKVA, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. NIX, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. ROE, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. STOKES, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. TSONGAS, Mr. WEAVER, Mr. WOLFF, and Mr. ZEFERETTI):

H.R. 23. A bill to create a national system of health security; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MURPHY of New York:

H.R. 24. A bill to regulate commerce by establishing uniform test protocols for consumer products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 25. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a basic $5,000 exemption from income tax for amounts received as annuities, pensions, or other retirement benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDERSON of California (for himself, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. RONCALIO, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. GINN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MINETA, Mr. ABDNOR, Mrs. LLOYD of Tennessee, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. FARY, Mr. GOLDWATER, and Mr. HAGEDORN):

H.R. 26. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide improved notice to the public of changes in air carrier fares; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ANDERSON of California (for himself, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. RONCALIO, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. GINN, Mr. ABDNOR, Mr. MINETA, Mr. TAYLOR, Mrs. LLOYD of Tennessee, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. FARY, and Mr. HAGEDORN):

H.R. 27. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize reduced-fare transportation on a space-available basis for elderly persons and handicapped persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mrs. BURKE of California:

H.R. 28. A bill to provide for the establishment of multipurpose service centers for displaced homemakers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ANNUNZIO:

H.R. 29. A bill to amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act to prohibit abusive practices by debt collectors; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MEEDS (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ANDERSON of California, Mr. BALDUS, Mr. BEDELL, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BLOUIN, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BONKER, Mr. BRADEMAS, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DOWNEY, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. DUNCAN of Oregon, Mr. EILBERG, and Mr. FISH):

H.R. 30. A bill to create the Young Adult Conservation Corps to complement the Youth Conservation Corps; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MEEDS (for himself, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. FRASER, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. KOCH, Mr. LA FALCE, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. LUNDINE, Mr. MCCORMACK, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mrs. MEYNER, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. PATTEN, Mr. PATTISON of New York, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. PRITCHARD, and Mr. QUIE):

H.R. 31. A bill to create the Young Adult Conservation Corps to complement the Youth Conservation Corps; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MEEDS (for himself, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. ROE, Mr. RODINO, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SISK, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. UDALL, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WEAVER, Mr. WOLFF, Mr. YATRON, Mr. ZEFERETTI, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, and Mr. STEERS):

H.R. 32. A bill to create the Young Adult Conservation Corps to complement the Youth Conservation Corps; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SMITH of Iowa:

H.R. 33. A bill to assist in the marketing and handling of the 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 crops of feed grains, wheat, cotton, and soybeans and to determine the conditions under which such commodities owned or controlled by the U.S. Government may be sold or used for disaster assistance; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H.R. 34. A bill to establish a materials policy for the United States, to create a materials research and development capability, and to provide an organizational structure for the effective application of such research capability, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Science and Technology, the Judiciary, and Rules.

By Mr. TEAGUE (for himself, and Mr. BROWN of California):

H.R. 35. A bill to reduce the hazards of earthquakes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H.R. 36. A bill to provide additional assistance to the Energy Research and Development Administration for the advancement of nonnuclear energy research, development, and demonstration; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

H.R. 37. A bill to provide additional assistance to the Energy Research and Development Administration for biomass demonstration facilities; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

H.R. 38. A bill to provide additional assistance to the Energy Research and Development Administration for the advancement of nonnuclear energy research, development, and demonstration; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

By Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. CARR, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. FRASER, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KASTENMEIER, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MOFFETT, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. RONCALIO, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. TSONGAS, and Mr. WEAVER):

H.R. 39. A bill Alaska National Interest

Lands Conservation Act; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H.R. 40. A bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, receipt, possession, or transportation of handguns, except for or by members of the Armed Forces, law enforcement officials, and, as authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, licensed importers, manufacturers, dealers, antique collectors, and pistol clubs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON of California:

H.R. 41. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to require the furnishing of certain information in connection with the solicitation of charitable contributions by mail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ROSENTHAL:

H.R. 42. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act and to otherwise require the labels on foods and food products to disclose all of their ingredients and any changes in their ingredients, their nutritional content, accurate weight data, storage information, their manufacturers, packers, and distributors, and their unit prices and to provide for uniform product grading and prohibit misleading brand names; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 43. A bill to permit the advertising of drug prices and to require retailers of prescription drugs to post the prices of certain commonly prescribed drugs; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 44. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to require that in the labeling and advertising of drugs sold by prescription the "established name" of such drug must appear each time their proprietary name is used, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 45. A bill to require that certain drugs and pharmaceuticals be prominently labeled as to the date beyond which potency or efficacy becomes diminished; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 46. A bill to amend title 35 of the United States Code to provide for compulsory licensing of prescription drug patents; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STUDDS (for himself, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. AMBRO, Mr. AUCOIN, Mr. BAUMAN, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DODD, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. EMERY, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KREBS, Mr. LA FALCE, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. MEYNER, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. PRITCHARD, Mr. RODINO, and Mr. ROE):

H.R. 47. A bill to establish a comprehensive legal regime governing liability and compensation for removal costs and other damages caused by oil pollution, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. STUDDS (for himself, Mr. AMBRO, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. JOHN L. BURTON, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. COTTER, Ms. FENWICK, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LEHMAN, and Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 48. A bill to establish a comprehensive legal regime governing liability and compensation for removal costs and other damages caused by oil pollution, and for other purposes; jointly to the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. STUDDS (for himself, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. CONTE, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MOAKLEY, and Mr. TSONGAS):

H.R. 49. A bill to establish the Nantucket Sound Islands Trust in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to declare certain national policies essential to the preservation of the lands and waters in the trust area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HAWKINS (for himself and Mr. PERKINS):

H.R. 50. A bill to establish and translate into practical reality the right of all adult Americans able, willing, and seeking to work to full opportunity for useful paid employment at fair rates of compensation; to combine full employment, production, and purchasing power goals with proper attention to balanced growth and national priorities; to mandate such national economic policies and programs as are necessary to achieve full employment, production, and purchasing power; to restrain inflation; and to provide explicit machinery for the development and implementation of such economic policies and programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ICHORD:

H.R. 51. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit collective bargaining with the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. OBERSTAR:

H.R. 52. A bill to incorporate the United States Submarine Veterans of World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SYMMS:

H.R. 53. A bill to expand the medical freedom of choice of consumers by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide that drugs will be regulated under that act solely to assure their safety; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SYMMS (for himself, Mr. BEDELL, Ms. CHISHOLM, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COLLINS of Texas, Mr. CRANE, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. KETCHUM, Mr. KINDNESS, Mr. LA FALCE, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MCDONALD, Mr. SANTINI, Mr. TREEN, Mr. WAGGONNER, Mr. BOB WILSON, Mr. CHARLES WILSON of Texas, Mr. HALL, and Mr. MARTIN):

H.R. 54. A bill to expand the medical freedom of choice of consumers by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide that drugs will be regulated under that act solely to assure their safety; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ANDERSON of California (for himself, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. FASCELL, Mrs. HOLT, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. KETCHUM, Mr. KINDNESS, Mr. KREBS, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. LENT, Mrs. LLOYD of Tennessee, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. MOTTL, Mr. MURPHY of Illinois, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. O'BRIEN, Mr. ROE, Mr. SISK, Mr. SLACK, and Mr. YATRON):

H.R. 55. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of service pensions to veterans of World War I and the surviving spouses and children of such veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROE (for himself, Mr. RONCALIO, Mr. RODINO, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. AUCOIN, Mr. FISH, Mr. ASPIN, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. BONKER, Mr. TUCKER, Mrs. HECKLER, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. REGULA, Mr. MOTTL, Mr. ULLMAN, Mr. WEAVER, Mr. NIX, Mr. YATRON, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. PICKLE, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mr. NATCHER):

H.R. 56. A bill to increase the authorization for the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ROE (for himself, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. EMERY, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. TSONGAS, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. NEDZI, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. BLANCHARD, Mr. FRASER, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. BOWEN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. THOMPSON, Mrs. FENWICK, Mr. MAGUIRE, Mr. WOLFF, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. HANLEY, and Mr. BEVILL):

H.R. 57. A bill to increase the authorization for the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ROE (for himself, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. MOSS, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. RYAN, Mr. KREBS, Mr. ROYBAL, Mrs. BURKE of California, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON of California, Mr. VAN DEERLIN, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. BALDUS, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. CHARLES WILSON of Texas, Ms. HOLTZMAN, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. CONTE, Mr. FLORIO, Mr. RINALDO, and Mr. MINISH):

H.R. 58. A bill to increase the authorization for the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ROE (for himself, Mr. STOKES, Mrs. MEYNER, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. JONES of Oklahoma, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. COTTER, Mr. LE FANTE, Mr. REUSS, Mr. DODD, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. MCKINNEY, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mr. WHALEN, Mr. MICHAEL O. MYERS, Mr. YOUNG of Texas, Mr. FUQUA, Mr. MCDADE, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. LEDERER, Mr. DUNCAN of Oregon, Mr. CHAPPELL, Mr. LONG of Louisiana, and Ms. MIKULSKI):

H.R. 59. A bill to increase the authorization for the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ROE (for himself, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. CARR, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. CHISHOLM, Mr. MITCHELL of Maryland, Mr. MOFFETT, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. HOLLENBECK, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. SIKES, Mr. WAGGONNER, Mr. RICHMOND; Mrs. BOGGS, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. JOHN BURTON, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. ZEFERETTI, Mr. KOCH, and Mr. RANGEL):

H.R. 60. A bill to increase the authorization for the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. WYLIE:

H.R. 61. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a tax credit for expenditures by a taxpayer for solar heating and cooling equipment installed in new or existing residential buildings, to provide a tax credit for expenditures by an individual for insulation in such individual's principal residence, and to make certain changes in the investment tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 62. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a tax credit for certain expenses of higher education and to provide a tax credit for amounts contributed to postsecondary education savings plans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 63. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase to $5,500 the amount of outside earnings which (subject to further increases under the automatic adjustment provisions) is permitted an indi-

vidual each year without any deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 64. A bill to amend the Postal Revenue and Federal Salary Act of 1967 to abolish the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FINDLEY (for himself, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. QUIE, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. BLOUIN, Mrs. CHISHOLM, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SARASIN, Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin, Mr. ZEFERETTI, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. AUCOIN, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DERWINSKI, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. FISHER, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

H.R. 65. A bill to terminate age discrimination in employment; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 66. A bill to amend chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Administrative Procedure Act), to permit awards of reasonable attorneys' fees and other expenses for public participation in proceedings before Federal agencies and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROSENTHAL:

H.R. 67. A bill to require that durable consumer products be labeled as to durability and performance life; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 68. A bill to require that certain durable products be prominently labeled as to date of manufacture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 69. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 in order to authorize free or reduced-rate transportation to handicapped persons and persons who are 65 years of age or older, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to authorize free or reduced-rate transportation for persons who are 65 years of age or older, and to provide new and improved transportation programs for the handicapped and the elderly; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

H.R. 70. A bill to establish the Airport Noise Curfew Commission and to define its functions and duties; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

H.R. 71. A bill to amend the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act to require the disclosure by retail distributors of retail unit prices of consumer commodities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 72. A bill to amend the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968 to improve intergovernmental relationships between the United States and the States and municipalities, and the economy and efficiency of government, by providing Federal cooperation and assistance in the establishment and strengthening of State and local offices of consumer protection; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 73. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of a special cost-of-living pay schedule containing increased pay rates for Federal employees in heavily populated cities and metropolitan areas to offset the increased cost of living, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 74. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide for a minimum annual income (subject to subsequent increases to reflect the cost of living) of $3,850 in the case of elderly individuals and $5,200 in the case of elderly couples; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 75. A bill to provide for furthering the conservation, protection and enhancement of the Nation's land, water, and related resources for sustained use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FORD of Michigan (for himself, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DENT, Mr. DIGGS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. STARK, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. BLANCHARD, Mr. CARR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BONIOR, AND Mr. NEDZI):

H.R. 76. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, to require prenotification to affected employees and communities of dislocation of business concerns, to provide assistance (including retraining) to employees who suffer employment loss through the dislocation of business concerns, to business concerns threatened with dislocation, and to affected communities, to prevent Federal support for unjustified dislocation, and for other purposes; jointly to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. THOMPSON:

H.R. 77. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to strengthen the remedies and expedite the procedures under such act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. WAMPLER (for himself, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. BERGLAND, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. MATHIS, Mr. BOWEN, Mr. WEAVER, Mr. BALDUS, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. JENRETTE, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. SEBELIUS, Mr. FINDLEY, Mr. THONE, Mr. SYMMS, Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado, Mr. MADIGAN, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. HECKLER, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KELLY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGEDORN, and Mr. MOORE):

H.R. 78. A bill to establish a national agricultural research policy advisory board, and other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WAMPLER (for himself, Mr. TEAGUE, Mr. FITHIAN, Mr. JONES of Tennessee, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, Mr. RICHMOND, and Mr. COLEMAN):

H.R. 79. A bill to establish a national agricultural research policy advisory board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WYLIE:

H.R. 80. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, to provide that Federal expenditures shall not exceed Federal revenues, except in time of war or economic necessity declared by the Congress; jointly, to the Committees on Rules, and Government Operations.

H.R. 81. A bill to reform the Food Stamp Act of 1964 by improving the provisions relating to eligibility, simplifying administration, and tightening accountability, and for other purposes, to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 82. A bill to amend section 924 (relating to commission of Federal felonies with firearms) of title 18 of the United States Code to make applicable to a first conviction under that section of the rules for suspended or probationary sentences now applicable to school and subsequent convictions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARRIS (for himself, Mr. FISHER, and Mr. STEERS):

H.R. 83. A bill to provide for the establishment of an equitable rate structure for water delivered to the District of Columbia and to encourage water conservation in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on the District of Columbia, and Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. HARRIS (for himself, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. FITHIAN, Mr. FLORIO, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mr. HYDE, Mr. JENRETTE, Mr. KOCH, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. MAGUIRE, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MITCHELL of Maryland, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MOTTL, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. ROE, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. SOLARZ, Ms. SPELLMAN, and Mr. ZEFERETTI):

H.R. 84. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a tax credit on houses or apartments for a portion of the real estate taxes paid or incurred by their landlords; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLANCHARD (for himself, Mr. MINETA, Mr. LEVITAS, Mr. RUSSO, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. PRITCHARD, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mrs. LLOYD of Tennessee, Mr. OTTINGER, Mrs. HOLT, Ms. FENWICK, Mr. WHITEHURST, Mr. ZEFERETTI, Mr. NEAL, Mr. GRADISON, Mr. JONES of Tennessee, Mr. HANNAFORD, Mr. FUQUA, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. SANTINI, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. KOCH, and Mr. WHITLEY):

H.R. 85. A bill to require authorizations of new budget authority for Government programs at least every 5 years, to establish a procedure for zero-base review of Government programs every 5 years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BLANCHARD (for himself, Mr. MINETA, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. RAHALL, Ms. KEYS, Mr. BEDELL, Mr. MILFORD, Mr. FRENZEL, Mr. AUCOIN, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. ICHORD, Mrs. SPELLMAN, Mr. SIMON, Mr. MITCHELL of New York, Mr. AMBRO, Mr. DRINAN, Mr. BEARD of Rhode Island, Mr. BLOUIN, Mr. D'AMOURS, Mr. DODD, Mr. FITHIAN, Mr. HUBBARD, and Mr. HUGHES):

H.R. 86. A bill to require authorizations of new budget authority for Government programs at least every 5 years, to establish a procedure for zero-base review of Government programs every 5 years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BLANCHARD (for himself, Mr. MINETA, Mr. CORNELL, Mr. LLOYD of California, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. PATTERSON of California, Mr. WIRTH, Mr. CHARLES WILSON of Texas, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. HILLIS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. JACOBS, and Mr. CARR):

H.R. 87. A bill to require authorizations of new budget authority for Government programs at least every 5 years, to establish a procedure for zero-base review of Government programs every 5 years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama:

H.R. 88. A bill to repeal the earnings limitation of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 89. A bill to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to establish procedures and standards for the classification and declassification of sensitive information and unauthorized disclosure of such information or material, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BALDUS:

H.R. 90. A bill to provide price support for milk at not less than 90 percent of the parity price therefor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

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

H.R. 91. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to regulate the discharge of members of the Armed Forces, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself and Mr. KOCH):

H.R. 92. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to improve and make more effective the provision of nursing home services under the medicare and medicaid programs, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. KASTENMEIER:

H.R. 93. A bill to promote competition in the production of coal, uranium, and geothermal power; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.R. 94. A bill to establish certain rules with respect to the appearance of witnesses before grand juries in order to better protect the rights and liberties of such witnesses, to require notice to a grand jury of its rights and duties, to provide for independent inquiries by grand juries, to require periodic reports to Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROGERS:

H.R. 95. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase to $6,000 the amount of outside earnings which (subject to further increases under the automatic adjustment provisions) is permitted an individual each year without any deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MONTGOMERY (for himself and Mrs. HOLT):

H.R. 96. A bill to amend titles 10 and 32, United States Code, to authorize additional medical and dental care and other related benefits for reservists and members of the National Guard, under certain conditions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MONTGOMERY (for himself, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. DICKINSON, and Mrs. HOLT):

H.R. 97. A bill to amend section 1448 of title 10, United States Code, to provide survivor benefits in case of death of certain members or former members of the Armed Forces who die before becoming entitled to retired pay for nonregular service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MONTGOMERY (for himself, Mr. DICKINSON, and Mr. HOLT):

H.R. 98. A bill to amend section 1333 of title 10, United States Code, relating to retirees point credit for nonregular service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MONTGOMERY (for himself, Mr. NICHOLS, and Mrs. HOLT):

H.R. 99. A bill to amend chapter 67 of title 10, United States Code (relating to retired pay for nonregular service), to authorize payment to persons otherwise eligible, at age 55, and in reduced amounts to such persons who are at least 50 but less than 55 years of age; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MONTGOMERY (for himself and Mrs. HOLT):

H.R. 100. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize retirement of enlisted members of the Army and of the Air Force with 20 years of active Federal service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 101. A bill to establish the Office of General Counsel to the Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 102. A bill to create a national landlord and tenant commission, to establish housing courts, and to define or to provide therefor the rights, obligations, and liabilities of landlords and tenants so as to regulate the activities of the commercial rental housing operations which affect the stability of the economy, the amount of a person's real income, the travel of goods and people in commerce, and the general welfare of all citizens of this Nation; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 103. A bill to amend section 223 of the Communictions Act of 1934 to prohibit harassing telephone calls made to collect alleged debts, and to inform the public of their right to be free from harassing, coercive, abusive, and obscene telephone calls; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 104. A bill to establish and prescribe the duties of a Federal boxing commission for the purpose of insuring that the channels of interstate commerce are free from false or fraudulent descriptions or depictions of professional boxing contests; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 105. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to extend coverage of such act to certain motor vehicles used to transport schoolchildren and teachers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ROONEY (for himself and Mr. ECKHARDT):

H.R. 106. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to provide improved enforcement of motor carrier safety regulations; to protect motor carrier employees against discrimination for reporting violations of such regulations; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 107. A bill to make Flag Day a legal public holiday, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 108. A bill to protect collectors of antique glassware against the manufacture in the United States or the importation of imitations of such glassware; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 109. A bill to improve existing tertiary eye centers, to examine the delivery of eye care to the general public, and to study the feasibility of implementing a system of tertiary eye care centers throughout the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 110. A bill to amend chapter 27 of title 49 of the United States Code to provide that compressed gas cylinders shipped in interstate commerce be inspected in the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Georgia:

H.R. 111. A bill to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BURLESON of Texas (for himself, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Mr. JONES of Oklahoma):

H.R. 112. A bill to amend section 4940 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to private operating foundations the principal activity of which is the operation of long-term care facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 113. A bill to provide for quality assurance and utilization control in home health care under the medicare, medicaid, and social services programs in accordance with a plan to be developed by a commission specifically established for that purpose; jointly, to the Committee on Ways and Means, and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CORNELL (for himself, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. MILFORD, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. MOAKLEY and Mr. FLOOD):

H.R. 114. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow persons covered by certain other retirement plans to establish personal savings for retirement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FINDLEY (for himself, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. FISH, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. HANNAFORD, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mrs. KEYS, Mr. KINDNESS, Mr. KOCH, Mr. LENT, Mr. MCCLORY, Mr. MARTIN, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NEAL, Mr. ROE, Mr. SEBELIUS, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. WIRTH):

H.R. 115. A bill to terminate age discrimination in employment; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. FLOWERS:

H.R. 116. A bill amending title 5 of the United States Code to improve agency rulemaking by expanding the opportunities for public participation, by creating procedures for congressional review of agency rules, and by expanding judicial review, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HYDE:

H.R. 117. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of children in interstate or foreign commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JONES of Oklahoma:

H.R. 118. A bill to amend the Walsh-Healey Act to permit employment not in excess of 10 hours in any 1 day and not in excess of 4 days in any 1 week; jointly, to the Committees on Education and Labor, and the Judiciary.

By Mr. MIKVA:

H.R. 119. A bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, receipt, or transportation of handguns, except for or by members of the Armed Forces, law enforcement officials, and, where authorized, licensed importers, manufacturers, dealers, and pistol clubs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONTGOMERY (for himself, and Mr. BEARD of Tennessee):

H.R. 120. A bill to amend chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit union organization in the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SARASIN:

H.R. 121. A bill to provide for economic growth and job creation through a reordering of Government priorities and reorganization of Government programs; tax reform for individuals, small businesses, and corporations; and amendment of existing employment and training programs; and for other purposes; jointly to the Committees on Rules, Government Operations, Ways and Means, and Education and Labor.

By Mr. WRIGHT:

H. Res. 9. A resolution creating a Select Committee on Assassinations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MEEDS (for himself, Mr. BONKER, Mr. DICKS, Mr. PRITCHARD, Mr. FOLEY, and Mr. MCCORMACK):

H.J. Res. 1. Joint resolution to provide for the establishment of a Commission to examine the effect of Northwest Indian Off-Reservation Treaty Fishing Rights, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. WYLIE:

H.J. Res. 2. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HORTON:

H.J. Res. 3. Joint resolution to establish a Joint Committee on National Security; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ASHBROOK:

H.J. Res. 4. Joint resolution to establish a Joint Committee on Internal Security, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.J. Res. 5. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to insure that due process and equal protection are afforded to an individual from the moment of conception; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRENZEL:

H.J. Res. 6. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide an age limit and a single 6-year term for the President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROBINSON (for himself and Mr. MARTIN):

H.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the continuance in office of judges of the Supreme Court and of inferior courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROBINSON:

H.J. Res. 8. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 9. Joint resolution to designate April 13, 1977, as "Thomas Jefferson Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.J. Res. 10. Joint resolution to designate March 16, 1977, as "James Madison Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.J. Res. 11. Joint resolution to designate January 13, 1977 as "Religious Freedom Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.J. Res. 12. Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim the week beginning October 2, 1977, and ending October 8, 1977, as "National Volunteer Firemen Week"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ROBINSON (for himself and Mr. MOORHEAD of California):

H.J. Res. 13. Joint Resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating May 13 of each year as "American Business Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BAFALIS (for himself, Mr. ABDNOR, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. BEARD of Tennessee, Mr. BURGENER, Mr. DEL CLAWSON, Mr. COLLINS of Texas, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. HARSHA, Mrs. HOLT, Mr. KETCHUM, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. MCDONALD, Mr. MANN, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MOORHEAD of California, Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. ROUSSELOT, Mr. RUNNELS, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. SYMMS, and Mr. WINN):

H.J. Res. 14. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that appropriations made by the United States shall not exceed its revenues, except in time of war or national emergency; and to provide for the systematic paying back of the national debt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRINKLEY:

H.J. Res. 15. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for the special election of a Vice President in cases of vacancy in that office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 16. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the tenure in office of Supreme Court Judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 17. Joint resolution to designate Christmas week as Blood Donor Week; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FRENZEL:

H.J. Res. 18. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the tenure of office of Senators and Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOTTL:

H.J. Res. 19. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit compelling attendance in schools other than the one nearest the residence and to insure equal educational opportunities for all students wherever located; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Iowa:

H.J. Res. 20. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the nomination of individuals for election to the Offices of the President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H.J. Res. 21. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the busing or involuntary assignment of students; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOB WILSON:

H.J. Res. 22. Joint resolution designating the second Sunday in June of each year as National Pet Remembrance Day; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ROUSSELOT (for himself, Mr. MCDONALD, and Mr. SYMMS):

H.J. Res. 23. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to abolishing personal income, estate, and gift taxes and prohibiting the U.S. Government from engaging in business in competition with its citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## MEMORIALS

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

1. By the SPEAKER: A memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, relative to the cost of education in the City of Boston Public School System; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

2. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the exchange of public lands; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

3. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Guam, relative to the U.N. resolution concerning Guam's political status and the military presence on Guam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, relative to the Arab boycott; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

5. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, relative to the Public Safety Officers Benefit Act of 1976; 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:

1. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Mary C. Torres, Keaau, Hawaii, and others, relative to foreign sugar quotas; to the Committee on Agriculture.

2. Also, petition of John R. Eggen, Jacksonville, Fla., relative to charter provisions of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3. Also, petition of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York, State of New York, relative to the city's financial crises; to the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing.

4. Also, petition of the Arkansas Legislative Council, Little Rock, Ark., relative to publicly supported retirement plans; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

5. Also, petition of the National Indian Education Association, Minneapolis, Minn., relative to extending the Indian Education Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

6. Also, petition of Jessie D. McDonald, Nashville, Tenn., relative to the primary and general election in the 5th Congressional District in Tennessee; to the Committee on House Administration.

7. Also, petition of Harrison E. Livingstone, Baltimore, Md., relative to entitlement to press credentials for the House Press Gallery; to the Committee on House Administration.

8. Also, petition of the Fourth Northern Mariana Islands Legislature, Susupe, Saipan, Mariana Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, relative to commending U.S. Senator Hiram L. Fong; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

9. Also, petition of the speaker of the Marshall Islands Nitijela Legislature, and others, Majuro, Marshall Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, relative to Trust Territory Medical Fee Schedules; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

10. Also, petition of the Lithuanian American Council, Inc., Chicago, Ill., relative to the annexation of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia by the Soviet Union; to the Committee on International Relations.

11. Also, petition of the President of the Legislative Assembly of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus dispute; to the Committee on International Relations.

12. Also, petition of Vincent J. Donahue, Cocoa Beach, Fla., relative to U.S. servicemen missing in Southeast Asia; to the Committee on International Relations.

13. Also, petition of the Allegheny Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa., relative to the Consumer Communications Reform Act of 1976; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

14. Also, petition of the Nebraska Medical Association, Lincoln, Nebr., relative to the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

15. Also, petition of Oklahoma Society of Professional Engineers, Oklahoma City, Okla., relative to divestiture of the petroleum industry and the Consumer Communications Reform Act of 1976; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

16. Also, petition of the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., relative to the Federal Bureau of Investigation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

17. Also, petition of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Burlington, N.J., relative to the rights of citizens of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

18. Also, petition of Lithuanian Workers Society, Woodhaven, N.Y., relative to Lithuanian immigration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

19. Also, petition of the Maui County Council, Wailuku, Hawaii, relative to prayer in public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

20. Also, petition of Hartleigh Dillman, relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

21. Also, petition of Aden D. Kauffman, Dundee, Ohio, relative to Redress of Grievance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

22. Also, petition of City Council, Norton, Ohio, relative to the Local Public Works Employment Act of 1976; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

23. Also, petition of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, Chicago, Ill., relative to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare annual report on medicare validation surveys of hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

## REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

In compliance with Public Law 601, 79th Congress, title III, Regulation of Lobbying Act, section 308(b), which provides as follows:

(b) All information required to be filed under the provisions of this section with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall be compiled by said Clerk and Secretary, acting jointly, as soon as practicable after the close of the calendar quarter with respect to which such information is filed and shall be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate jointly submit their report of the compilation required by said law and have included all registrations and quarterly reports received.

## REGISTRATIONS*

*All alphanumeric characters and monetary amounts refer to receipts and expenditures on page 2, paragraphs D and E of the Quarterly Report Form.

The following registrations were submitted for the third calendar quarter 1976:

(NOTE.—The form used for report is reproduced below. In the interest of economy in the RECORD, questions are not repeated, only the essential answers are printed, and are indicated by their respective letter and number.)

FILE ONE COPY WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND FILE TWO COPIES WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

This page (page 1) is designed to supply identifying data; and page 2 (on the back of this page) deals with financial data.

PLACE AN "X" BELOW THE APPROPRIATE LETTER OR FIGURE IN THE BOX AT THE RIGHT OF THE "REPORT" HEADING BELOW:

"PRELIMINARY" REPORT ("Registration"): To "register," place an "X" below the letter "P" and fill out page 1 only.

"QUARTERLY" REPORT: To indicate which one of the four calendar quarters is covered by this Report, place an "X" below the appropriate figure. Fill out both page 1 and page 2 and as many additional pages as may be required. The first additional page should be numbered as page "3," and the rest of such pages should be "4," "5," "6," etc. Preparation and filing in accordance with instructions will accomplish compliance with all quarterly reporting requirements of the Act.

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Year: 19_____ ◄

REPORT

PURSUANT TO FEDERAL REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

| P | QUARTER | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th |
| (Mark one square only) | | | | |

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NOTE ON ITEM "A".—(a) IN GENERAL. This "Report" form may be used by either an organization or an individual, as follows:

(i) "Employee".—To file as an "employee", state (in Item "B") the name, address, and nature of business of the "employer". (If the "employee" is a firm [such as a law firm or public relations firm], partners and salaried staff members of such firm may join in filing a Report as an "employee".)

(ii) "Employer".—To file as an "employer", write "None" in answer to Item "B".

(b) SEPARATE REPORTS. An agent or employee should not attempt to combine his Report with the employer's Report:

(i) Employers subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their agents or employees.

(ii) Employees subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their employers.

A. ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL FILING:

1. State name, address, and nature of business.

2. If this Report is for an Employer, list names of agents or employees who will file Reports for this Quarter.

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NOTE ON ITEM "B".—*Reports by Agents or Employees.* An employee is to file, each quarter, as many Reports as he has employers, except that: (*a*) If a particular undertaking is jointly financed by a group of employers, the group is to be considered as one employer, but all members of the group are to be named, and the contribution of each member is to be specified; (*b*) if the work is done in the interest of one person but payment therefor is made by another, a single Report—naming both persons as "employers"—is to be filed each quarter.

B. EMPLOYER.—State name, address, and nature of business. If there is no employer, write "None."

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NOTE ON ITEM "C".—(*a*) The expression "in connection with legislative interests," as used in this Report, means "in connection with attempting, directly or indirectly, to influence the passage or defeat of legislation." "The term 'legislation' means bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either House of Congress, and includes any other matter which may be the subject of action by either House"—§ 302(e).

(*b*) Before undertaking any activities in connection with legislative interests, organizations and individuals subject to the Lobbying Act are required to file a "Preliminary" Report (Registration).

(*c*) After beginning such activities, they must file a "Quarterly" Report at the end of each calendar quarter in which they have either received or expended anything of value in connection with legislative interests.

C. LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS, AND PUBLICATIONS in connection therewith:

1. State approximately how long legislative interests are to continue. If receipts and expenditures in connection with legislative interests have terminated, ☐ place an "X" in the box at the left, so that this Office will no longer expect to receive Reports.

2. State the general legislative interests of the person filing and set forth the *specific* legislative interests by reciting: (*a*) Short titles of statutes and bills; (*b*) House and Senate numbers of bills, where known; (*c*) citations of statutes, where known; (*d*) whether for or against such statutes and bills.

3. In the case of those publications which the person filing has caused to be issued or distributed in connection with legislative interests, set forth: (*a*) Description, (*b*) quantity distributed; (*c*) date of distribution, (*d*) name of printer or publisher (if publications were paid for by person filing) or name of donor (if publications were received as a gift).

(Answer items 1, 2, and 3 in the space below. Attach additional pages if more space is needed)

4. If this is a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) rather than a "Quarterly" Report, state below what the nature and amount of anticipated expenses will be; and if for an agent or employee, state also what the daily, monthly, or annual rate of compensation is to be. If this is a "Quarterly" Report, disregard this item "C4" and fill out item "D" and "E" on the back of this page. Do not attempt to combine a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) with a "Quarterly" Report.◄

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B. American College of Emergency Physicians, 3900 Capitol City Boulevard, Lansing, Mich. 48906.

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A. Terry L. Schmidt, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. College of American Pathologists, 1775 K Street NW., Room 221, Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Terry L. Schmidt, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hadley Memorial Hospital, 4601 Martin Luther King Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20032.

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A. Seagrave Corp., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

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A. 2d Pro-Life Congressional District Action Committee, 3244 East Willard, Tucson, Ariz. 85716.

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A. Richard N. Sharood, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Federation of Fishermen, 31 Green Street, Cambridge, Mass.

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A. Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Committee on Locks & Dam 26, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Shimano American Corp., 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036.

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A. Smith, Barney Real Estate Corp., 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

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A. S. L. Sommer & Associates, Inc., 1701 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. Northrop Corp., 1701 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Va.

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A. Southe, Spaulding, Kinsey, Williamson & Schwabe, 1200 Standard Plaza, Portland, Oreg. 97204.
B. Quality Management Committee, 1505 Southwest Taylor, Portland, Oreg.

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A. Girardeau A. Spann, 2000 P Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.

B. Public Citizen, Inc., Box 19404, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Samuel E. Stavisky & Associates, Inc., 1100 17th Street NW., suite 302, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Instituto Brasileiro do Café (Brazilian Coffee Institute), 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

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A. Samuel E. Stavisky, Stavisky & Associates, Inc., 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Samuel E. Stavisky & Associates, Inc., (for Instituto Brasileiro do Café), 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Steptoe & Johnson, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Rule of Law Committee, Suite 800, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Stitt, Hemmendinger & Kennedy, Suite 609, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Brazilian Handbag Producers (through the Bank of Brazil, New York, N.Y., at the request of the Brazilian Ministry of Finance).

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A. Stitt, Hemmendinger & Kennedy, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Fuller Tool Co., Inc., 152–35 10th Avenue, Whitestone, N.Y. 11357.

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A. Pamela Strayer, 10564 Jason Lane, Columbia, Md. 21044.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.

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A. 23d Pro-Life Congressional District Action Committee, 575 Charles Street, St. Marys, Pa. 15857.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Encyclopaedia Britannica Inc. & Affiliates, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

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A. Raymond C. Wallace, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL–CIO, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.

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A. Wenchel, Schulman & Manning, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. William H. Sullivan, Jr., 500 Neponset Avenue, Dorchester, Mass. 02122.

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A. Western Railroad Association, 222 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60606.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wm. T. Burton Industries, Inc., 101 North Huntington Street, Sulphur, La. 70663.

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A. William & Jensen, 1130 17th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Federal Express Corp., AMF Box 30167, Memphis, Tenn. 38180.

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A. Albert Young Woodward, 1205 North Nash Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. The Flying Tiger Line, Inc., 7401 World Way West, Los Angeles, Calif.

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A. Edward R. Yawn, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.

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A. John L. Zorack, 8802 Law Court, Springfield, Va. 22152.
B. Federal Express, Memphis International Airport, AMF Box 30167, Memphis, Tenn. 38130.

*All alphanumeric characters and monetary amounts refer to receipts and expenditures on page 2, paragraphs D and E of the Quarterly Report Form.

The following quarterly reports were submitted for the third calendar quarter 1976:

(NOTE.—The form used for report is reproduced below. In the interest of economy in the RECORD, questions are not repeated, only the essential answers are printed, and are indicated by their respective letter and number.)

FILE ONE COPY WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND FILE TWO COPIES WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

This page (page 1) is designed to supply identifying data; and page 2 (on the back of this page) deals with financial data.

PLACE AN "X" BELOW THE APPROPRIATE LETTER OR FIGURE IN THE BOX AT THE RIGHT OF THE "REPORT" HEADING BELOW:

"PRELIMINARY" REPORT ("Registration"): To "register," place an "X" below the letter "P" and fill out page 1 only.

"QUARTERLY" REPORT: To indicate which one of the four calendar quarters is covered by this Report, place an "X" below the appropriate figure. Fill out both page 1 and page 2 and as many additional pages as may be required. The first additional page should be numbered as page "3," and the rest of such pages should be "4," "5," "6," etc. Preparation and filing in accordance with instructions will accomplish compliance with all quarterly reporting requirements of the Act.

Year: 19_____ ◄

REPORT

PURSUANT TO FEDERAL REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

| P | QUARTER | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th |
| (Mark one square only) | | | | |

NOTE ON ITEM "A".—(a) IN GENERAL. This "Report" form may be used by either an organization or an individual, as follows:

(i) "Employee".—To file as an "employee", state (in Item "B") the name, address, and nature of business of the "employer". (If the "employee" is a firm [such as a law firm or public relations firm], partners and salaried staff members of such firm may join in filing a Report as an "employee".)

(ii) "Employer".—To file as an "employer", write "None" in answer to Item "B".

(b) SEPARATE REPORTS. An agent or employee should not attempt to combine his Report with the employer's Report:

(i) Employers subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their agents or employees.

(ii) Employees subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their employers.

A. ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL FILING:

1. State name, address, and nature of business.

2. If this Report is for an Employer, list names of agents or employees who will file Reports for this Quarter.

NOTE ON ITEM "B".—*Reports by Agents or Employees.* An employee is to file, each quarter, as many Reports as he has employers, except that: (a) If a particular undertaking is jointly financed by a group of employers, the group is to be considered as one employer, but all members of the group are to be named, and the contribution of each member is to be specified; (b) if the work is done in the interest of one person but payment therefor is made by another, a single Report—naming both persons as "employers"—is to be filed each quarter.

B. EMPLOYER.—State name, address, and nature of business. If there is no employer, write "None."

NOTE ON ITEM "C".—(a) The expression "in connection with legislative interests," as used in this Report, means "in connection with attempting, directly or indirectly, to influence the passage or defeat of legislation." "The term 'legislation' means bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either House of Congress, and includes any other matter which may be the subject of action by either House"—§ 302(e).

(b) Before undertaking any activities in connection with legislative interests, organizations and individuals subject to the Lobbying Act are required to file a "Preliminary" Report (Registration).

(c) After beginning such activities, they must file a "Quarterly" Report at the end of each calendar quarter in which they have either received or expended anything of value in connection with legislative interests.

C. LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS, AND PUBLICATIONS in connection therewith:

1. State approximately how long legislative interests are to continue. If receipts and expenditures in connection with legislative interests have terminated, ☐ place an "X" in the box at the left, so that this Office will no longer expect to receive Reports.

2. State the general legislative interests of the person filing and set forth the *specific* legislative interests by reciting: (a) Short titles of statutes and bills; (b) House and Senate numbers of bills, where known; (c) citations of statutes, where known; (d) whether for or against such statutes and bills.

3. In the case of those publications which the person filing has caused to be issued or distributed in connection with legislative interests, set forth: (a) Description, (b) quantity distributed; (c) date of distribution, (d) name of printer or publisher (if publications were paid for by person filing) or name of donor (if publications were received as a gift).

(Answer items 1, 2, and 3 in the space below. Attach additional pages if more space is needed)

4. If this is a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) rather than a "Quarterly" Report, state below what the nature and amount of anticipated expenses will be; and if for an agent or employee, state also what the daily, monthly, or annual rate of compensation is to be. If this is a "Quarterly" Report, disregard this item "C4" and fill out item "D" and "E" on the back of this page. Do not attempt to combine a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) with a "Quarterly" Report.◄

AFFIDAVIT

[Omitted in printing]

PAGE 1◄

COPIES WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

NOTE ON ITEM "D."—(a) *In General.* The term "contribution" includes *anything of value.* When an organization or individual uses printed or duplicated matter in a campaign attempting to influence legislation, money received by such organization or individual—for such printed or duplicated matter—is a "contribution." "The term 'contribution' includes a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money, or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution"—Section 302(a) of the Lobbying Act.

(b) IF THIS REPORT IS FOR AN EMPLOYER.—(i) *In General.* Item "D" is designed for the reporting of all receipts from which expenditures are made, or will be made, in accordance with legislative interests.

(ii) *Receipts of Business Firms and Individuals.*—A business firm (or individual) which is subject to the Lobbying Act by reason of expenditures which it makes in attempting to influence legislation—but which has no funds to expend except those which are available in the ordinary course of operating a business not connected in any way with the influencing of legislation—will have no receipts to report, even though it does have expenditures to report.

(iii) *Receipts of Multipurpose Organizations.*—Some organizations do not receive any funds which are to be expended solely for the purpose of attempting to influence legislation. Such organizations make such expenditures out of a general fund raised by dues, assessments, or other contributions. The percentage of the general fund which is used for such expenditures indicates the percentage of dues, assessments, or other contributions which may be considered to have been paid for that purpose. Therefore, in reporting receipts, such organizations may specify what that percentage is, and report their dues, assessments, and other contributions on that basis. However, each contributor of $500 or more is to be listed, regardless of whether the contribution was made solely for legislative purposes.

(c) IF THIS REPORT IS FOR AN AGENT OR EMPLOYEE.—(i) *In General.* In the case of many employees, all receipts will come under Items "D 5" (received for services) and "D 12" (expense money and reimbursements). In the absence of a clear statement to the contrary, it will be presumed that your employer is to reimburse you for all expenditures which you make in connection with legislative interests.

(ii) *Employer as Contributor of $500 or More.*—When your contribution from your employer (in the form of salary, fee, etc.) amounts to $500 or more, it is not necessary to report such contribution under "D 13" and "D 14," since the amount has already been reported under "D 5," and the name of the "employer" has been given under Item "B" on page 1 of this report.

D. RECEIPTS (INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS AND LOANS):

Fill in every blank. If the answer to any numbered item is "None," write "None" in the space following the number.

*Receipts* (other than loans)

1. $_____Dues and assessments
2. $_____Gifts of money or anything of value
3. $_____Printed or duplicated matter received as a gift
4. $_____Receipts from sale of printed or duplicated matter
5. $_____Received for services (e.g., salary, fee, etc.)

6. $_____TOTAL for this Quarter (Add items "1" through "5")
7. $_____Received during previous Quarters of calendar year

8. $_____TOTAL from Jan. 1 through this Quarter (Add "6" and "7")

*Loans Received*

"The term 'contribution' includes a . . . *loan* . . ."—Sec. 302(a).

9. $_____TOTAL now owed to others on account of loans
10. $_____Borrowed from others during this Quarter
11. $_____Repaid to others during this Quarter

12. $_____"Expense money" and Reimbursements received this Quarter

Contributors of $500 or more
(from Jan. 1 through this Quarter)

13. Have there been such contributors?
Please answer "yes" or "no": _____

14. In the case of each contributor whose contributions (including loans) during the "period" from January 1 through the last days of this Quarter total $500 or more:

Attach hereto plain sheets of paper, approximately the size of this page, tabulate data under the headings "Amount" and "Name and Address of Contributor"; and indicate whether the last day of the period is March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31. Prepare such tabulation in accordance with the following example:

| *Amount* | *Name and Address of Contributor* ("*Period*" from Jan. 1 through _____, 19____) |
|---|---|
| $1,500.00 | John Doe, 1621 Blank Bldg., New York, N.Y. |
| $1,785.00 | The Roe Corporation, 2511 Doe Bldg., Chicago, Ill. |
| $3,285.00 | TOTAL |

NOTE ON ITEM "E".—(a) *In General.* "The term 'expenditure' includes a payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure"—Section 302(b) of the Lobbying Act.

(b) IF THIS REPORT IS FOR AN AGENT OR EMPLOYEE. In the case of many employees, all expenditures will come under telephone and telegraph (Item "E 6") and travel, food, lodging, and entertainment (Item "E 7").

E. EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING LOANS) in connection with legislative interests:

Fill in every blank. If the answer to any numbered item is "None," write "None" in the spaces following the number.

*Expenditures* (other than loans)

1. $_____Public relations and advertising services
2. $_____Wages, salaries, fees, commissions (other than item "1")
3. $_____Gifts or contributions made during Quarter
4. $_____Printed or duplicated matter, including distribution cost
5. $_____Office overhead (rent, supplies, utilities, etc.)
6. $_____Telephone and telegraph
7. $_____Travel, food, lodging, and entertainment
8. $_____All other expenditures

9. $_____TOTAL for this Quarter (Add "1" through "8")
10. $_____Expended during previous Quarters of calendar year

11. $_____TOTAL from January 1 through this Quarter (Add "9" and "10")

*Loans Made to Others*

"The term 'expenditure' includes a . . . *loan* . . ."—Sec. 302(b).

12. $_____TOTAL now owed to person filing
13. $_____Lent to others during this Quarter
14. $_____Repayment received during this Quarter

15. Recipients of Expenditures of $10 or More
In the case of expenditures made during this Quarter by, or on behalf of the person filing: Attach plain sheets of paper approximately the size of this page and tabulate data as to expenditures under the following heading: "Amount," "Date or Dates," "Name and Address of Recipient," "Purpose." Prepare such tabulation in accordance with the following example:

| *Amount* | *Date or Dates—Name and Address of Recipient—Purpose* |
|---|---|
| $1,750.00 | 7–11: Roe Printing Co., 3214 Blank Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Printing and mailing circulars on the "Marshbanks Bill." |
| $2,400.00 | 7–15, 8–15, 9–15: Britten & Blaten, 3127 Gremlin Bldg., Washington, D.C.—Public relations service at $800.00 per month. |
| $4,150.00 | TOTAL |

A. Action for Legal Rights, 2030 M Street NW., Room 300, Washington, D.C. 20037.
E. (9) $48.30.

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A. Ad Hoc Coalition for Low and Moderate Income Housing, 1800 M Street NW., Suite 400 South, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $8,850. E. (9) $12,361.11.

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A. Bruce Adams, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,066.67. E. (9) $92.45.

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A. John J. Adams, Suite 1060, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ethyl Corp., 330 South Fourth Street, Richmond, Va.
D. (6) $70.

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A. John J. Adams, Suite 1060, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Vepco, Seventh and Franklin Streets, Richmond, Va.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Clarence G. Adamy, 1725 I Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Association of Food Chains, 1725 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $450.

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A. Aerospace Industries Association of America, Inc., 1725 De Sales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $10,311.06. E. (9) $10,311.06.

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A. Donald G. Agger, DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. (For: Aerospatiale, 37 Boulevard de Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France).

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A. Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association, P.O. Box 5800, Washington, D.C. 20014.
E. (9) $4,358.15.

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A. Randolf H. Aires, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 802, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill., 60684.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $74.80.

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A. John N. Ake, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Investment Co. Institute, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, 1100 Madison Office Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Amercan Capital Partners, 261 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $6,939.

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A. Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, 1100 Madison Office Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Datran (Data Transmission Co.), 8310 Boone Boulevard, Vienna, Va. 22180.
D. (6) $5,000.

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A. Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, 1100 Madison Office Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Gibbs Oil Co., 40 Lee Burbank Highway, Revere, Mass. 02151.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauser & Feld, 1100 Madison Office Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Republic of Texas Corp., P.O. Box 22105, Dallas, Tex. 75222.
D. (6) $6,773.

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A. Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, 1100 Madison Office Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Society of Independent Gasoline Marketers of America (SIGMA), 230 South Bemiston Street, St. Louis, Mo.
D. (6) $7,500.

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A. Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Co., P.O. Box 979, Alaska Mutual Bank Building, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
E. (9) $8,425.

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A. Alcalde, Henderson, O'Bannon & Kline, 1911 North Fort Myer Drive, No. 1207 Rosslyn, Va. 22209.
B. Jim Walter Corp., Post Office Box 22601, Tampa, Fla. 33622.
D. (6) 3,000.

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A. Alcalde, Henderson, O'Bannon & Kline, 1911 North Fort Myer Drive, No. 1207 Rosslyn, Va. 22209.
B. Tampa Electric Co., Post Office Box 111, Tampa, Fla. 33601.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Alcalde, Henderson, O'Bannon & Kline, 1911 North Fort Myer Drive, No. 1207 Rosslyn, Va. 22209.
B. Tampa Port Authority, Post Office Box 2192, Tampa, Fla. 33601.
D. (6) $3,600.

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A. Alderson, Catherwood, Ondov & Leonard, 105 East Oakland Avenue, Austin, Minn. 55912.
B. The Hormel Foundation, Austin, Minn. 55912.

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A. Willis W. Alexander, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 22036.
D. (6) $1,875. E. (6) $6,818.49.

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A. Maxton Allcox, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, 12050 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48203.
D. (6) $5,625.

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A. Anne Genevieve Allen, International Airport, Los Angeles, Calif. 90009.
B. Rockwell International, International Airport, Los Angeles, Calif. 90009.
D. (6) $354.56. E. (9) $769.77.

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A. John Allen, 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
B. Union Oil Co. of California, 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $80.

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A. Webb M. Alspaugh, 1050 17th Street NW., Suite 650, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Standard Oil Co. (an Ohio corporation), Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $400.

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A. Ricardo R. Alvarado, 6108 Fort Hunt Road, Alexandria, Va. 22307.
B. Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Post Office Box 551, Burbank, Calif. 91520.
D. (6) $980. E. (9) $186.22.

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A. Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL–CIO, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.

A. Amalgamated Transit Union, National Capital Local Division 689, 100 Indiana Avenue NW. 403, Washington, D.C. 20001.

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A. American Academy of Family Physicians, 1740 West 92d Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64114.
D. (6) $1,094.06. E. (9) $1,094.06.

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A. American Association of Meat Processors, 224 East High Street, Elizabethtown, Pa. 17022.
D. (6) $48.25.

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A. American Automobile Association, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.

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A. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $48,681.03. E. (9) $48,681.03.

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A. American College of Radiology, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
D. (6) $1,975.56. E. (9) $1,975.56.

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A. American Committee on United States-Soviet Relations, 122 Mariferd Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $7,600. E (9) $2,163.48.

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A. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $2,789.50.

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A. American Dental Association, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $8,256.53. E. (9) $8,256.53.

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A. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068; Washington Offices: 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
D. (6) $41,529. E. (9) $41,529.

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A. American Federation of Labor & Congress of Industrial Organizations, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $74,720.63.

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A. American Frozen Food Institute, 919 18th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $111,222.50. E. (9) $550.00.

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A. American Honey Producers Association, P.O. Box 368, Minco, Okla. 73059.
D. (6) $2,227.35. E. (9) $1,606.66.

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A. American Hotel & Motel Association, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $4,011.10. E. (9) $4,487.09.

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A. American Insurance Association, 85 John Street, New York, N.Y. 10038.
D. (6) $44,208.13. E. (9) $ 44,208.13.

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A. American Land Title Association, 1828 L Street NW., Suite 303, Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $2,888.00.

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A. American Maritime Association, 1612 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $1,182.44.

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A. American Meat Institute, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.

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A. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
D. (6) $3,685.00. E. (9) $24,639.91.

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A. American Mutual Insurance Alliance, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
E. (9) $8,225.

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A. American National Cattlemen's Association, 1001 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80202.
E. (9) $4,045.00.

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A. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K St., NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $11,117.57. E. (9) $12,572.52.

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A. American Nurses' Association, 2420 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64108.
D. (6) $3,016.91. (E) (9) $3,016.91.

A. American Optometric Association, c/o Alvin Levin, O.D., 120 S. Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa. 17013.
D. (6) $1,621.63. E. (9) $1,621.63.

A. American Paper Institute, Inc., 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
E. (9) $470.30.

A. American Parents Committee, Inc., 1346 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $41,024.35. E. (9) $37,431.23.

A. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street, Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $93,352. E. (9) $56,178.

A. American Physical Therapy Association, 1156 15th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $7,812.17. E. (9) $7,812.17.

A. American Podiatry Association, 20 Chevy Chase Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20015.
E. (9) $12,618.48.

A. American Polygraph Association, 3105 Gumwood Drive, Hyattsville, Md. 20783.

A. American Postal Workers Union, AFL–CIO, 817 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,871,256.49. E. (9) $118,125.67.

A. American Public Transit Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,086. E. (9) $4,086.

A. American Pulpwood Association, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. American Seed Trade Association, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 964, Washington, D.C. 20005.
E. (9) $2,000.

A. American Short Line Railroad Association, 2000 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $920.35. E. $920.35.

A. American Surveys, Embassy Square, Suite 901, 2000 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Customs Brokers & Forwarders Association of America, Inc., 1 World Trade Center, Suite 1109, New York, N.Y. 10048.
D. (6) $163.13. E. (9) $97.88.

A. American Textile Machinery Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $12.30.

A. American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc., Wachovia Center, 400 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, N.C. 28285.
D. (6) $30,682.51. E. (9) $30,682.51.

A. American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $10,290.06. E. (9) $53,568.78.

A. American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $1,982.81. E. (9) $2,244.

A. Morris J. Amitay, 1341 G Street, No. 908, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Israel Public Affairs Committee, 1341 G Street, No. 908, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $5,750.

A. Anthony L. Anderson, Sun Co., Inc., Suite 820; 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sun Co., Inc., 100 Matsonford Road, Radnor, Pa. 19087.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $1,175.

A. John L. Anderson, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Time, Inc., Rockefeller Center, New York, N.Y. 10020.
D. (6) $1,966.74. E. (9) $2,539.71.

A. M. Kent Anderson, Trane Co., 2020 14th Street, North Arlington, Va. 22201.
B. Trane Co., 3600 Pammel Creek Road, La Crosse, Wis. 54601.
D. (6) $350.

A. William C. Anderson, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $8.25.

A. Scott P. Anger, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1206, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Enserch Corp., 301 South Harwood, Dallas, Tex. 75201.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $217.

A. J. Donald Annett, 1050 17th Street NW., No. 500 Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texaco Inc., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $200.

A. APA Co., 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. University of Health Sciences/The Chicago Medical School, 2020 West Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60612.
D. (6) $750.

A. Appalachian Hardwood Manufacturers, Inc., 164 South Main Street, NCNB Building, Room 408, High Point, N.C. 27260.
E. (9) $705.20.

A. Leonard Appel, Wilson, Woods, Villalon & Hollengreen, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. Everett Terminal Co., Inc., P.O. Box 1478 Hewitt Avenue Marine Terminal, Everett, Wash. 98206.
D. (6) $18,250. E. (9) $126.85.

A. Clarence A. Arata, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Metropolitan Washington Board of Trade, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,750.

A. Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn, 1815 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Greeting Card Publishers, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

A. Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn, 1815 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Soft Drink Association, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $240. E. (9) $6.25.

A. Howard Arnett, Pacific Power & Light Co., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pacific Power & Light Co., Public Service Building, Portland, Oreg. 97204.
D. (6) $1,140. E. (9) $285.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Continental Insurance Cos., 80 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y. 10038.
D. (6) $852.50. E. (9) $5.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Council on Atmospheric Sciences, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $14,170. E. (9) $236.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Puerto Rican Government, G.P.O. Box 2350, San Juan, P.R. 00936.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Recording Industry Association of America, Inc., 1 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $18,750. E. (9) $1,844.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., 1 State Farm Plaza, Bloomington, Ill. 61701.
D. (6) $11,640. E. (9) $436.

A. Association for the Advancement of Invention and Innovation, Suite 301, 1911 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va. 22202.
E. (9) $2,410.

A. Association for the Improvement of the Mississippi River, 10 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 63102.
E. (9) $2,864.80.

A. Association of Media Producers, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 480, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $7,682.66. E. (9) $7,682.66.

A. Association of American Railroads, American Railroads Building, Room 211, 1920 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $8,276.99. F. (9) $8,276.99.

A. Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc., 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. Association of Media Producers, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 515, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,335. E. (9) $4,300.

A. Association of Oil Pipe Lines, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $520.

A. Association of Trial Lawyers of America, 20 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.
D. (6) $3,400. E. (9) $4,500.

A. Association on Japanese Textile Imports, Inc., 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $500.

A. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
D. (6) $1,100. E. (9) $1,200.

A. Fritz E. Attaway, 1600 I Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D.C.

A. Walter F. Atwood, 3105 Gumwood Drive, Hyattsville, Md. 20783.
B. American Polygraph Association, 1306 Gumwood Drive, Hyattsville, Md. 20783.

A. Robert L. Augenblick, 1775 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Investment Company Institute, 1775 K Street NW., Washington D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $13.

A. Automotive Parts Rebuilders Association, 6849 Old Dominion Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.
D. (6) $2,460.10. E. (9) $2,460.10.

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A. John S. Autry, Johns-Manville Corp., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 214, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Johns-Manville Corp., P.O. Box 5108, Denver, Colo. 80217.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $600.

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A. Richard W. Averill, American Optometric Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Optometric Association, 120 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa. 17013.
D. (6) $920. E. (9) $396.

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A. Craig H. Baab, American Bar Association, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bar Association, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $100.

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A. Baer & Marks, 70 Pine Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
B. Commodity Exchange, Inc., 81 Broad Street, New York, N.Y.10004.

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A. Charles W. Bailey, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
B. National Right To Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
D. (6) $25.

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A. George F. Bailey, Jr., P.O. Box 21, Montgomery, Ala. 36101.
B. Alabama Railroad Association, P.O. Box 21, Montgomery, Ala. 36101.

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A. James F. Bailey, 101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $2,275. E. (9) $140.35.

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A. David L. Baird, Jr., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1014, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Exxon Corp., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York.
E. (9) $73.30.

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A. Thomas F. Baker, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Soft Drink Association, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $70.32 E. (9) $375.40.

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A. Donald Baldwin, Donald Baldwin Associates, Suite 906, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Electric Power Co., 2 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $7,308.18.

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A. Markham Ball, Kenneth I. Schaner, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Leva Hawes, Symington, Martin & Oppenheimer, 600 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. (for Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, Inc.).
D. (6) $1,333.66.

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A. Robert D. Bannister, National Association of Realtors, 925 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Realtors, 925 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005; 430 North Michigan, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $1,787.50. E. (9) $438.30.

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A. John N. Barineau III, P.O. Box 3151, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 3151, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $225.

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A. Thomas H. Barksdale, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $2,450. E. (9) $340.

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A. Robert W. Barrie, General Electric Co., 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. General Electric Co., 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Conn. 06431.
D. (6) $250.

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A. Fraser Barron, 1054 Potomac Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. The Five Tribes of Central Arizona, in care of Royal D. Marks, Esq., 1019 Title & Trust Building, Phoenix, Ariz. 85003.
D. (6) $8,333.34. E. (9) $426.44.

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A. Joseph W. Barron, 1828 L Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Singer Co., Aerospace & Marine Systems, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020.
D. (6) $400.

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A. David S. Barrows, 214 Century Building, Portland, Oreg.
B. Association of Oregon & California Land Grant Counties, Douglas County Court House, Roseburg, Oreg. 97470.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. T. Michael Barry, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $233.56.

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A. William M. Bates, William M. Bates, Public Relations, Inc., 814 Carnegie Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30303.
B. Georgia Farm Bureau Federation.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $1,398.40.

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A. Laurie G. Battle, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill,
D. (6) $2,656.25.

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A. John F. Battles, Massachusetts Petroleum Council, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02108.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Batzell, Nunn & Bode, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Consumers Power Co., 212 West Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Mich. 49201.

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A. Batzell, Nunn & Bode, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Herbst Oil Co., et al., P.O Box 42005, Las Vegas, Nev 89104.

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A. Batzell, Nunn & Bode, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Independent Terminal Operators Association, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Gary Lee Bauer, 1730 K Street NW., Suite 905, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Direct Mail Marketing Association, Inc., 1730 K Street NW., Suite 905, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $1,525.

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A. Bruce A. Beam, 40 Franklin Road SW., Roanoke Va. 24011.
B. Appalachian Power Co., 40 Franklin Road SW., Roanoke, Va. 24011.
D. (6) $1,003.68. E. (9) $2,478.53.

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A. John E. Bearer, 1001 Broad Street, Johnstown, Pa. 15907.
B. Pennsylvania Electric Co., 1001 Broad Street, Johnstown, Pa. 15907.
D. (6) $1,692.86. E. (9) $2,124.17.

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A. Donald S. Beattie, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Railway Labor Executives' Association, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $2,186.89.

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A. Christine T. Beatty, Suite 911, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. St. Joe Minerals Corp., 250 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $2,188.

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A. Allison Beck, 113 Fourth Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Energy Action Committee, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $975.

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A. Thomas Belford, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,800. E. (9) $109.64.

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A. Alexander B. Bell, 9618 Cottrell Terrace, Silver Spring, Md. 20903.
B. United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of the United States and Canada, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $3,750. E. (9) $121.49.

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A. C. Thomas Bendorf, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Association of Trial Lawyers of America, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $400.

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A. C. Robert Benedict, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Osteopathic Hospital Association, 930 Busse Highway, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $50.

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A. Bruce Benefield, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. TRW Inc., Suite 80, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Kenneth U. Benjamin, Jr., 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
D. (6) $1,300. E. (9) $171.

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A. John C. Bennett, Pouch 7009, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
B. El Paso LNG Co., P.O. Box 2185, Houston, Tex. 77001; El Paso Alaska Co., Pouch 7009, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
D. (6) $3,750.

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A. William C. Bennett, Jr., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $125.

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A. Benrus Corp., Benrus Center, Ridgefield, Conn. 06877.

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A. Nancy C. Benson, 1625 I Street NW., Suite 514, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, N.J. 07470.
D. (6) $180.50. E. (9) $49.90.

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A. Gene S. Bergoffen, American Bar Association, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

B. American Bar Association, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $50.

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A. Berman & Associates, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Loews Corp., 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $2,500.

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A. Berman & Associates, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. RENTAR Industries, 160 Central Park South, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Berman & Associates, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Seagrave Corp., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $2,500.

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A. Berman & Associates, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sydney Baron & Co., 540 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $3,750.

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A. Berman & Associates, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Warner Communications, Inc., 75 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $9,000.

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A. Berl Bernhard, Suite 1100, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Engelhard Industries, 430 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, N.J.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $130.

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A. Jim Bernhart, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motorola, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Berry, Epstein & Sandstrom, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Atalanta Corp., 17 Varick Street, New York, N.Y. 10013.

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A. Berry, Epstein & Sandstrom, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. East-West Trade Council, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $50.50.

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A. Berry, Epstein & Sandstrom, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Meat Products Group, American Importers Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Berry, Epstein & Sandstrom, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. OEHEG, Sudtiroler Platz, 8, A–6020 Innsbruck, Austria. OEMOLK, P.O. Box 176, A–1013 Vienna, Austria.
E. (9) $31.77.

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A. Berry, Epstein & Sandstrom, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Orkin Exterminating Co., Inc., 2170 Piedmont Road NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30324.
D. (6) $1,087.50. E. (9) $89.24.

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A. Robert L. Bevan, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000.00. E. (9) $3,725.73.

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A. Beveridge, Fairbanks & Diamond, 1 Farragut Square South, Third Floor, Washington, D.C.
B. Geothermal Kinetics, Inc., 301 West Indian School Road, Phoenix, Ariz. 85013.

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A. Beveridge, Fairbanks & Diamond, 1 Farragut Square South, Third Floor, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., 1150 17th Street NW., Suite 1000, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Beveridge, Fairbanks & Diamond, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. SoGen Swiss International Corp., 190 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
E. (9) $233.46.

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A. Beveridge, Fairbanks & Diamond, 1 Farragut Square South, Third Floor, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Southern Natural Gas Co., P.O. Box 2563, Birmingham, Ala. 35202.

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A. Walter J. Bierwagen, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL–CIO, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.

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A. Linda M. Billings, Sierra Club, 324 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Sierra Club, 530 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.
D. (6) $4,225. E. (9) $114.

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A. Charles L. Binsted, 2021 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Congress of Petroleum Retailers, No. 301, 2021 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,554. E. (9) $1,575.

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A. Birch, Jermain, Horton & Bittner, 4400 Jenifer Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20015.
B. Calista Corp., 516 Denali Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

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A. Birch, Jermain, Horton & Bittner, 4400 Jenifer Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20015.
B. Columbia Gas System Service Corp., 20 Montchanin Road, Wilmington, Del. 19807.

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A. Tracy Bird, Suite 302, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Motorsports Committee of Accus, Suite 302, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $275.

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A. Susan Engelhart Bistline, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 480, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of American Publishers, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Suite 480, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,375. E. (9) $195.

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A. Robert B. Bizal, 1000 16th Street NW., No. 500, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $364.13. E. (9) $4.24.

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A. Gerrie Bjornson, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 929, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. B.F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio 44318.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Neal R. Bjornson, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Milk Producers Federation, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $28.65.

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A. Donna C. Blair, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
D. (6) $125. E. (9) $125.

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A. Richard W. Blake, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Sugarbeet Growers Federation, Greeley National Plaza, Suite 740, Greeley, Colo. 80631; 1776 K Street, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $164.

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A. Edwin C. Bliss, 1462 Teal Drive, Sunnyvale, Calif. 94087.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $550.

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A. Richard W. Bliss, 1200 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Business Round Table, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,700. E. (9) $225.

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A. Jerald Blizin, 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Becky Bogard, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electrification Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $183.45.

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A. A. Dewey Bond, American Meat Institute, P.O. Box 3556, Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. American Meat Institute, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.
D. (6) $500.

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A. L. H. Bonin, Jr., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $2,400. E. (9) $350.

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A. G. Stewart Boswell, American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc., Suite 1001, 1150 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Suite 2124, South Tryon Street, Charlotte, N.C. 28285.
D. (6) $7,800. E. (9) $534.65.

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A. Charles G. Botsford, 1730 M Street NW., Suite 609, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. A. D. Bourland, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 804, Washington, D.C.
B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $3,615.85.

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A. Kenneth J. Bousquet, 2021 K Street NW., Suite 709, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. General Atomic Co., San Diego, Calif.
D. (6) $1,600.

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A. Frank J. Bowden, Jr., Associated Petroleum Industries of Pennsylvania, P.O. Box 925, Harrisburg, Pa. 17108.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. J. Wiley Bowers, 415 Pioneer Building, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37402.
B. Tennessee Valley Public Power Association, 415 Pioneer Building, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37402.

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A. Robert R. Bowers, West Virginia Petroleum Council, Suite 714, Atlas Building, Charleston, W. Va. 25301.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $700.10.

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A. Edward L. Bowley, 817 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Postal Workers Union, AFL–CIO, 817 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $9,727.77. E. (9) $967.37.

A. Richard P. Bowling, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $339.09.

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A. Melvin J. Boyle, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL–CIO–CLC, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $8,500.

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A. William W. Brackett, Alaskan Arctic Gas Study Co., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 230, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Alaskan Arctic Gas Study Co., P.O. Box 979, Alaska Mutual Bank Building, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $100.

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A. Frank W. Bradley, Suite 1204, 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Chevron Oil Co., subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of California, Suite 1204, 100 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $100.

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A. George E. Bradley, Room 1247-South Building, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.
B. Organization of Professional Employees of USDA (OPEDA), Room 1247-South Building, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.
D. (6) $1,260. E. (9) $25.

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A. Charles N. Brady, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.
B. American Automobile Association, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.

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A. Joseph E. Brady, 5018 East Summer Moon Lane, Phoenix Ariz. 85044.
B. National Coordinating Committee of the Beverage Industry.

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A. Charles G. Bragg, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $878.79. E. (9) $131.32.

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A. Jacques Bramhill, Jr., 199 Cherry Hill Road, Parsippany, N.J. 07054.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,250.

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A. Robert P. Brammer, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. National Campaign To Stop the B–1 Bomber, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,625.

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A. David C. Branand, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $18.15. E. (9) $4.75.

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A. Robert M. Brandon, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Public Citizen's Tax Reform Research Group, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Breed, Abbott & Morgan, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10005.
B. Lehman Brothers, et al., 1 William Street, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $4,572.88. E. (9) $18.12.

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A. Jerome J. Breiter, 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hercules Inc., 910 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19899.
D. (6) $409.80. E. (9) $25.

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A. Edward J. Brenner, Suite 301, 1911 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va. 22202.
B. Association for the Advancement of Invention & Innovation, Suite 301, 1911 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va. 22202.

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A. Cyril F. Brickfield, Miller, Singer, Michaelson, Brickfield & Raives, 1909 K. Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Retired Teachers Association, 1909 K Street NW., American Association of Retired Persons, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $870. E. (9) $134.

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A. Lester M. Bridgeman, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Citronelle-Mobile Gathering, Inc., 717 First Federal Tower, P.O. Box 16705, Mobile, Ala. 36616.
D. (6) $230. E. (9) $4.40.

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A. Bridgeman & Pyeatt, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Citronelle-Mobile Gathering, Inc., 717 First Federal Tower, P.O. Box 16705, Mobile, Ala. 36616.
D. (6) $230. E. (9) $4.40.

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A. Bill Brier, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $3,140. E. (9) $317.

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A. Claude S. Brinegar, Sr., 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
B. Union Oil Co. of California, 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
E. (9) $104.80.

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A. Parke C. Brinkley, The Madison Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Agricultural Chemicals Association, the Madison Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Wally Briscoe, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $912.50.

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A. John B. Brock, P.O. Box 3331, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Quintana Refinery Co., P.O. Box 3331, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. David A. Brody, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 1640 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $625.

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A. Michael D. Bromberg, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 310, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Federation of American Hospitals, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 310, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,500.

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A. Phillip W. Brooks, Volunteer State Oil Committee, Division of API, Third National Bank Building, Nashville, Tenn. 37219.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $12.50.

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A. David W. Broome, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $735. E. (9) $80.

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A. Charles S. Broomfield, 25th and McGee, Kansas City, Mo. 64108.
B. Hallmark Cards, Inc., 25th and McGee, Kansas City, Mo. 64108.
D. (6) $2,700.

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A. Charles S. Broomfield, 25th and McGee, Kansas City, Mo. 64108.
B. National Association of Greeting Card Publishers, Meridian Building, 170 Mason Street, Greenwich, Conn. 06830.
E. (9) $941.02.

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A. J. Robert Brouse, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Direct Selling Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Charles B. Brown, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Kaiser Industries Corp., 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. Donald K. Brown, 3539 Carolina Street, San Pedro, Calif. 90731.
B. Cerrell & Associates, 5967 West Third Street, Suite 302, Los Angeles, Calif. 90036.

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A. Donald K. Brown, 1127 11th Street, Suite 544, Sacramento, Calif. 95814.
B. Hughes Air Corp., 3125 Clearview Way, San Mateo, Calif. 94403.

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A. Donald K. Brown, 1127 11th Street, Suite 544, Sacramento, Calif. 95814.
B. Summa Corp., P.O. Box 14000, Las Vegas, Nev. 89156.

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A. Howard C. Brown, Jr., 9618 Carriage Road, Kensington, Md. 20795.
B. Centar Associates, 369 Passaic Avenue, Fairfield, N.J. 07006.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $425.

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A. Howard C. Brown, Jr., 9618 Carriage Road, Kensington, Md. 20795.
B. National Association of Life Sciences, 9200 Leesburg Turnpike, Vienna, Va. 22180.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $150.

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A. J. D. Brown, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Public Power Association, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, DC. 20034.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Michael F. Brown, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Frozen Food Institute, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $200.

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A. William E. Brown, Ford Motor Co., 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington D.C. 20006.
B. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.
D. (6) $2,343.75. E. (9) $816.

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A. Stanley R. Browne, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19898.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer & Chase, Suite 900, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Council of Housing Producers, Eighth Floor, 9255 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90069.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer & Chase, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Holiday Inns, Inc., 3742 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. 38113.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer & Chase, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

B. International Foodservice Manufacturers Association, 1 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer & Chase, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. International Franchise Association, 7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer & Chase, Suite 900, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corp., MGIC Plaza, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer & Chase, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Restaurant Association, Suite 2600, 1 IBM Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer & Chase, Suite 900, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. New York State Urban Development Corp., 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer and Chase, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. PruLease, Inc., 1255 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
E. (9) 89.89.

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A. Brownstein, Zeidman, Schomer and Chase, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. ServiceMaster Industries Inc., 2300 Warrenville Road, Downers Grove, Ill. 60515.

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A. Jacqueline Brunell, American Nurses' Association, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Nurses' Association, 2420 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64108.
D. (6) $3,016.91. E. (9) $3,061.91.

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A. Paul A. Brunkow, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,300.

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A. Lawrence E. Bruce, Jr., 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,938. E. (9) $11,542.

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A. J. Charles Bruse, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 750, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Allstate Enterprises, Inc., Allstate Plaza, Northbrook, Ill. 60062.

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A. J. Charles Bruse, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 750, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Allstate Insurance Co., Allstate Plaza, Northbrook, Ill. 60062.

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A. Marguerite E. Bryan, 400 First Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. District No. 1, Pacific Coast District Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, AFL–CIO, 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $1,152.52. E. (9) $130.11.

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A. Robert D. Buehler, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 929, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio 44318.

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A. Norman D. Burch, 1775 K Street NW., No. 201, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. College of American Pathologists, 7400 North Skokie Boulevard, Skokie, Ill. 60076.
D. (6) $3,375. E. (9) $115.50.

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A. Thomas G. Burke, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of General Merchandise Chains, Inc., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $51.84.

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A. Francis X. Burkhardt, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades, AFL–CIO, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $743.11. E. (9) $73.55.

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A. Burley and Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $3,202.20. E. (9) $696.24.

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A. Phillip S. Burnett, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $806.25. E. (9) $51.50.

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A. George Burnham IV, U.S. Steel Corp., 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. U.S. Steel Corp., 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $247. E. (9) $243.

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A. Charles S. Burns, Phelps Dodge Corp., 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Phelps Dodge Corp., 300 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $330.

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A. David Burpee, Fordhook Farms, Doylestown, Pa. 18901.

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A. Business Executives Move for New National Priorities, 901 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
D. (6) $9,724.50. E. (9) $7,964.51.

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A. James J. Butera, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,937.50. E. (9) $278.26.

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A. Harry W. Buzzerd, Jr., 1725 K Street, NW., Suite 903, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Outdoor Power Equipment Institute, 1725 K Street, NW., Suite 903, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $250.

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A. John W. Byrnes, 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs (for: Badger Meter, Inc.), 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. John W. Byrnes, 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs (for: Cabot Corp.), 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. John W. Byrnes, 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs (for: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.), 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. John W. Byrnes, 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs (for: Insurance Association of Connecticut), 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. John W. Byrnes, 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs (for: Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.), 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. John W. Byrnes, 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs (for: U.S. Steel Corp.; Bethlehem Steel Corp.; Inland Steel Co.; Freeport Minerals Co.; Hanna Mining Co. and AMAX), 815 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. M. Douglas Caddy, 925 15th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Realtors, 155 East Superior, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $107.71.

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A. Alan Caldwell, 1825 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Del Monte Corp., 1 Market Plaza, San Francisco, Calif. 94119.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $50.

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A. C. Richard Calkins, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Paper Institute, Inc., 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

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A. F. Patricia Callahan, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 802, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60684.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $12.50.

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A. Victoria R. Calvert, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Frozen Food Institute, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $50.

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A. Donald L. Calvin, 11 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
B. New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

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A. Arthur E. Cameron, 918 16th Street NW., Suite 406, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. LFE Corp., 1601 Trapelo Road, Waltham, Mass. 02154. Eagle Signal, 736 Federal Street, Davenport, Iowa 52803.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Arthur E. Cameron, 918 16th Street NW., Suite 406, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Prismo Universal Corp., 4 Research Place, Rockville, Md. 20850.
D. (6) $5,166.50.

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A. Cameron Engineers, Inc., 1315 South Clarkson Street, Denver, Colo. 80210.
E. (9) $6,399.61.

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A. Camp, Carmouche, Palmer, Carwile & Barsh, Pioneer Building, Lake Charles, La. 70601.
B. Louisiana Department of Conservation, State of Louisiana, P.O. Box 44275, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, La. 70804.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Carl C. Campbell, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $265.15.

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A. Charles Argyll Campbell, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
B. Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.A., 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
E. (9) $276.

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A. Charles O. Campbell, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.
B. American Automobile Association, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.

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A. David A. Caney, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $4,500.

A. W. Dean Cannon, Jr., 9800 South Sepulveda Boulevard, Suite 500, Los Angeles, Calif. 90045.
B. California Savings & Loan League, 9800 South Sepulveda Boulevard, Suite 500, Los Angeles, Calif. 90045.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. David L. Cantor, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Room 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Nat'l Association of Electric Companies, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Room 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $418.75. E. (9) $206.

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A. Marvin Caplan, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,960. E. (9) $277.10.

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A. Caplin & Drysdale, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Aetna Life & Casualty, et al., 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Conn. 06156.
D. (6) $39,950. E. (9) $1,092.

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A. Caplin & Drysdale, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Council on Foundations, Inc., 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $4,950. E. (9) $26.06.

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A. Caplin & Drysdale, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Salomon Brothers, 1 New York Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10004.
E. (9) $56.13.

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A. Norval E. Carey, 2021 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. General Atomic Co., San Diego, Calif.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $375.

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A. Philip Carlip, Seafarers International Union, 675 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11232.
B. Seafarers International Union, 675 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11232.
E. (9) $1,016.55.

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A. Charles R. Carlisle, Suite 911, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. St. Joe Minerals Corp., 250 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $8,875. E. (9) $789.36.

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A. Carl J. Carlson, 1120 19th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cigar Association of America, Inc., 1120 19th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $11,300.

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A. Chapin Carpenter, Jr., 1629 K Street NW., No. 603, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Magazine Publishers Association, Inc., 575 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $344.49.

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A. Elizabeth Carpenter, 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $150. E. (9) $15.00.

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A. L. C. Carpenter, 201 South Seventh Street, Columbia, Mo. 65201.
B. Midcontinent Farmers Association.
D. (6) $5,299.32. E. (9) $712.37.

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A. Henry A. Carrington, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Savings and Loan League, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Charles M. Carroll, 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C., 20036. (For Aerospatiale 37, Boulevard de Montmorency 75016 Paris, France.)

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A. John R. Carson, 20 Chevy Chase Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20015.
B. American Podiatry Association, 20 Chevy Chase Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20015.
D. (6) $6,250.

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A. Harlon B. Carter, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,125.

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A. Ann M. Case, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Phelps Dodge Corp., 300 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $72.

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A. Frank H. Case III, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 802, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60684.
D. (6) $50. E. (9) $25.

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A. Robert J. Casey, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. New York Stock Exchange, 86 Trinity Place, New York, N.Y. 10006.
E. (9) $194.

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A. Robert J. Casey, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Occidental Petroleum Corp., 10889 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024.
D. (6) $11,775. E. (9) $1,401.74.

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A. Robert J. Casey, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Teleprompter Corp., 50 West 44th Street, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $2,585.

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A. Robert J. Casey, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Union Pacific Corp., 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $30,870. E. (9) $5,027.86.

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A. James B. Cash, Jr., 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $217.90.

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A. Eugene I. Casraiss, 1125 15th Street NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48214.
D. (6) $6,461.30. E. (9) $697.60.

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A. Rita L. Castle, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 320, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Organization of Plastics Processors, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 320, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,693.

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A. Catholics for a Free Choice, 515 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $649. E. (9) $5,425.41.

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A. Frank R. Cawley, Room 511, Wilson Plaza Building, 2425 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22201.
B. Agricultural Publishers Association, 511 Wilson Plaza Building, 2425 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22201.
D. (6) $75. E. (9) $64.

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A. Frank R. Cawley, Room 511, 2425 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22201.
B. Media General, Inc., 333 East Grace Street, Richmond, Va. 23219.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $91.25.

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A. Dorothy D. Cecelski, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000.01. E. (9) $83.50.

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A. Charles E. Chace, Nebraska Petroleum Council, 334 South 13th Street, Lincoln, Nebr. 68508.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2010 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. J. M. Chambers & Co., Inc., 2300 Calvert Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Cordage Institute, 2300 Calvert Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
D. (6) $1,240.50.

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A. J. M. Chambers & Co., Inc., 2300 Calvert Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Satra Corp., 475 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. J. M. Chambers & Co., Inc., 2300 Calvert Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Swaziland Sugar Association, P.O. Box 445, Mbabane, Swaziland.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $516.75.

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A. J. W. Chandler, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. York Division, Borg-Warner Corp., South Richland Avenue, York, Pa. 17405.
E. (9) $70.50.

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A. William C. Chapman, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $3,076.22.

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A. John E. Chapoton, 2100 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Vinson, Elkins, Searls, Connally & Smith, 2100 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002 (for American General Capital Management, Inc., 717 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022).
E. (9) $401.50.

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A. John E. Chapoton, 2100 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Vinson, Elkins, Searls, Connally & Smith, 2100 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002 (for Domestic Wildcatters Association, 900 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002).
D. (6) $13,650. E. (9) $1,364.60.

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A. Leslie Cheek III, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Insurance Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $250.

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A. Chester Bank, Chester, Conn. 06412. The Chester Savings Bank, Chester, Conn. 06412.
D. (6) $5,017.20. E. (9) $5,017.20.

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A. Howard P. Chester, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Stone, Glass & Clay Coordinating Committee, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $6,870. E. (9) $775.44.

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A. Chevron Employees of Contra Costa, P.O. Box M, Concord, Calif. 94524.
D. (6) $192. E. (9) $447.88.

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A. Children's Rights, Inc., 3443 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20010.
D. (6) $830. E. (9) $686.83.

A. Hal M. Christensen, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Dental Association, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. James Ciarroccki, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $725. E. (9) $231.41.

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A. Cigar Association of America, Inc., 1120 19th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $50,479.77.

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A. Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, 1601 114th SE., Suite 151, Bellevue, Wash. 98004.
D. (6) $220,976.81. E. (9) $16,895.85.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ashland Oil, Inc., 1401 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Ky. 41101.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Crown Central Petroleum Corp., 1 North Charles Street, P.O. Box 1168, Baltimore, Md. 21203.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $100.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Maryland National Bank, 10 Light Street, Baltimore, Md. 21202.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $100.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., 2055 West 190th Street, Torrance, Calif. 90504.

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A. Patrick J. Clancy, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $12.95.

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A. Earl W. Clark, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Labor-Management Maritime Committee, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $1,900. E. (9) $26.20.

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A. Kimball Clark, 40 Ivy Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Association of American Railroads, 1920 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $304.70. E. (9) $202.25.

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A. Richard W. Clark, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,500.02. E. (9) $176.95.

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A. Thomas R. Clark, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. General Electric Co., 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $35.

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A. Vernon A. Clark, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 215–216, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Outdoor Advertising Association of America, Inc., 1660 L Street NW., Suite 215–216, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $550. E. (9) $541.

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A. Clark, West, Keller, Sanders & Butler, 2424 First National Bank Building, Dallas, Tex. 75202.
B. National Music Publishers' Association, Inc., 110 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $794.90.

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A. Clay Pipe Industry Depletion Committee, P.O. Box 6, Pittsburg, Kans. 66762.

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A. Joan B. Claybrook, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Jacob Clayman, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $923.

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A. Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Banque Nationale de Paris, 75450 Paris, France, Cedex 09.
D. (6) $516.

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A. Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Interbank Card Association, Suite 3600, 110 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, 1075 Central Park Avenue, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10533.
D. (6) $3,250. E. (9) $48.05.

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A. Walter S. Clement, P.O. Box 23652, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Norfolk & Western Railway Co., 8 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va. 24042.
D. (6) $170.

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A. Earle C. Clements, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Brands, Inc., 245 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $75.

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A. Earle C. Clements, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp., Louisville, Ky. 40201.
E. (9) $75.

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A. Earle C. Clements, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 4100 Roxboro Road, Durham, N.C. 27702.
E. (9) $75.

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A. Earle C. Clements, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Lorillard, A Division of Loews Theatres, Inc., 200 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $75.

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A. Earle C. Clements, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Philip Morris Inc., 100 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $75.

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A. Earle C. Clements, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. R. J. Reynolds Industries, Inc., Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102.
E. (9) $75.

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A. Earle C. Clements, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Tobacco Institute, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Ronald D. Clements, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $40.68.

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A. Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain & Finney, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Electric Power Co., Inc., 2 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $525. E. (9) $183.40.

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A. Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain & Finney, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Avco Corp., 750 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10017.
E. (9) $3.50.

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A. Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain & Finney, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. N.Y. Cocoa Exchange, Inc. and N.Y. Cocoa Clearing Association, Inc., 127 John Street, New York, N.Y.; Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc., 79 Pine Street, New York, N.Y.; Commodity Exchange, Inc., 82 Broad Street, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $375. E. (9) $104.

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A. Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain & Finney, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Owens-Illinois, Inc., Madison Avenue and St. Clair Street, Box 1035, Toledo, Ohio 43601.

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A. Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain & Finney, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Teleprompter Corp., 50 West 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

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A. Coalition of Concerned Charities, c/o Barbara J. Washburn, 1776 F Street NW., No. 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $10,075.

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A. The Coca-Cola Bottlers' Association, 166 16th Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30318.
E. (9) $1,233.60.

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A. The Coca-Cola Co., P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, Ga. 30301.
E. (9) $1,507.30.

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A. John J. Coffey, Suite 638, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Western Oil & Gas Association, 609 South Grand Avenue, Suite 910, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
D. (6) $825.

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A. David Cohen, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $7,124.97. E. (9) $484.10.

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A. Jerry S. Cohen, Suite 708, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Congress of Petroleum Retailers, Suite 301, 2021 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Cole Corette & Bradfield, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Claude Charles, 37 Severn Road, The Peak, Hong Kong.

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A. Cole Corette & Bradfield, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10015.
D. (6) $2,398.35. E. (9) $1,522.72.

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A. Cole Corette & Bradfield, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

B. H. H. Robertson Co., 2 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
D. (6) $178.75. E. (9) $6.22.

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A. Cole Corette & Bradfield, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. PPG Industries, Inc., 1 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.

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A. E. William Cole, 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
B. Union Oil Company of California, 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
E. (9) $200.

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A. Eleanor Cole, UBA, Inc., 720 Hotel Washington, Washington, D.C. 20004.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $1,000.

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A. Ken W. Cole, 500 Jefferson Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Amoco Production Company Division, Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.

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A. R. Michael Cole, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $391.45.

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A. Stacey W. Cole, c/o New Hampshire Petroleum Council, 23 School Street, Concord, N.H. 03301.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Coles & Goertner, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Committee of American Tanker Owners, Inc., 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10005.

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A. Coles & Goertner, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Crown Central Petroleum Corp., 1 North Charles Street, P.O. Box 1168, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Academy of General Dentistry, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cardio Pulmonary Contractors Association, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Pharmaceutical Alliance, P.O. Box 13547, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33733.
D. (6) $7,500.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for American Guild of Authors and Composers).
D. (6) $1,600.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for American Imported Automobile Dealers Association.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for American Maritime Association).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for American Society of Association Executives).
D. (6) $2,600.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Association of Trial Lawyers of America).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Boating Industry Associations).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Chicago Board, Options Exchange).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Council of State Chambers of Commerce).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Energy Advances, Inc.).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Machinery Dealers National Association).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers).

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for National Medical Care, Inc.).
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. William J. Colley, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Reading Co.).

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A. Collier, Shannon, Rill & Edwards, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ad Hoc Committee For A Fair Natural Gas Policy, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $161.

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A. Collier, Shannon, Rill & Edwards, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Cylinder Manufacturers Committee, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $50.

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A. Collier, Shannon, Rill & Edwards, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Department of Information, Private Bag X152, Pretoria, 0001, Republic of South Africa.
D. (6) $1,395.32. E. (9) $1,356.22.

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A. Collier, Shannon, Rill & Edwards, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Food Chains, 1725 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $450.

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A. Collier, Shannon, Rill & Edwards, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Broiler Council, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $450.

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A. Paul G. Collins, 1 Jackson Walkway, Providence, R.I. 02903.
B. New England Commercial Banking Caucus, 1 Jackson Walkway, Providence, R.I. 02903.
D. (6) $2,400. E. (9) $429.13.

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A. Thomas B. Collins, 2031 Via Venice, Punta Gorda, Fla. 33950.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $758.43.

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A. Thomas B. Collins, 2031 Via Venice, Punta Gorda, Fla., 33950.
B. Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $464.34.

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A. Robert B. Collyer, UBA, Inc., 720 Hotel Washington, Washington, D.C. 20004.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $1,000.

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A. Colorado Railroad Association, 420 Denver Club Building, Denver, Colo. 80202.

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A. Committee for Do-It-Yourself Household Moving, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 1000, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $723.50. E. (9) $723.50.

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A. Committee for Public Advocacy, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,650.21. E. (9) $7,922.51.

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A. Committee Urging Regulatory Reform for Efficient National Trucking (Current), 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,550. E. (9) $5,729.55.

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A. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,590,406.96. E. (9) $309,418.27.

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A. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $26,154.06. E. (9) $26,157.06.

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A. Raymond F. Conkling, 1050 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texaco, Inc., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $23.15.

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A. Ross Conlin, Chessie System, 840 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Chessie System, Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $1,000.

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A. Connecticut Bankers Association, 100 Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Conn. 06103.
D. (6) $752.40. E. (9) $20.20.

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A. John J. Connolly, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. The American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $900.

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A. Jerry C. Connors, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.
B. American Automobile Association, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.

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A. Conservative Victory Fund, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $40,509.22. E. (9) $29,543.97.

A. Consolidated Natural Gas Service Co., Inc., 4 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
E. (9) $200.

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A: Consolidated Rail Corp., P.O. Box 23451, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
E. (9) $10,900.

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A. Container Corporation of America, 1101 15th Street NW., No. 205, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Container Corporation of America, 1 First National Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60607.

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A. Bernard J. Conway, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
B. American Dental Association, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $2,600.

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A. Charles F. Cook, Jr., 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $362.64. E. (9) $33.90.

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A. Cook & Franke, 660 East Mason Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53202.
B. M. & I. Marshall & Ilsley Bank, 770 North Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53202.

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A. Frederick N. Cook, Vermont Petroleum Association, P.O. Box 566, Montpelier, Vt. 05602.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $302.50. E. (9) $57.80.

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A. Eileen D. Cooke, 110 Maryland Avenue NE., Suite 101, Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $785.40.

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A. Charles M. Cooper, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $26.

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A. Edward Cooper, 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. Jesse D. Cooper, North Dakota Petroleum Council, P.O. Box 1395, Bismarck, N. Dak. 58501.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $430. E. (9) $13.95.

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A. Joshua W. Cooper, 626 South Lee Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
B. Portsmouth-Kittery Armed Services Commitee, Inc., Box 1123, Portsmouth, N.H. 03801.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $824.24.

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A. Mitchell J. Cooper, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Council of Forest Industries, 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver 1, Canada.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Mitchell J. Cooper, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Footwear Division, Rubber Manufacturers Association, 1901 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $7,500.

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A. Cooperative League of the U.S.A., 1828 L Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,500. E. (9) $1,032.60.

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A. Darrell Coover, 1625 I Street NW., No. 1001, Washington, D.C. 20006.

B. National Association of Independent Insurers, 2600 River Road, Des Plaines, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $329.

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A. James T. Corcoran, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Motor Bus Owners, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,187. E. (9) $100.

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A. Corcoran, Youngman & Rowe, 1511 K Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Clean Air Act Motorcycle Amendments Committee, 33832 Violet Lantern, Dana Point, Calif. 92629.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $93.41.

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A. Corcoran, Youngman & Rowe, 1511 K Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Frank G. Kingsley, 285 Canoe Road, New Cannan, Conn. 06840.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $44.54.

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A. Richard L. Corrigan, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $97.10.

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A. Allan D. Cors, 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y. 14830.
D. (6) $200.

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A. John E. Cosgrove, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Public Employee Department, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $8,526.80.

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A. Cotton Warehouse Association of America, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 540, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $7,041.59. E. (9) $7,041.59.

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A. Council for the Preservation of Worldwide Meetings, 1101 16th Street NW., Third Floor, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $189.75.

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A. Council of State Chambers of Commerce, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $977. E. (9) $675.12.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Society of Oral Surgeons, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $17,625. E. (9) $94.14.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of American Publishers, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $9,813.56. E. (9) $266.12.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Businessmen's Assurance Company of America, BMA Tower, 1 Penn Valley Park, Kansas City, Mo. 64141.
E. (9) $20.87.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Investment Company Institute, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $76.78.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Irving Trust Co., 1 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10015.
E. (9) $33.13.

A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The May Department Stores Co., Sixth and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo. 63101.
E. (9) $60.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Committee for Limited Profit Housing, c/o HRH Construction Corp., 515 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 921 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Football League, 410 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
E. (9) $157.68.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Perdue Inc., Post Office Box 1537, Salisbury, Md., 21801.
E. (9) $143.33.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii, 1902 Financial Plaza of the Pacific, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.
E. (9) $681.24.

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A. Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pyramid Ventures Group, Inc., Post Offiec Box 1671, Morgan City, La. 70380.
D. (6) 15,000. E. (9) $199.58.

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A Covington & Burling, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Superior Oil Co., Post Office Box 1521, Houston, Tex. 77001.
E. (9) $255.70.

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A. Eugene S. Cowen, 9024 Willow Valley Drive, Potomac, Md. 20854.
B. American Broadcasting Co., 1150 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $28. E. (9) $28.

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A. Carol A. Cowgill, 470 L'Enfant Plaza East, SW., Suite 3100, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. American Academy of Family Physicians, 470 L'Enfant Plaza East, SW., Suite 3100, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $500.01. E. (9) $159.18.

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A. Cox, Langford & Brown, 21 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Research Libraries, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Cox, Langford & Brown, 21 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The National Collegiate Athletic Association, U.S. Highway 50 and Nall Avenue, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kan. 66222.
D. (6) $165. E. (9) $5.

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A. William J. Cox, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Committee for a Human Life Amendment, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $13,474.12. E. (9) $5,451.46.

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A. Robert W. Crawford, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Association of General Merchandise Chains, Inc., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $349.14.

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A. William D. Crawford, 400 First Street NW., No. 820, Washington, D.C. 20001.

B. Brotherhood Railway Carmen of the United States and Canada, 4929 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64112.
D. (6) $1,470.

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A. James R. Cregan, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. National Newspaper Association, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
E. (9) $153.96.

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A. P. H. Croft, American Short Line Railroad Association.
B. American Short Line Railroad Association, 2000 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,050. E. (9) $1,189.52.

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A. H. C. Crotty, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, 12050 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48203.

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A. Jack A. Crowder, American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Suite 1001, 1150 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Textile Manufacturers Institute, 400 South Tryon Street, Suite 2124, Charlotte, N.C. 28285.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $64.03.

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A. James M. Cubie, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,500.

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A. Barry M. Cullen.
B. International Paper Co., 1620 I Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $165. E. (9) $50.

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A. William E. Cumberland, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $438. E. (9) $1,129.

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A. Cummins Engine Co., Inc., 1000 Fifth Street, Columbus, Ind. 47201.
E. (9) $8,817.

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A. Lynn E. Cunningham, 2000 P Street NW., No. 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Florence Wagman Roisman, 2000 P Street NW., No. 410, Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Cooperative Services, Inc., 7404 Woodward, Detroit, Mich. 48202).
D. (6) $31.

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A. John T. Curran, 905 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Laborers' International Union of North America, AFL–CIO, 905 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $9,979.23. E. (9) $3,912.40.

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A. Everett E. Cutter, 620 Southwest Fifth Avenue Building, Suite 912, Portland, Oreg. 97204.
B. Oregon Railroad Association, 620 Southwest Fifth Avenue Building, Suite 912, Portland, Oreg. 97204.

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A. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, 3379 Peachtree Road NE., Atlanta, Ga. 30326.
E. (9) $15,558.61.

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A. William K. Dabaghi, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $685. E. (9) $108.50.

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A. Dairymen, Inc., 604 Portland Building, 200 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky. 40202.
E. (9) $1,008.63.

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A. Thomas A. Daly, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Soft Drink Association, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Tracy Danese, P.O. Box 013100, Miami, Fla. 33101.
B. Florida Power & Light Co., P.O. Box 013100, Miami, Fla. 33101.

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A. Daniels, Houlihan & Palmeter, 1819 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Importers Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $6.

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A. David S. Danielson, American Optometric Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Optometric Association, c/o Alvin Levin, 120 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa. 17013.
D. (6) $60.57. E. (9) $32.60.

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A. Joan E. Dannenbaum, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 515, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Media Producers, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 515, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $200.

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A. Danzansky, Dickey, Tydings, Quint & Gordon, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Potomac Electric Power Co., 1900 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $562.50. E. (9) $562.50.

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A. Stephen I. Danzansky, Danzansky, Dickey, Tydings, Quint & Gordon, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Potomac Electric Power Co., 1900 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $45.02. E. (9) $45.02.

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A. Fred E. Darling, 110 Maryland Avenue NE., Suite 511, Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. Noncommissioned Officers Association of the U.S.A. (NCOA), P.O. Box 2268, San Antonio, Tex. 78298.

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A. John C. Datt, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $4,875. E. (9) $115.

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A. Philip J. Daugherty, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washintgon, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,882. E. (9) $211.54.

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A. John B. Davenport, Jr., 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $192.40.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Bankers Life and Casualty Co., 4444 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60630.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. The First National Bank of Chicago, 1 First National Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60670.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Inland Steel Co., 30 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill 60603.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. The Myron Stratton Home, P.O. Box 1178, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. National Association of Independent Insurers, 2600 River Road, Des Plaines, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $670. E. (9) $189.37.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Northwest Industries, Inc., 6300 Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60606.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza. No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Peoples Gas Co., 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
D. (6) $2,950. E. (9) $67.13.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60684.
E. (9) $20.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Trans Union Corp., 90 Half Day Road, Lincolnshire, Ill. 60015.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Charles W. Davis, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. United Insurance Co. of America, 1 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.

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A. David R. Davis, Indiana Petroleum Council, 714 Harrison Building, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. George R. Davis, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., No. 403, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Amalgamated Transit Union, National Capital Local Division 689, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., No. 403, Washington, D.C. 20001.

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A. Ovid R. Davis, P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, Ga. 30301.
B. The Coca-Cola Co., P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, Ga. 30301.
D. (6) $450. E. (9) $780.

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A. R. Hilton Davis, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
B. Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.A., 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.

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A. Thomas A. Davis, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Horse Council, Inc., 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,560. E. (9) $135.36.

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A. Thomas A. Davis, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Chicago Board of Trade, LaSalle at Jackson, Chicago, Ill. 60604.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $341.51.

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A. Thomas A. Davis, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Federated Research Corp., 421 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.

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A. Thomas A. Davis, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Florida Power and Light Co., P.O. Box 013100, Miami, Fla., 33101.
E. (9) $26.17.

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A. Thomas A. Davis, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Jockeys' Guild, Inc., 555 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10017.
D. (6) $625. E. (9) $180.81.

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A. Thomas A. Davis, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Corporation for Housing Part-

nerships, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,082.81. E. (9) $23.37.

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A. Thomas A. Davis, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Life and Accident Insurance Co., et al., National Life Center, Nashville, Tenn. 37250.
D. (6) $256.25. E. (9) $15.66.

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A. Walter L. Davis, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Retail Clerks International Association, AFL–CIO, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $750.

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A. Charles W. Day, Ford Motor Co., 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich. 48121.
D. (6) $1,300. E. (9) $596.20.

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A. J. Edward Day, 21 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Associated Third Class Mail Users, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. J. Edward Day, 21 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Electronic Industries Association, Consumer Electronics Group, 2001 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. John Russell Deane, III, 1128 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Specialty Equipment Manufacturers Association, 11001 East Valley Mall, Suite 204, El Monte, Calif. 91734.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Tony T. Dechant, P.O. Box 39251, Denver, Colo.
B. The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America (National Farmers Union), P.O. Box 39251, Denver, Colo.; 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $34.92.

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A. DeHart and Broide, Inc., 1505 22d Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Council on Foundations, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $245.

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A. DeHart and Broide, Inc., 1505 22d Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Kansas City Southern Industries, Inc., 114 West 11th Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64105.
D. (6) $385. E. (9) $22.50.

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A. DeHart and Broide, Inc., 1505 22d Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Recording Industry Association of America, Inc., 1 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $3517.50. E. $363.96.

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A. DeHart and Broide, Inc., 1505 22d Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Recycled Paperboard Division of the Paper Institute, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $333. E. (9) $13.10.

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A. Paul H. DeLaney, Jr., DeLaney & Patrick, 1801 K Street NW., Suite 1104, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Cargill, Inc., Cargill Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
D. (6) $9,019.57 E. (9) $1,000.

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A. Paul H. DeLaney, Jr., DeLaney & Patrick, 1801 K Street NW., Suite 1104, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Continental Grain Co., Two Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $5,402.76. E. (9) $1,000.

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A. John L. Delano, Box 1172, Helena, Mont. 59601.
B. Montana Railroad Association, Box 1172, Helena, Mont. 59601.
E. (9) $537.02.

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A. Richard A. Dell, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $112.49.

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A. John H. Denman, Missouri Oil Council, 208 Madison Street, Jefferson City, Mo. 65101.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $259.

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A. Daniel B. Denning, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Gulf Oil Corp., P.O. Box 1166, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $625. E. (9) $200.

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A. William J. Dennis, Jr., 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $284.

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A. Wells Denyes, Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., 500 12th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., P.O. Box 431, Kingsport, Tenn. 37662.
D. (6) $75. E. (9) $6.96.

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A. Claude J. Desautels, Suite 811, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, 1 Lincoln Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10023.

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A. Claude J. Desautels, Suite 811, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Flavor & Extract Manufacturers Association of the United States, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Claude J. Desautels, Suite 811, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., 1 Liberty Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10006.

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A. Claude J. Desautels, Suite 811, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Xerox Corp., Stamford, Conn. 06904.

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A. John P. Devers, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Retired Officers Association, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,050.

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A. R. Daniel Devlin, Trans World Airlines, Inc., 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Trans World Airlines, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $275.

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A. Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Can Co., American Lane, Greenwich, Conn. 06830.
D. (6) $7,671.40. E. (9) $814.43.

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A. Ralph B. Dewey, 1150 17th Street NW., No. 1109, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94106.
D. (6) $5,692.50. E. (9) $2,790.72.

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A. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Krauss-Maffei AG, Krauss-Maffei-Strasse 2, Munich, Federal Republic of Germany.
D. (6) $900. E. (9) $829.32.

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A. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Societe Nationale Industrielle Aerospatiale, 3 Boulevard de Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France.
D. (6) $18,707,32. E. (9) $18,707.32.

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A. Charles J. DiBona, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. John M. Dickerman, John Dickerman & Associates, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Lumber and Building Material Dealers Association, 1990 M Street NW., Suite 350, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $7,069.99. E. (9) $109.25.

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A. Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Federated Investors, Inc., 421 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.

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A. Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 25 Louisiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.

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A. Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. National Federation of Societies for Clinical Social Work, 698 West End Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10025.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Tennessee Gas Transmission Co., P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. John R. Dierker, 1150 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. McDonnell Douglas Corp., P.O., Box 516, St. Louis, Mo. 63166.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $256.50.

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A. Timothy V. A. Dillon, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Department of Water Resources, State of California, P.O. Box 388, Sacramento, Calif. 95802.
D. (6) $2,287.04. E. (9) $187.04.

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A. Michael F. Dineen, Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Co., 1511 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Co., Long Grove, Ill. 60049.
D. (6) $1,600.

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A. Direct Selling Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $2,287.

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A. Disabled American Veterans, 3725 Alexandria Pike, Cold Spring, Ky. 41076.
D. (6) $65,995.47. E. (9) $65,995.47.

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A. Dennis C. Dix, 1725 K Street NW., Suite 903, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Outdoor Power Equipment Institute, 1725 K Street NW., Suite 903, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $100.

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A. Robert C. Dolan, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Cos., 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $337.50. E. (9) $113.10.

A. Hollis M. Dole, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
D. (6) $225. E. (9) $250.

A. Dana B. Dolloff, 1620 I Street NW., No. 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Paper Co., 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $350.

A. Domestic Wildcatters Association, 900 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $19,460.72.

A. David D. Dominick, Cogswell, Chilson, Dominick & Whitelaw, 2510 Lincoln Center Building, Denver, Colo. 80203.
B. Cameron Engineers, Inc., 1315 South Clarkson Street, Denver, Colo. 80210.
D. (6) $3,240. E. (9) $1,948.05.

A. Richard M. Donaldson, 1735 Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
B. The Standard Oil Co. (an Ohio corporation), Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

A. Leo J. Donahue, 230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Association of Nurserymen, 230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

A. Gary W. Donnelly, 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. National Limestone Institute, Inc., 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
E. (9) $28.67.

A. James A. Dorsch, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Health Insurance Association of America, Inc., 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $236.25. E. (9) $96.51.

A. Richard Morgan Downey, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000.01.

A. Shirley Downs, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. League of Women Voters of the United States, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,142. E. (9) $5,459.

A. Nancy Drabble, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.

A. James E. Drake, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
D. (6) $2,502. E. (9) $779.

A. Andrew Drance, Room 511, 2425 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22201.
B. Media General, Inc., 333 East Grace Street, Richmond, Va. 23219.
D. (6) $954.50. E. (9) $269.16.

A. Thomas E. Drumm, Jr., 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Macmillan, Inc., 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $1,550.

A. Franklin B. Dryden, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Tobacco Institute, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $230.

A. Lawrence M. Dubin, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Peoples Gas Co., 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
D. (6) $2,950. E. (9) $67.13.

A. Evelyn Dubrow, 1710 Broadway, New York City, N.Y. 10019.
B. International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1710 Broadway, New York City, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $5,385.90. E. (9) $3,378.78.

A. Morgan D. Dubrow, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $125.

A. Michael J. Duff, 1500 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Paint Coatings Association, Inc., 1500 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $250.

A. William E. Duke, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $400.

A. Robert A. DuLong, 1421 Peachtree Street NE., Suite 201, Atlanta, Ga. 30309.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,562.50.

A. Douglas G. Dunn, Northern Natural Gas Co., 1133 15th Street NW., Room 503, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Northern Natural Gas Co., 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68102.
D. (6) $1,500.

A. Dunnells, Duvall & Porter, 1220 19th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington D.C. 20036.
B. Savings Banks Association of New York State, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

A. J. D. Durand, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of Oil Pipe Lines, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $520.

A. Richard O. Duvall, Zena Co., P.O. Box 338, South Plainfield, N.J. 07080.
B. Dunnells, Duvall & Porter, 1220 19th Street N.Y., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $39.94.

A. L. L. Duxbury, Burlington Northern, Inc., Suite 506, 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Burlington Northern, Inc., 176 East Fifth Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $1,972.90.

A. Henry I. Dworshak, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. Jean F. Dye, 12700 Lake Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44107.
B. National Congress of Parents & Teachers, 700 North Rush Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
E. (9) $1,557.07.

A. Jack D. Early, Madison Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Agricultural Chemicals Association, Madison Building, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

A. Roy W. Easley, 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc., 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. East-West Trade Council, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $612.65.

A. Robert E. Ebel, Enserch Energy, Inc., Suite 1206, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Enserch Corp., 301 South Harwood, Dallas, Tex. 75201.
D. (6) $1,450. E. (9) $1,047.

A. N. Boyd Ecker, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mobil Oil Corp., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $23.40.

A. Daniel J. Edelman, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Safety Belt Council, 271 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $43.87.

A. Daniel J. Edelman, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 460, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Manufactured Housing Institute, P.O. Box 201—14650 Lee Road, Chantilly, Va. 22021.
D. (6) $1,250.

A. Daniel J. Edelman, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 460, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Insulation Contractors Association, 1120 19th Street NW., Suite 405, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $500.

A. Daniel J. Edelman, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 460, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Utility Contractors Association, 815 15th Street NW., Suite 838, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $500.

A. Edelman International Corp., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Aerospatiale, c/o DGA International, 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $9,375. E. (9) $9,886.17.

A. Edelman International Corp., 1730 Pennsylvania, Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Republic of Turkey, Embassy of Turkey, 1606 23d Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
D. (6) $21,300. E. (9) $12,367.01.

A. William R. Edgar, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., 1215, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Aviation Manufacturers Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1215, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,261.53.

A. Arthur B. Edgeworth, Jr., 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $3,250.

A. J. Rodney Edwards, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
B. American Paper Institute, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

A. Jonathan W. Edwards, 507 Second Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. Navajo Nation, Window Rock, Ariz. 86515.

A. Jonathan W. Edwards, 507 Second Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. Portland General Electric Co., 621 Southwest Alder Street, Portland, Oreg. 97250.

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A. Macon T. Edwards, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12235, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $437.50. E. (9) $109.84.

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A. Charles E. Ehrhart, 1800 K Street NW., 924, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ralston Purina Co., Checkerboard Square, St. Louis, Mo. 63188.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $144.

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A. J. C. B. Ehringhaus, Jr., 1600 South Eads Street, Arlington, Va.
B. Tobacco Institute, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $175.

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A. El Paso LNG Co., P.O. Box 2185, Houston, Tex. 77001.
E. (9) $21,268.44.

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A. George K. Eliades, Imported Hardware Products Association, Inc., 1501 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 808, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. Imported Hardware Products Association,, Inc., 1501 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 808, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $233. E. (9) $350.

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A. J. Burton Eller, Jr., 425 13th Street NW., Suite 1020, Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American National Cattlemen's Association, 1001 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80202.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Charles W. Elliott, Wisconsin Petroleum Council, 25 West Main Street, Room 703, Madison, Wis. 53703.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $132.96.

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A. John Doyle Elliott, 5500 Quincy Street, Hyattsville, Md.

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A. Ruth Bowdey Elliott, 550 Quincy Street, Hyattsville, Md. 20784.
D. (6) $1,068.07. E. (9) $587.88.

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A. Northcut Ely, Watergate 600 Building, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Deepsea Ventures, Inc., Gloucester Point, Va. 23062.
D. (6) $6,000.

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A. Emergency Committee for American Trade, 1211 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $23,988.56. E. (9) $27,251.81.

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A. Emerson Electric Co., 8100 Florissant, St. Louis, Mo. 63136.
E. (9) $1172.73.

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A. William Emerson, TRW Inc., 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. TRW Inc., 23555 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. 44117.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Richard W. Emory, 1800 Mercantile Bank & Trust Building, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
B. Maryland State Fair & Agricultural Society, Inc., Timonium State Fair Grounds, Timonium, Md. 21093.
E. (9) $68.34.

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A. Employers Insurance of Wausau, 2000 Westwood Drive, Wausau, Wis. 54401.
E. (9) $625.

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A. Lowell J. Endahl, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $235.

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A. Energy Action Committee, Inc., 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $7,558.39. E. (9) $15,377.64.

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A. Gertrude Engel, 2450 Virginia Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Bob Hoffman, York Barbell Co., York, Pa. 17405.
D. (6) $1,950. E. (9) $329.16.

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A. M. Dale Ensign, Husky Oil Co., 1625 Eye Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Husky Oil Co., P.O. Box 380, Cody, Wyo. 82414.
E. (9) $179.95.

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A. Grover W. Ensley, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $923.08.

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A. John L. Erickson, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ford Motor Co., 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $623. E. (9) $973.50.

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A. Jerry N. Ervin, P.O. Box 3331, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Quintana Refinery Co., P.O. Box 3331, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. George T. Esherick, U.S. Steel Corp., 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. U.S. Steel Corp., 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $155. (9) $384.

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A. David C. Evans, Suite 900, 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Brick Institute of America, 1750 Old Meadow Road, McLean, Va. 22101.

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A. Joseph O. Evans, 1730 North Lynn Street, Suite 400, Arlington, Va. 22209.

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A. Robert D. Evans, American Bar Association, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bar Association, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637.
D. (6) $400. D. (9) $50.

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A. Vernon L. Evans, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Consumer Finance Association, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Robert R. Fahs, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Cargill, Inc., P.O. Box 9300, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $14.

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A. Richard M. Fairbanks III, Beveridge, Fairbanks & Diamond, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Robert J. Falasca, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 964, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Seed Trade Association, Suite 964, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $375.

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A. Thomas B. Farley II, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $1,715. E. (9) $93.30.

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A. Farmers' Educational & Co-Operative Union of America (National Farmers Union), P.O. Box 39251, Denver, Colo.; 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $95,347.32. E. (9) $42,039.23.

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A. Leonard B. Farrell, 1413 35th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers, Inc., 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $4,687. E. (9) $515.70.

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A. R. Roy Fausset, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Freeport Minerals Co., 161 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $150.

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A. Federation of American Controlled Shipping, 17 Battery Place North, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $855.12. E. (9) $855.12.

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A. Federation of American Hospitals, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 310, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $4,500.

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A. Arthur S. Fefferman, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Andrew A. Feinstein, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Stuart F. Feldman, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Committee for Public Advocacy, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,968.20.

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A. Stuart F. Feldstein, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,930.

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A. Kenneth E. Feltman, 222 South Prospect Avenue, Suite 130, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,437.50.

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A. Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., 1707 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Committee for Humane Legislation, Inc., 11 West 60th Street, New York, N.Y. 10023.
D. (6) $4,872.50 E. (9) $895.67.

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A. Richard C. Fenton, 1707 H Street NW., Suite 901, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations, 122 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $342.92.

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A. Barnard A. Feuerstein, 65 Brewster Road, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583.
B. Delson & Gordon, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017 (for Mia le Comte, et al., Box 113, Great Barrington, Mass. 01252).

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A. C. H. Fields, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $3,213.

A. Herbert A. Fierst, 607 Ring Building, 1200 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Council of Forest Industries of B.C., 1500/1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver V6E 2H1, British Columbia, Canada.
D. (6) $8,882.07. E. (9) $320.

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A. Herbert A. Fierst, 607 Ring Building, 1200 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Joint Committee of Printing & Publishing Industries of Canada, Suite 1001, 150 Ferrand Drive, Don Mills, Ontario M3C 1H6, Canada.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $195.

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A. Francis S. Filbey, 817 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Postal Workers Union, AFL–CIO, 817 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $6,791.72.

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A. Maurice W. Fillius, 5040 Lowell Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Bacardi Imports, Inc. 2100 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Fla. 33137; Castleton Beverage Corp., P.O. Box 26368, Jacksonville, Fla. 32218.

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A. Matthew P. Fink, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Investment Company Institute, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $209.

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A. Luke W. Finlay, Jr., 5506 Pollard Road, Bethesda, Md. 20016.
B. Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Co., Rochester, N.Y. 14603.

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A. James W. Finley, Crown Zellerbach, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 915, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Crown Zellerbach, One Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94119.
E. (9) $250.

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A. Frederick Finn, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $466. E. (9) $16.

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A. Peter J. Finnerty, 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 805, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. RJR Industries, Inc., 401 North Main Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $20.

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A. Firearms Lobby of America. 325 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington. D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $4,648.50. E. (9) $4,740.84.

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A. First Class Mailers Association, Inc., 1101 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Suite 107, Washington, D.C. 20037.
E. (9) $20.

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A. Margaret Fitzgerald-Bare, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,750.

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A. William J. Flaherty, Disabled American Veterans, 807 Maine Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Disabled American Veterans, 3725 Alexandria Pike, Cold Spring, Ky.

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A. James J. Flanagan, 20 Turnpike Road, Westborough, Mass. 01581.
B. New England Power Service Co., 20 Turnpike Road, Westborough, Mass. 01581.
D. (6) $1,188.81. E. (9) $670.29.

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A. James F. Fleming, United Egg Producers, 991 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. United Egg Producers, 3951 Snapfinger Parkway, Suite 580, Decatur, Ga. 30035.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Carl J. Fleps, Greyhound Corp., 1629 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Greyhound Corp., Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, Ariz. 85077.
D. (6) $350. E. (9) $77.

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A. James F. Flug, 2904 Brandywine Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Energy Action Committee, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $4,017.20.

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A. John F. Fochtman, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60600.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $745.

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A. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Badger Meter, Inc., 4545 West Brown Deer Road, Milwaukee, Wis. 53223.
D. (6) $2,990. E. (9) $17.37.

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A. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Cabot Corporation & Subsidiaries, 125 High Street, Boston, Mass. 02110.
D. (6) $600.

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A. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $7,815. E. (9) $11.37.

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A. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Insurance Association of Connecticut, 60 Washington Street, Hartford, Conn. 06106.
D. (6) $1,300.

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A. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., 235 West Galena Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United States Steel Corp., et. al., 71 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006.
D. (6) $8,970. E. (9) $110.86.

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A. Gordon Forbes, 203 Hanover Building, 480 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.
B. Minnesota Railroads Association, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $331.37.

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A. Hubert V. Forcier, 1300 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
B. The American Lutheran Church, 422 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55415.
E. (9) $324.54.

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A. Hubert V. Forcier, 1300 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
B. Lutheran Welfare Services of Illinois, 4840 West Byron Street, Chicago, Ill. 60641.
E. (9) $297.28.

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A. Forest Farmers Association, P.O. Box 95385, Atlanta, Ga. 30347.

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A. James W. Foristel, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Association of Ophthalmology, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,000.

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A. James W. Foristel, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American College of Emergency Physicians, 3900 Capitol City Boulevard, Lansing, Mich. 48906.
D. (6) $640.

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A. James W. Foristel, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. College of American Pathologists, 1775 K Street NW., Room 221, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,400.

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A. James W. Foristel, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hadley Memorial Hospital, 4601 Martin Luther King Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20032.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Gerard J. Forney, 141 Battery Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.
B. Uranium Enrichment Associates, 141 Battery Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $2,000.

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A. John S. Forsythe, 1730 Pensylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $700. E. (9) $100.

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A. Francis C. Fortune, 3211 South Leisure Boulevard, Silver Spring, Md. 20906.
E. (9) $25.90.

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A. David H. Foster, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 500, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 500, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,475. E. (9) $323.

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A. Ebert E. Fournace, 301 Cleveland Avenue SW., Canton, Ohio 44702.
B. Ohio Power Co., 301 Cleveland Avenue SW., Canton, Ohio 44702.
D. (6) $3,382. E. (9) $2,364.83.

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A. David E. Fox, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Public Transit Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $262.50. E. (9) $89.

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A. John G. Fox, 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007.

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A. Joe H. Foy, P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Houston Natural Gas Corp., P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. Frances E. Francis, Spiegel & McDiarmid, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Suite 312, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Richmond Power & Light of the City of Richmond, Ind.
D. (6) $292.50.

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A. Ron Frank, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $5.

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A. Walter L. Frankland, Jr., 1717 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Silver Users Association, Inc., 1717 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,008.92. E. (9) $192.61.

A. Donald A. Frederick, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $319. E. (9) $5.

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A. Robert M. Frederick, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $6,212.50.

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A. Harry L. Freeman, American Express Co., 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Express Co., American Express Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10004.

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A. James O. Freeman, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United States League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $2,593.75. E. (9) $35.75.

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A. Pamela B. Freer, 1710 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.
B. International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1710 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $3,499.99. E. (9) $380.43.

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A. David T. French, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Bakers Association, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Verrick O. French, National Retail Merchants Association, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Retail Merchants Association, 100 West 31st Street, New York, N.Y. 10001.
D. (6) $500. E.(9) $50.

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A. George L. Frick, Delaware Oil Men's Association, 437 North DuPont Highway, Dover, Del. 19901.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Benjamin W. Fridge, 1900 South Eads Street, Arlington, Va. 22202.
B. National Border Patrol Council, Care of Richard Brannick, Route 2, Dexter, N.Y. 13634.
D. (6) $90.

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A. Benjamin W. Fridge, 1900 South Eads Street, Arlington, Va. 22202.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $480. E. (9) $214.34.

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A. Susan Fridy, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Milk Producers Federation, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $837.50.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Box 100, Eagle Butte, S. Dak. 57625.
E. (9) $33.35.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Hua'apai Tribe of Arizona, Peach Springs, Ariz.
E. (9) $9.58.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Metlakatla Indian Community, P.O. Box 8, Metlakatla, Alaska 99926.
D. (6) $240.60. E. (9) $48.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, Idaho.
D. (6) $675. E. (9) $15.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, Pine Ridge, S. Dak. 57770.
E. (9) $112.35.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Pueblo of Laguna, Laguna, N. Mex.
D. (6) $1,090. E. (9) $56.40.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, S. Dak.
E. (9) $15.20.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community, Route 1, Box 120, Scottsdale, Ariz.
D. (6) $62.50. E. (9) $6.65.

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A. Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Seneca Nation of Indians, Box 231, Salamanca, N.Y. 14779.
E. (9) $25.35.

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A. Philip P. Friedlander, Jr., 1343 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Tire Dealers & Retreaders Association, 1343 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Gay H. Friedmann, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1206, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Enserch Corp., 301 S. Harwood, Dallas, Tex. 75201.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $305.94.

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A. Friends Committee on National Legislation, 245 Second Street NE., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $44,236. E. (9) $10,553.

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A. Frank W. Frisk, Jr., 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Public Power Association, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $2,200.

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A. Charles H. Fritzel, 1625 Eye Street NW., No. 1001, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Independent Insurers, 2600 River Road, Des Plaines, Ill.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $125.

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A. Cornelius F. Froeb, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cities Service Co., 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $238.

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A. Paul K. Frost II, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Union Carbide Corp., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Vicki Love Frost, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $1,999. E. (9) $229.15.

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A. Ronald K. Fuller, 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. San Diego Gas & Electric Co, 101 Ash Street, San Diego, Calif. 92112.
D. (6) $1,800. E. (9) $302.27.

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A. Terry Gabrielson, 470 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., 2700 South Post Oak Road, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $450. E. (9) $49.14.

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A. James E. Gaffigan, American Hotel & Motel Association, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Hotel & Motel Association, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $253.86.

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A. Norman S. Gaines, 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 805, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. RJR Industries, Inc., 401 North Main Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102.
D. (6) $700. E. (9) $20.

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A. Mark J. Gallagher, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 400, Washngton, D.C. 20036.
B. National Committee for a Human Life Amendment, Inc., 1707 L Steret NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,841.17. E. (9) $1,192.47.

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A. Peter N. Gammelgard, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Nicole Gara, 1735 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $4,750. E. (9) $2,215.

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A. William B. Gardiner, Disabled American Veterans, 807 Maine Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Disabled American Veterans, 3725 Alexandria Pike, Cold Spring, Ky.
D. (6) $10,000.

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A. John W. Gardner, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $1,238.41.

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A. Paul Gardner, Jr., 2011 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Banque Nationale de Paris, 75450 Paris, France, Cedex 09.
D. (6) $5,580.

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A. Dennis Garrison, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Federation of Government Employees, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $15,087.10. E. (9) $1,877.76.

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A. Gas Applicance Manufacturers Association, 1901 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Va. 22209.
E. (9) $870.

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A. Philip Gasteyer, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $3,125.

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A. José A. Gemeil, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 302, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Stavisky & Associates, Inc., 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 302, Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: Brazilian Coffee Institute, 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022).
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $8.

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A. General Aviation Manufacturers Asso-

ciation, Inc., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1215, Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $2,883.45.

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A. Geothermal Resources International, Inc., 4676 Admiralty Way, Suite 503, Marina del Rey, Calif. 90291.
E. (9) $1,130.05.

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A. Mary Condon Gereau, Suite 1101, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Treasury Employees Union, Suite 1101, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,725. E. (9) $236.35.

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A. Donald H. Gerrish, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Bakers Association, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Llewellyn H. Gerson, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $212.50. E. (9) $64.75.

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A. William T. Gibb III, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Wayne Gibbens, Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, 1111 Thompson Building, Tulsa, Okla. 74103.
D. (6) $1,171. E. (9) $50.

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A. Anne Marie Gibbons, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Public Power Association, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $400.

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A. William L. Gifford, General Electric Co., 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. General Electric Co., Fairfield, Conn. 06431.
D. (6) $115. E. (9) $80.34.

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A. Norma J. Gilbert, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motorola Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. Don Gilchrist, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Association of Home Manufacturers, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Arthur P. Gildea, Holiday Park East, Suite 428–432, 801–B West 8th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45203.
B. National Conference of Brewery & Soft Drink Workers, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America, Affiliate, 300 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 60607.

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A. Joseph S. Gill, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
B. The Ohio Railroad Association, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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A. Mark W. Gillaspie, P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Houston Natural Gas Corp., P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. James T. Gillice, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Mutual Insurance Alliance, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
E. (9) $1,565.

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A. Dave Givens, 916 Nashville Trust Building, Nashville, Tenn. 37201. Tennessee Railroad Association, 916 Nashville Trust Building, Nashville, Tenn. 37201.
E. (9) $550.

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A. Glass Packaging Institute, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Vernie R. Glasson III, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (5) $3,312. E. (9) $16.

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A. George L. Gleason, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $687.50. E. (9) $19.16.

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A. Godfrey Associates, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $271.17.

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A. Horace D. Godfrey, 918 16th Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Godfrey Associates, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $312.50. E. (9) $271.17.

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A. Harvey S. Gold, Velsicol Chemical Corp., 910 17th Street NW., Suite 1000, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Howard S. Goldberg, 1227 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. for: Aerospatiale, 37 Boulevard de Montmorency 75016 Paris, France.)

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A. Alfonso J. Gonzalez, 1425 H Street NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. NASW, 1425 H Street NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $6,415. E. (9) $6,815.

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A. Ruth Gonze, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Public Power Association, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. Don A. Goodall, 1625 I Street NW., Suite 514, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Cyanamid Co., Wayne, N.J. 07470.
D. (6) $162.50. E. (9) $48.15.

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A. Charles E. Goodell, 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: Aerospatiale, 37 Boulevard de Montmorency. 75016 Paris, France).

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A. Vance V. Goodfellow, 307 4th Avenue South, P.O. Box 15047, Minneapolis, Minn. 55415.
B. Crop Quality Council, 307 4th Avenue South, P.O. Box 15047, Minneapolis, Minn. 55415.
D. (6) $8,000.01.

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A. Edward Gottlieb & Associates, 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Florists' Transworld Delivery Association, P.O. Box 2227, Southfield, Mich. 48037.

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A. Edward Gottlieb & Associates, 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Hecon Corp., Flextime Division, 31 Park Road, Tinton Falls, N.J. 07724.

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A. Gould, Reichert & Strauss, 2613 Carew Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
B. Francis J. Rorke, et al., Box 1336, Cristobal, C.Z.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $1,000.

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A. Donald E. Graham, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,725. E. (9) $157.

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A. Lawrence T. Graham, American Hotel & Motel Association, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Hotel & Motel Association, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $211.54.

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A. Allan Grant, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068.
D. (6) $1,175.

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A. John F. Grant, 1730 North Lynn Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. Printing Industries of America, 1730 North Lynn Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $1,900.08. E. (9) $437.30.

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A. Wm. W. Grant, Utah International Inc., 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 710, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Utah International Inc., 550 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94104.
E. (9) $312.42.

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A. James A. Gray, 7901 Westpark Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.
B. National Machine Tool Builders' Association, 7901 Westpark Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.
D. (6) $942. E. (9) $25.

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A. Robert K. Gray, Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,650.

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A. Virginia M. Gray, 3501 Williamsburg Lane NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Citizens Committee for UNICEF, 110 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
E. (9) $20.

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A. Samuel A. Grayson, Union Pacific Railroad, 611 Idaho Building, Boise, Idaho 83702.
B. Union Pacific Railroad, 1416 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68179.

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A. Donald R. Greeley, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 603, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Celanese Corp., 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036.
D. (6) $625. E. (9) $124.66.

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A. Alan J. Greenwald, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. League of Women Voters of the United States, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $49.

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A. Dale Greenwood, 302 Hoge Building, Seattle, Wash. 98104.
B. Washington Railroad Association, 302 Hoge Building, Seattle, Wash. 98104.
E. (9) $670.46.

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A. Claiborne D. Gregory, Virginia Petroleum Industries, 1809 Staples Mill Road, Richmond, Va. 23230.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. William G. Greif, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Bristol-Myers Co., 345 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $433.77.

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A. Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005.

A. Wesley E. Gross, 604 Portland Building, 200 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.
B. Dairymen, Inc., 604 Portland Building, 200 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky. 40202.
D. (6) $150.

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A. Frank N. Grossman, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 840, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co., 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 60604.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $300.

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A. Charles S. Gubser, 8905 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda, Md. 20034.
B. WEMA, 2600 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, Calif. 94306.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $329.17.

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A. James J. Gudinas, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.
B. American Automobile Association, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.

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A. Kenneth J. Guido, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $724.98. E. (9) $178.

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A. C. James Hackett, 1119 A Street, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.
B. American Plywood Association, 1119 A Street, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

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A. Paul R. Haerle, Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges, 2 Embarcadero Center, No. 2200, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.
B. Energy Transportation Systems, Inc., 50 Beale Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94119.

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A. Hall, Estill, Hardwick, Gable, Collingsworth & Nelson, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 404, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hy-Gain Electronics Corp., 100 North 56th Street, Lincoln, Nebr. 68505.

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A. Hall, Estill, Hardwick, Gable, Collingsworth & Nelson, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 404, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Williams Cos., National Bank of Tulsa Building, Tulsa, Okla. 74103.

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A. Paul Hallisay, 905 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Laborers' International Union of North America, AFL–CIO, 905 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $4,050. E. (9) $1,112.18.

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A. Morris G. Hallock, South Dakota Petroleum Council, Division of API, Post Office Box 669, Pierre, S. Dak. 57501.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L. Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Jerald Vinson Halvorsen, Allied-General Nuclear Services, 2120 L Street, NW., Suite 245, Washington, D.C., 20037.
B. Allied-General Nuclear Services, Post Office Box 847, Barnwell, S.C. 29812.

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A. Newman T. Halvorson, Jr., 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Trustees of the Penn Central Transportation Co., 1700 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.
D. (6) $3,500. E. (9) $55.

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A. Hamel, Park, McCabe & Saunders, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Mutual Insurance Alliance, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $50.

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A. Hamel, Park, McCabe & Saunders, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Business Roundtable, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Hamel, Park, McCabe & Saunders, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Freda R. Caspersen, Post Office Box 595, Venice, Fla. 33595.
E. (9) $100.

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A. Hamel, Park, McCabe & Saunders, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Hardaway Co., 11th Street and Third Avenue, Columbus, Ga.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $50.

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A. Hamel, Park, McCabe & Saunders, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National School Supply & Equipment Association, 1500 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.

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A. Hamel, Park, McCabe & Saunders, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Student Aid Funds, Inc., 200 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Philip W. Hamilton, 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wilson E. Hamilton & Associates, Inc., 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: National Labor-Management Foundation, Louisville, Ky.).
E. (9) $11.05.

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A. Theodore J. Hamilton, 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wilson E. Hamilton & Associates, Inc., 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: U.S. Industrial Council, Nashville, Tenn.).
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $15.82.

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A. Thomas A. Hammer, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,813. E. (9) $56.

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A. Robert N. Hampton, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,478. E. (9) $138.

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A. Patricia L. Hanahan, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Bristol-Myers Co., 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $433.77.

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A. Donald K. Hanes, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $426. E. (9) $20.

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A. Christopher G. Hankin, 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. National Limestone Institute, Inc., 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
E. (9) $24.50.

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A. George J. Hanks, Jr., Union Carbide Corp., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., No. 1250, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Dave Harbour, Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Co., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 230, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Alaskan Arctic Gas Study Co., P.O. Box 979, Alaska Mutual Bank Building, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Robert B. Harding, 1801 K Street NW., No. 1041, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Southern California Edison Co., P.O. Box 800, Rosemead, Calif. 91770.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $162.58.

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A. William E. Hardman, 9300 Livingston Road, Washington, D.C. 20022.
B. National Tool, Die & Precision Machining Association, 9300 Livingston Road, Washington, D.C., 20022.

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A. Eugene J. Hardy, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $2.75.

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A. Andrew E. Hare, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
B. National Right to Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
D. (6) $613. E. (9) $188.

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A. William J. Hargett, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Public Transit Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,875. E. (9) $804.

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A. Bryce L. Harlow, 1425 K Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $51. E. (9) $194.

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A. Bryce N. Harlow, 1801 K Street NW., Suite 230, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Procter & Gamble Mfg. Co., 301 East Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45302.
D. (6) $576.50. E. (9) $614.81.

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A. William B. Harman, Jr., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $60. E. (9) $42.50.

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A. C. Wayne Harmon, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Gulf Oil Corp., P.O. Box 1166, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $200.

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A. A. J. Harris II, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Securities Industry Association, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $661.08. E. (9) $42.80.

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A. Godfrey Harris, 9200 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 404, Los Angeles, Calif. 90069.
B. Embassy of the Republic of Panama, 2862 McGill Terrace NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.

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A. Saul J. Harris, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Cos., 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $418.75. E.(9) $10.64.

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A. Walter D. Harris, TRW Inc., 2030 M Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. TRW Inc., 23555 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Fred L. Hartley, 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
B. Union Oil Co. of California, 461 South Boylston Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
E. (9) $238.

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A. Rita M. Hartz, 1016 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Federation of Federal Employees, 1016 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

D. (6) $6,923.10. E. (9) $526.

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A. Clifford J. Harvison, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Tank Truck Carriers, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Sidney G. Hawkes, the Mead Corp., 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Mead Corp., 118 West First Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.
D. (6) $1080.

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A. John H. Hawkins, Jr., 600 North 18th Street, Birmingham, Ala. 35291.
B. Alabama Power Co., 600 North 18th Street, Birmingham, Ala. 35291.
D. (6) $2,125. E. (9) $4,940.54.

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A. Paul M. Hawkins, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Health Insurance Association of America, Inc., 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $6.21. E. (9) $6.21.

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A. Bruce R. Hawley, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425–13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,812. E. (9) $46.

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A. Carl F. Hawver, 1000–16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Consumer Finance Association, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Robert T. Hayden, United Steelworkers of America, 815 16th Street NW., Suite 706, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Steelworkers of America, 5 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa., 15222.
D. (6) $5,972.99. E. (9) $1,591.

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A. Patrick J. Head, Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 1101 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 535 W. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $48. E. (9) $150.

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A. Health Insurance Association of America, Inc., 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $8,327.64. E. (9) $8,327.64.

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A. Health Research Group, 2000 P Street NW., Suite 708, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $110.08. E. (9) $110.08.

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A. Patrick B. Healy, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Milk Producers Federation, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $431.25. E. (9) $48.

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A. George J. Hecht, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. American Parents Committee, Inc. 1346 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. William H. Hecht, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Tobacco Institute, Inc. 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $600.

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A. Robert E. Heggestad, 2203 California Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Manufactured Housing Institute, P.O. Box 201, Chantilly, Va. 22021.
D. (6) $5,208. E. (9) 38.75.

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A. John F. Heilman, Disabled American Veterans, 807 Maine Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Disabled American Veterans, 3725 Alexandria Pike, Cold Spring, Ky.
D. (6) $6,333.

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A. William F. Heimlich, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of National Advertisers, 155 East 44 Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Spencer H. Heine, Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 1101 15th Street, NW., No. 205, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 535 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60671.
D. (6) $37.50. E. (9) $150.

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A. Phil D. Helmig, 410 E. College Street, Roswell, N. Mex. 88201.
B. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.

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A. Leslie P. Hemry, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Health Insurance Association of America Inc., 1750 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. Richard Dean Henderson, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Private Truck Council of America, Inc., 1101 17th Street NW., No. 1008, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Robert C. Hendon, Consolidated Freightways, Inc., 6845 Elm Street, Suite 608, McLean, Va. 22101.
B. Consolidated Freightways, Inc., 601 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.
E (9) $1,049.11.

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A. Edmund P. Hennelly, 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Mobil Oil Corp., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $242.60.

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A. George F. Hennrikus, Jr., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Retired Officers Association, 1625 I Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,054.

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A. Hercules Inc., 910 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19899.
E. (9) $1,512.37.

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A. Esther Herst, 510 C Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, 1250 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
D. (6) $2730. E. (9) $1232.92.

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A. Elena Hess, 3705 Porter Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Self-Determination for D.C., Room 300, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $89.

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A. Andrew I. Hickey, Jr., Federal National Mortgage Association, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Federal National Mortgage Association, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $12,275. E. (9) $485.06.

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A. Frederic W. Hickman, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. The First National Bank of Chicago, 1 First National Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60670.

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A. Frederic W. Hickman, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. National Association of Independent Insurers, 2600 River Road, Des Plaines, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $670. E. (9) 189.37.

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A. Frederic W. Hickman, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Northwest Industries, Inc., 6300 Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60606.

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A. Frederic W. Hickman, 1 First National Plaza, No. 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Peoples Gas Co., 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
D. (6) $2,950. E. (9) $67.13.

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A. Paul T. Hicks, c/o R. I. Petroleum Association, A Division of A.P.I., 154 Francis Street, Providence, R.I. 02903.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $75. E. (9) $40.

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A. J. Thomas Higginbotham, Mellon Bank, N.A., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
B. Mellon Bank, N.A. and Mellon National Corporation, Mellon Square, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $763.94.

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A. Catherine J. Hill, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $750.

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A. Gerald "Jerry" Hill, 6 Executive Park Drive, Atlanta, Ga. 30329.
B. Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.

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A. J. Eldred Hill, Jr., UBA, Inc., 720 Hotel Washington, Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. UBA, Inc.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $2,000.

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A. E. Joseph Hillings, National Airlines, Inc., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Airlines, Inc., P.O. Box 592055, AMF, Miami, Fla. 33159.
D. (6) $1,100. E. (9) $50.

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A. Kathryn Hilton, 918–16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,375. E. (9) $12.

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A. Robert Hitzhusen, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,625. E. (9) $25.

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A. Lawrence S. Hobart, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Public Power Association, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $573.66.

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A. Claude E. Hobbs, Westinghouse Electric Corp., 1801 K Street NW., 9th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Westinghouse Building, Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
D. (6) $900. E. (9) $195.

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A. Howard E. Hoelter, Illinois Petroleum Council, A Division of API, P.O. Box 5034, Springfield, Ill. 62705.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $172. E. (9) $17.76.

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A. Glen D. Hofer, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1120 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,160. E. (9) $257.

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A. Herbert E. Hoffman, American Bar Association, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

B. American Bar Association, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $50.

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A. Hogan & Hartson, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Council of European & Japanese National Shipowners' Associations, 30/32 St. Mary Ave, London EC3A 8ET, England.
D. (6) $1,065. E. (9) $68.75.

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A. Hogan & Hartson, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Energy Transportation Systems, Inc., 50 Beale Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94119.
D. (6) $1,315. E. (9) $96.70.

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A. Hogan & Hartson, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Guam Power Authority, Agana, Guam.

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A. Hogan & Hartson, 815 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Rehabilitation Association, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
E. (9) $14.20.

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A. Izetta B. Hoge, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Thomas P. Holley, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Boise Cascade Corp., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $90.84.

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A. Henry W. Holling, 100 NE. Adams Street, Peoria, Ill. 61629.
B. Caterpillar Tractor Co., 100 NE. Adams Street, Peoria, Ill. 61629.
D. (6) $724. E. (9) $1,277.

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A. Thomas D. Holman, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Mutual Insurance Alliance, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
E. (9) $1,790.

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A. Eric Holmes, Jr., Petroleum Council of Georgia, a Division of API, 230 Peachtree Street NW., Suite 1500, Atlanta, Ga. 30303.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Lee B. Holmes, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $1,187.50.

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A. John W. Holton, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $28.30.

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A. Wayne K. Horiuchi, Japanese American Citizens League, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., No. 204, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Japanese American Citizens League, 1765 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94115.
D. (6) $687.

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A. The Hormel Foundation, Austin, Minn. 55912.

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A. Michael E. Horrell, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
B. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $705. E. (9) $40.38.

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A. Charles A. Horsky, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Trustees of the Penn Central Transportation Co., 1700 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.
D. (6) $7,425. E. (9) $30.

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A. Douglass C. Horstman, 1612 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Maytag Co., Northern Textile Association, National Knitted Outerwear Association.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $600.

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A. John F. Horty, 4614 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.
B. Council of Community Hospitals, 4614 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

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A. James N. Horwood, Spiegel & McDiarmid, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Suite 312, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Richmond Power & Light of the City of Richmond, Ind.
D. (6) $1,058.75. E. (9) $160.07.

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A. Craig Hosmer, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
B. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,700. E. (9) $170.70.

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A. Houger, Garvey & Schubert, 1019 19th Street NW., 8th floor, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Pyrotechnics Association, 407 Campus Avenue, Chestertown, Md. 21620.
D. (6) $1,677.

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A. Houger, Garvey & Schubert, 1019 19th Street NW., 8th floor, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Committee for Protection of American Trade, 1735 I Street NW., Suite 616, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $828.

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A. Houger, Garvey & Schubert, 1019 19th Street NW., 8th floor, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Quileute Tribe of Indians, P.O. Box 1587, La Push, Wash. 98350.
E. (9) $1,203.

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A. Thomas B. House, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Frozen Food Institute, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $750.

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A. Mary Greer Houston, 2000 L Street NW., Suite 520, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wilson E. Hamilton & Associates, Inc., 2000 L Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $250.

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A. Houston Natural Gas Corp., P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Tex. 77001.
E. (9) $5,250.

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A. C. T. Hoversten, 209 West 53d Street, Western Springs, Ill. 60558.
B. National Advertising Co., 6850 South Harlem Avenue, Bedford Park, Ill. 60501.

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A. Howell Corp., 800 Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.

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A. Joe L. Howell, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 750, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Allstate Enterprises, Inc., Allstate Plaza, Northbrook, Ill. 60062.

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A. Joe L. Howell, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 750, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Allstate Insurance Co., Allstate Plaza, Northbrook, Ill. 60062.

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A. Paul N. Howell, Howell Corp., 800 Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Howell Corp., 800 Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.

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A. John B. Howerton, ASARCO Inc., 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Suite 206, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. ASARCO Inc., 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $942.59.

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A. Charles L. Huber, Disabled American Veterans, 807 Main Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Disabled American Veterans, 3725 Alexandria Pike, Cold Spring, Ky.
D. (6) $4,821. E. (9) $30.52.

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A. James C. Hughes, 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Society of Professional Engineers, 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,500.

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A. Vester T. Hughes, Jr., 4300 First National Bank Building, Dallas, Tex. 75202.
B. Sammons Enterprises, Inc., 403 South Akard, Dallas, Tex. 75202.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $30.

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A. Nancy R. Huheey, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $400.

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A. David C. Hull, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $660.

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A. William J. Hull, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 507, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ashland Oil, Inc., 1409 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Ky.

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A. William J. Hull, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 507, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ohio Valley Improvement Association, Inc.

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A. James Floyd Humphreys, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,333.

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A. Keith R. Hundley, 1625 I Street NW., Suite 902, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Weyerhaeuser Co., Tacoma, Wash. 98402.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $46.40.

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A. Milton F. Huntington, Maine Petroleum Association, 283 Water Street, Augusta, Maine 04330.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $120.43.

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A. James L. Huntley, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Retail Clerks International Association, AFL–CIO, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $7,976.15. E. (9) $1,991.42.

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A. Joan L. Huntley, 955 L'Enfant Plaza North, SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. The Boeing Co., P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Wash. 98124.
D. (6) $187.20.

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A. Hunton & Williams, c/o George C. Freeman, Jr., P.O. Box 1535, Richmond, Va. 23212.
B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $1,500.

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A. John Edward Hurley, 1101 New Hamp-

shire Avenue NW., Suite 107, Washington, D.C. 20037.
E. (9) $125.

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A. Raymond D. Hurley, Suite 1010, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Fiberglas Tower, Toledo, Ohio 43659.

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A. E. Hamilton Hurst, 2901 Butterfield Road, Oak Brook, Ill. 60521.
B. Nalco Chemical Co., 2901 Butterfield Road, Oak Brook, Ill. 60521.

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A. Dewey M. Hutchins, Jr., Eastman Kodak Co., 500 12th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14650.
D. (6) $230. E. (9) $96.28.

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A. Philip A. Hutchinson, Jr.; 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Suite 2450; Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Volkswagen of America, Inc., 818 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $25.

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A. Hydeman, Mason & Goodell, 1220 19th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Atlantic Container Line, GIE, Overlie House, Southampton, England.
E. (9) $41.20.

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A. David C. Hyer, c/o Ohio Petroleum Council, A Division of API, 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, O. 43215.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. F. N. Ikard, 2101 L Street, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street, Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $3,042. E. (9) $793.

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A. Bernard J. Imming, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $525.

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A. Independent Data Communications Manufacturers Association, Inc., 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,018. (9) $1,018.

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A. Independent Insurance Agents of America, Inc., 85 John Street, New York, N.Y. 10038.
E. (9) $12,607.46.

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A. Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $9,638.64. E. (9) $9,638.64.

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A. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers, 1300 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $7,045.93.

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A. International Brotherhood of Painters & Allied Trades, AFL–CIO, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $1,381.02.

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A. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 25 Louisiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
E. (9) $22,650.40.

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A. International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America, UAW, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit, Mich. 48214.
D. (6) $179,117. E. (9) $179,117.

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A. Investment Company Institute, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $4,032.

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A. Iron Ore Lessors Association, Inc., 1500 First National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.
D. (6) $11,820.53. E. (9) $7,806.88.

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A. Joseph S. Ives, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $125.

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A. Robert L. James, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 920, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Bank of America N.T. and S.A., Bank of America Plaza, San Francisco, Calif. 94137.

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A. Joseph A. Jeffrey, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $120.90.

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A. Philip F. Jehle, 300 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. Smith Kline Corp., 1500 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.

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A. Linda Jenckes, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 220, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Asociation of Blue Shield Plans, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

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A. James Courtney Jennings, 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. W. Pat Jennings, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3210, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Slurry Transport Association, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3210, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $1,717.94.

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A. Chris L. Jensen, Florida Petroleum Council, 111 North Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, Fla. 32301.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $74.73.

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A. A. W. Jessup, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 1014, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Exxon Corp., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020.

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A. Guy E. Jester, 2150 Kienlen Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. 63121.
B. Association for Improvement of the Mississippi River, 10 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 63121.

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A. Anita Johnson, 2000 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Health Research Group, 2000 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $80.

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A. Bob Johnson, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,031.25. E. (9) $185.

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A. Bruce T. Johnson, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,308. E. (9) $3,889.

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A. Jess Johnson, Jr., Shell Oil Co., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Shell Oil Co., 1 Shell Plaza, P.O. Box 2463, Houston, Tex.
D. (6) $500.

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A. John B. Johnson, Alabama Petroleum Council, 660 Adams Avenue, Suite 188, Montgomery, Ala. 36104.
B. American Petroleum Institue, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. John Paul Johnson, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $8,531.28. E. (9) $2,692.64.

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A. H. Bradley Johnson, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Rady A. Johnson, 1000 16th Street NW., No. 500, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $2,384.60. E. (9) $18.54.

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A. Reuben L. Johnson.
B. Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, P.O. Box 39251, Denver, Colo., 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $6,461.56. E. (9) $148.97.

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A. Spencer A. Johnson, 1025 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Home Furnishings Association, 405 Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill. 60654.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Stanley L. Johnson, 1050 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texaco, Inc., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $90.

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A. James D. Johnston, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $3,600. E. (9) $2,771.86.

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A. Allan R. Jones, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $1,016.50.

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A. Charlie W. Jones, 1150 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Man-Made Fiber Producers Association, Inc., 1150 17th Street NW., Suite 310, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $350.

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A. Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44317.
E. (9) $50.

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A. Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010.
E. (9) $200.

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A. Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Pacific Southwest Airlines, 3225 North Harbor Drive, P.O. Box 81185, San Diego, Calif. 92138.
E. (9) $862.88.

A. Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Pan American World Airways, Inc., Pan Am Building, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $50.

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A. Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Stackpole Hall Foundation, St. Mary's, Pa.
E. (9) $50.

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A. H. Daniel Jones III, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $520. E. (9) $28.32.

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A. James E. Jones, Jr., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Mutual Insurance Alliance, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
E. (9) $1,075.

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A. L. Dan Jones, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $8.

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A. Oliver H. Jones, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $10,252.

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A. Ronald K. Jones, 7841 Doane Court, Springfield, Va. 22152.
B. Manufactured Housing Institute, P.O. Box 201, Chantilly, Va. 22021.
D. (6) $6,500. E. (9) $245.50.

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A. Brenda Joyce, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Gulf Oil Corp., P.O. Box 1166, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $200.

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A. Robert E. Juliano, Hotel and Restaurant Employees & Bartenders International Union, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 304, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hotel and Restaurant Employees & Bartenders International Union, 120 East Fourth Street, Suite 1300, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $6,271.49.

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A. Fritz R. Kahn, 9209 Ponce Place, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. National Congress of Parents & Teachers, 700 North Rush Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
E. (9) $9.75.

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A. Charles W. Karcher, 1735 Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
B. Standard Oil Co., Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

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A. Gerald M. Katz, 1800 Mercantile Bank & Trust Building, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
B. Maryland State Fair & Agricultural Society, Inc., Timonium State Fair Grounds, Timonium, Md. 21093.
E. (9) $68.34.

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A. Everett E. Kavanaugh, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Cosmetic, Toiletry & Fragrance Association, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $100.

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A. William J. Keating, 725 15th Street NW., Room 500, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Grain & Feed Association, P.O. Box 28328, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Keck, Cushman, Mahin & Cate, 8300 Sears Tower, 233 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
B. Schwinn Bicycle Co., 1856 North Kostner Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60639.
D. (6) $665. E. (9) $1,048.

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A. Howard B. Keck, 555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
B. Superior Oil Co., 555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
E. (9) $300.

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A. W. M. Keck, Jr., 1801 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1110, Los Angeles, Calif. 90067.
E. (9) $275.

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A. Patricia Keefer, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,500.

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A. Jefferson D. Keith, 1343 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Tire Dealers & Retreaders Association, 1343 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. James C. Kelley, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Machine Tool Distributors Association, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $9,000. E. (9) $2,005.

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A. Paul J. Kelley.
B. Amerco, Inc., 2727 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Ariz. 85004.
E. (9) $3,000.

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A. Harold V. Kelly, 1101 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Republic Steel Corp., Republic Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

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A. John T. Kelly, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Robert F. Kelly, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19898.

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A. George Kelm, 1 First National Plaza, Suite 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Myron Stratton Home, P.O. Box 1178, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901.

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A. Thomas J. Kenan, George, Kenan, Robertson & Lindsey, 1000 Fidelity Plaza, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.
B. Coquina Oil Corp., P.O. Drawer 2690, Midland, Tex. 79701.
E. (9) $2,910.

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A. Jerry W. Kennedy, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.

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A. Jeremiah J. Kenney, Jr., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Union Carbide Corp., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $137.70.

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A. Robert T. Kenney, 1050 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texaco Inc., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. William J. Kenney, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $220. E. (9) $150.

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A. Kenyon & Kenyon Reilly Carr & Chapin, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y. 10038.
B. Estate of Bert N. Adams, et al., 1461 West 16 Place, Yuma, Ariz. 85364.
E. (9) $5.

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A. Thomas P. Kerester, Coopers & Lybrand, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Can Co., American Lane, Greenwich, Ct. 06830.
D. (6) $375.

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A. Thomas P. Kerester, Coopers & Lybrand, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Balcor Co., One Concourse Plaza, 4711 Golf Road, Skokie, Ill. 60076.
D. (6) $225.

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A. Thomas P. Kerester, Coopers & Lybrand, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wolfe Pecanlands, Inc., Box 811, Stephenville, Tex. 76401.
D. (6) $262.50.

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A. Daniel L. Kiley, 8 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va. 24042.
B. Norfolk and Western Railway Co., 8 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va. 24042.
D. (6) $1,882.22. E. (9) $1,085.34.

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A. James L. Kimble, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Insurance Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $250.

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A. Charles L. King, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $82.

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A. John M. Kinnaird, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Trucking Association, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $1,729.89.

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A. Kirkland, Ellis & Rowe, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Automatic Phonograph Manufacturers, et al., Rowe International, Inc., 75 Troy Hills Road, Whippany, N.J. 07981.
D. (6) $1,962. E. (9) $20.20.

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A. Kirkland, Ellis & Rowe, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Ralph W. Kittle, Room 700, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Paper Co., Room 700, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $827. E. (9) $212.

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A. Richard P. Kleeman, Association of American Publishers, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of American Publishers, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. John J. Klocko III, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19898.
E. (9) $270.

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A. Andrew Kneier, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,200.01.

B. American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Washington, D.C. 20062.
B. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
E. (9) $25.

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A. Keith R. Knoblock, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $236.29. E. (9) $15.

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A. John S. Knox, Jr., 166 16th Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30318.
B. Coca-Cola Bottlers' Association, 166 16th Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30318.
D. (6) $200.

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A. Philip M. Knox, Jr., 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 802, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60684.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $640.16.

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A. Ruth E. Kobell.
B. Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, P.O. Box 39251, Denver, Colo.; 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,865.40. E. (9) $166.16.

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A. Bradley R. Koch, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $125.50.

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A. George W. Koch, 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $70.02.

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A. Robert M. Koch, 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. National Limestone Institute, Inc. 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
E. (9) $31.52.

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A. Robert M. Koch, Jr., 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax Va. 22030.
B. National Limestone Institute, Inc.,3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
E. (9) $29.72.

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A. Horace R. Kornegay, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Tobacco Institute, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $150.

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A. John T. Korsmo, American Meat Institute, P.O. Box 3556, Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. American Meat Institute, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Kenneth S. Kovack, United Steelworkers of America, 815 Sixteenth Street NW., Suite 706, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Steelworkers of America, Five Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
D. (6) $5,972.99. E. (9) $1,987.75.

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A. Michael J. Kowalsky, 1120 19th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cigar Association of America, Inc., 1120 19th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,692.28.

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A. Mylio S. Kraja, 1608 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. American Legion, 700 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
D. (6) $6,695. E. (9) $1,551.

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A. Amos Kramer, Kansas Petroleum Council, Suite 1414, Merchants National Bank Building, Topeka, Kans. 66612.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
E. (9) $412.28.

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A. Stephen W. Kraus, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Raymond R. Krause, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $384.

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A. Lawrence E. Kreider, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Conference of State Bank Supervisors, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Richard W. Kreutzen, 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Chevron Oil Co., 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $127.

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A. James S. Krzyminski, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $853. E. (9) $29.

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A. Anthony L. Kucera, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Philip Kugler, 11 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Federation of Teachers, AFL–CIO, 11 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $1,427.89.

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A. Lloyd R. Kuhn, 1725 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Aerospace Industries Association of America, Inc., 1725 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $9,120. E. (9) $1,175.61.

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A. Thomas R. Kuhn, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
B. Americal Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $950. E. (9) $81.52.

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A. Daniel M. Kush, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
B. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
E. (9) $137.30.

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A. Labor Bureau of Middle West, 1200 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005; 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603.

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A. Labor-Management Maritime Committee, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $13,022. E. (9) $9,920.

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A. Laborers' International Union of North America, AFL–CIO, 905 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $21,288.46.

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A. Edward J. Lachowicz, Garfield House, Apt. 600, 2844 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
E. (9) $50.

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A. Philip A. Lacovara, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Bristol-Myers Co., 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $7.

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A. Sarah M. Laird, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. League of Women Voters of the United States, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $631.

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A. David P. Lambert, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Health Insurance Association of America, Inc., 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. David R. Lambert, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. A. M. Lampley, 400 First Street NW., Suite 704, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. United Transportation Union, 400 First Street NW., Suite 704, Washington, D.C. 20001.
E. (9) $250.

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A. Karl S. Landstrom, 510 North Edison Street, Arlington, Va. 22203.
B. Geothermal Resources International, Inc., 4676 Admiralty Way, Suite 503, Marina del Ray, Calif. 90291.
D. (6) $1,128.05. E. (9) $74.15.

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A. Karl S. Landstrom, 510 North Edison Street, Arlington, Va. 22203.
B. Sportsmans Paradise Homeowners Association, P.O. Box 278, Blythe, Calif. 92225.
D. (6) $216.60. E. (9) $26.

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A. Lane and Edson, 1800 M Street NW., Suite 400 South, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ad Hoc Coalition for Low and Moderate Income Housing, 1800 M Street NW., Suite 400 South, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $11,966.66.

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A. James J. LaPenta, Jr., 905 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Laborers' International Union of North America, AFL–CIO, 905 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $1,154.20.

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A. Richard G. Larsen, 1225 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ernst & Ernst, 1225 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for Ling-Temco-Vought, Inc.).

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A. Reed E. Larson, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
B. National Right to Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.

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A. Glenn T. Lashley, D.C. Division, American Automobile Association, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. D.C. Division, American Automobile Association, 8111 Gatehouse Road, Falls Church, Va. 22042.

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A. Latham & Watkins, 555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
B. James L. Walker, S. T. Timmons, William Rapien, and Russell K. Kendall, c/o 6315 Bandini, City of Industry, Calif. 90040.
E. (9) $986.10.

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A. George H. Lawrence, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.

B. American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $350.

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A. Delmar Dale Lawson, 900 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. United Mine Workers of America, 900 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,703.60. E. (9) $750.03.

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A. Robert F. Lederer, 230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Association of Nurserymen, 230 Southern Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Robert W. Lee, The John Birch Society, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., 1004, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The John Birch Society, Inc., 395 Concord Avenue, Belmont, Mass. 02178.

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A. Michael L. Lehrman, 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc. (for Aerospatiale 37 Boulevard de Montmorency 75016 Paris, France), 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Michael L. Lehrman, 3012 Cortland Place NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. The Plessey Co., Ltd., Ilford, Essex, England.
E. (9) $1,710.

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A. Richard J. Leighton, Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, 1701 K Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Joseph L. Leitzinger, 900 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Wash. 98164.
B. Simpson Timber Co., 900 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, Wash. 98164.
D. (6) $1,266. E. (9) $3,474.21.

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A. Gilbert LeKander, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Montana Power Co., 40 East Broadway, Butte, Mont. 59701; Washington Water Power Co., Box 3727, Spokane, Wash. 99220.
D. (6) $450.

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A. Nils A. Lennartson, 801 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
B. Railway Progress Institute, 801 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
D. (6) $809.58.

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A. Earl T. Leonard, Jr., P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, Ga. 30301.
B. The Coca-Cola Co., P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, Ga. 30301.
D. (6) $150. E. (9) $127.30.

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A. Donald Lerch & Co., Inc., 1030 15 Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Donald Lerch & Co., Inc., 1030 15 Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Shell Chemical Co., 2401 Crow Canyon Road, San Ramon, Calif.

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A. Herbert J. Lerner, 1225 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ernst & Ernst (for Ling-Temco-Vought, Inc.), 1225 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Gilbert B. Lessenco, 2021 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Mills, Inc., 9200 Wayzata Boulevard, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440.
D. (6) $1,550.



A. Leva, Hawes, Symington, Martin & Oppenheimer, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, Inc., 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D.(6) $1,333.66.

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A. Leva, Hawes, Symington, Martin & Oppenheimer, Kenneth I. Schaner and John S. Hoff, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Council of Community Hospitals (CCH), 4614 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

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A. Morris J. Levin, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of American Railroads, American Railroad Building, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Harry LeVine, Jr., General Electric Co., 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. General Electric Co., 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Conn.
D. (6) $550.

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A. David Lewis, American Optometric Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Optometric Association, c/o Alvin Levin, O.D., 120 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa. 17013.
D. (6) $73.04. E. (9) $68.77.

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A. Fielding H. Lewis, 176 Garth Road, Scarsdale, N.Y.
B. Cigar Association of America, Inc., 1120 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,461.52.

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A. Robert G. Lewis.
B. The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, P.O. Box 39251, Denver, Colo.; 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,852.31. E. (9) $35.26.

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A. Stuart A. Lewis, 1800 M Street NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Reserve City Bankers.
D. (6) $200.

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A. Ronald L. Leymeister, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $650. E. (9) $75.

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A. Lester W. Lindow, Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc., 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Wendell G. Lindsay, Jr., 9181 Interline Avenue, Suite 310, Baton Rouge, La. 70809.
B. PVF, Inc., P.O. Box 1711, Baton Rouge, La. 70821.
D. (6) $448. E. (9) $74.61.

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A. John E. Linster, 2000 Westwood Drive, Wausau, Wis. 54401.
B. Employers Insurance of Wausau, 2000 Westwood Drive, Wausau, Wis. 54401.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. County of Baltimore, 111 West Chesapeake Avenue, Towson, Md. 21204.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $50.23.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C.
B. Lake Superior District Power Co., 101 West Second Street, Ashland, Wis. 54806.
D. (6) $363.84 E (9) $27.20.

A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Madison Gas & Electric Co., 100 North Fairchild Street, Box 1231, Madison, Wis. 53701.
D. (6) $807.30. E. (9) $60.34.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $9,193.92. E. (9) $1,726.12.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Northern States Power Co., 100 North Barstow Street, Eau Claire, Wis. 54701.
D. (6) $1,091.25. E (9) $81.56.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Superior Water, Light & Power Co., 1230 Tower Avenue, Superior, Wis. 54880.
D. (6) $218.70. E. (9) $16.34.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wayne County Board of Commissioners, 706 City County Building, Detroit, Mich. 48226.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $387.87.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wisconsin Electric Power Co., 231 West Michigan, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.
D. (6) $2,656.35. E. (9) $198.54.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wisconsin Michigan Power Co., 231 West Michigan, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.
D. (6) $883.35. E. (9) $66.03.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wisconsin Power & Light Co., Madison, Wis. 53701.
D. (6) $1,514.94. E. (9) $113.24.

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A. Ron M. Linton, 1015 18th Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Wisconsin Public Service Corp., P.O. Box 700, Green Bay, Wis. 54305.
D. (6) $1,464.30. E. (9) $109.44.

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A. Charles B. Lipsen, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Federation of Government Employees, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Charles B. Lipsen, 6414 Earlham Drive, Bethesda, Md. 20034.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $470.

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A. Robert G. Litschert, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Room 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Cos., 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Room 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $375. E. (9) $130.82.

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A. E. F. Livaudais, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $200.

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A. H. Richard Lloyd, Jr., 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. General Electric Co., 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

A. Harold D. Loden, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. American Seed Trade Association, Suite 964, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $700.

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A. Nils Lofgren, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., 1909 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., 320 New Center Building, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Nellie L. Longsworth, 2101 L Street NW., Suite 906, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Preservation Action, 2101 L Street NW., Suite 906, Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $3,830. E. (9) $2,923.04.

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A. Edward J. Lord, National Legislative Commission, 1608 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The American Legion, 700 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
D. (6) $3,747. E. (9) $413.07.

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A. Philip J. Loree, 17 Battery Place North, New York, N.Y. 10004.
B. Federation of American Controlled Shipping, 17 Battery Place North, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $200.

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A. James F. Lovett, 1801 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Westinghouse Building, Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $200.

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A. James P. Low, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Society of Association Executives, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. James Rowland Lowe, Jr., Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Co., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 230, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Co., P.O. Box 979, Alaska Mutual Bank Building, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $150.

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A. Gerald M. Lowrie, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $1,480.54.

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A. Lucas, Friedman & Mann, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. McNamara Construction of Manitoba, Ltd., 255 Consumers Road, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada.

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A. Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Co., Long Grove, Ill. 60049.
E. (9) $2,275.

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A. Milton F. Lunch, 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 2006.
B. National Society of Professional Engineers, 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Christian J. Lund, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. United Technologies Corp., United Technologies Building, Hartford, Conn. 06101; 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $1,463.73.

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A. Lund Levin & O'Brien, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Federation of American Controlled Shipping, 17 Battery Place North, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D (6) $300. E. (9) $12.82.

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A. Lund Levin & O'Brien, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., Two North Ninth Street, Allentown, Pa. 18101.
D. (6) $650. E. (9) $62.64.

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A. Lund Levin & O'Brien, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Shanghai Power Co., 100 West 10th Street, Wilmington, Del. 19801.
D. (6) $120.

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A. Lusk-Evans Ltd., 1730 North Lynn Street, Suite 400, Arlington, Va. 22209.

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A. James H. Lynch, Jr., 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Federation of Government Employees, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $7,490. E. (9) $14,214.88.

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A. Richard Lyng, American Meat Institute, P.O. Box 3556, Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. American Meat Institute, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Timothy MacCarthy, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., 1909 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., 320 New Center Building, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $400.

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A. James H. Mack, 7901 Westpark Drive, McLean, Va., 22101.
B. National Machine Tool Builders' Association, 7901 Westpark Drive, McLean, Va., 22101.
D. (6) $622.50. E. (9) $500.

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A. Duncan H. MacKenzie, 3019 Goat Hill Road, Bel Air, Md. 21014.
D. (6) $518. E. (9) $318.54.

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A. John P. Mackey, Ad Hoc Committee in Defense of Life, Inc., 810 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. Ad Hoc Committee in Defense of Life, Inc., 150 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $3,750. E. (9) $4,574.60.

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A. J. Jerome Madden, Suite 1200, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Eli Lilly & Co., 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $7,000. E. (9) $800.

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A. Thomas J. Mader, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $613.80.

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A. Harry J. Maginnis, 8401 Connecticut Avenue, Chevy Chase, Md. 20015.
B. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.
E. (9) $35.

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A. John Mahoney, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $802.

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A. Robert L. Maier, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $35.

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A. Andre Maisonpierre, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Mutual Insurance Alliance, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
E. (9) $1,195.

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A. J. Wilson Malloy, Jr., Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., 500 12th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., P.O. Box 431, Kingsport, Tenn. 37662.
D. (6) $375. E. (9) $12.50.

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A. Thomas M. Malone, Suite 1014, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Exxon Corp., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.
E. (9) $706.04.

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A. Ben J. Man, 400 First Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, AFL–CIO District No. 1, Pacific Coast District, 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $2,097.59. E. (9) $587.

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A. Man-Made Fiber Producers Association, Inc., 1150 17th Street NW., Suite 310, Washton, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $350.

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A. Carter Manasco, 5932 Chesterbrook Road, McLean, Va. 22101.
B. National Coal Association, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $7,875. E. (9) $84.45.

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A. Mike Manatos, 1801 K Street NW., Suite 230, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Co., 301 East Sixth St., Cinn., Ohio 45203.
D. (6) $103.35. (9) $103.35.

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A. Manufactured Housing Institute, P.O. Box 201, Chantilly, Va. 22021.
D. (6) $1,754.25. E. (9) $1,754.25.

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A. Manufacturing Chemists Association, Inc., 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $3,000.

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A. Dallace E. Marable, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D (6) $1,050. E. (9) $8.75.

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A. John V. Maraney, 324 East Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Star Route Mail Carriers' Association, 324 East Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.

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A. March For Life Inc., P.O. Box 2950, Washington, D.C. 20013.
D. (6) $8,747.88. E. (9) $15,965.10.

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A. Carl Marcy, 122 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. American Commission on United States-Soviet Relations.
D. (6) $900.

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A. District No. 1, Pacific Coast District, Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, AFL–CIO, 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y. 10004.
E. (9) $9,786.64.

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A. Thomas P. Marinis, Jr., 2100 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Vinson, Elkins, Searls, Connally & Smith, 2100 First City National Bank Build-

ing, Houston, Tex. 77002 (for Waterwood Improvement Association, 4400 East Broadway Boulevard, Box S626, Tucson, Ariz. 85703.
D. (6) $1,715. E. (9) $57.15.

A. David J. Markey, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $253.02.

A. Rodney W. Markley, Jr., Ford Motor Co., 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.

A. Matthew J. Marks, Prather, Seeger, Doolittle, Farmer, & Ewing, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Heterochemical Corp., 111 E. Hawthorne Avenue, Valley Stream, Long Island, N.Y. 11580.

A. Dan V. Maroney, Jr., 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL–CIO, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.

A. Edwin E. Marsh, 336 Southern Building, 805 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Wool Growers Association, 600 Crandall Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.
D. (6) $5,227.26. E. (9) $600.16.

A. Jeremiah Marsh, 1 First National Plaza, Suite 5200, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
B. Union Bank of Bavaria, 1 First National Plaza, Suite 4454, Chicago, Ill. 60603.

A. C. Travis Marshall, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motorola, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $190.

A. J. Paull Marshall, Association of American Railroads, 40 Ivy Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Association of American Railroads, 1920 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $439.17. E. (9) $350.75.

A. M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, 770 North Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53202.

A. Katherine E. Martin, Association of American Railroads, 40 Ivy Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Association of American Railroads, 1920 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $93.42. E. (9) $70.

A. Thomas A. Martin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $200.

A. Steven A. Martindale, Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,840.

A. Maryland Savings-Share Insurance Corp., 901 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
E. (9) $72.31.

A. Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society, Inc., Timonium State Fair Grounds, Timonium, Md. 21093.
E. (9) $68.34.

A. Mike M. Masaoka, Suite 520, the Farragut Building, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Japanese Trade Committee, Suite 520, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Mike M. Masaoka, Association on Japanese Textile Imports, Inc., Suite 520, the Farragut Building, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association on Japanese Textile Imports, Inc., 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $500.

A. Mike M. Masaoka, Suite 520, the Farragut Building, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Nisei Lobby, Suite 520, the Farragut Building, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Mike M. Masaoka, Masaoka-Ishikawa & Associates, Inc., Suite 520, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. West Mexico Vegetable Distributors Association, P.O. Box 848, Nogales, Ariz. 85621.
D. (6) $500.

A. Paul J. Mason, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Thomas P. Mason, Jr., 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Consumer Bankers Association, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $116.28.

A. Cliff Massa III, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $250.

A. David Masselli, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000.

A. P. H. Mathews, Association of American Railroads, 40 Ivy Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Association of American Railroads, 1920 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,973.40. E. (9) $475.19.

A. Charles D. Matthews, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C.
B. National Ocean Industries Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $241.41.

A. Robert A. Matthews, 801 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
B. Railway Progress Institute, 801 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
D. (6) $404.79.

A. Charles E. Mattingly, 1608 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. The American Legion, 700 North Pennsylvnia Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
D. (6) $5,043. E. (9) $315.

A. Robert R. Mattson, 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
B. Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $260. E. (9) $334.23.

A. C. V. and R. V. Maudlin, 1111 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. Georgia Power Co., 270 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A. C. V. and R. V. Maudlin, 1111 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. Joint Government Liaison Committee, 1111 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
D. (6) $412.50. E. (9) $140.

A. Anthony F. Mauriello, c/o N.Y.S. Petroleum Council, 551 Fifth Avenue, Room 718, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

A. Thomas H. Maxedon, Kentucky Petroleum Council, 4010 Dupont Circle, Suite 469, Louisville, Ky. 40207.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

A. Albert E. May, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Institute of Merchant Shipping, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $410. E. (9) $8.57.

A. Arnold Mayer, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Room 502, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America (AFL–CIO), 2800 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill. 60657.
D. (6) $7,878. E. (9) $790.

A. Mayer, Brown & Platt, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Air Transport Association of America, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $42.50.

A. Mayer, Brown & Platt, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

A. Mayer, Brown & Platt, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corp., 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

A. Mayer, Brown & Platt, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Santee River Cypress Lumber Co. & Beidler Owners, Suite 1354, 222 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
D. (6) $165.

A. H. Wesley McAden, Cook Industries, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Suite 650, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cook Industries Inc., 2185 Democrat Road, Memphis, Tenn. 38116.
D. (6) $1,500.

A. F. Stephen McArthur, 1341 G Street, No. 908, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Israel Public Affairs Committee, 1341 G Street, No. 908, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,750.

A. William J. McAuliffe, Jr., 1828 L Street NW., Suite 303, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Land Title Association, 1828 L Street NW., Suite 303, Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. Ann McBride, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4.500. E. (9) $231.

A. William C. McCamant, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $300.

A. John A. McCart, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Public Employee Department AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,320.78.

A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut

Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Avon Products, Inc., No. 9 West 57th Street New York, N.Y. 10019.
E. (9) $8.10.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cities Service Co., Box 300, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.
E. (9) $69.84.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Coca-Cola Co., P.O. Box 1734, Atlanta, Ga. 30301.
E. (9) $29.81.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Gulf & Western Industries, Inc., 1 Gulf & Western Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10023.
E. (9) $240.80.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mobil Oil Corp., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $160.87.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Montgomery Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Inc., North Perry and Jefferson Streets, Montgomery, Ala. 35102.
E. (9) $19.65.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., Oil City, Pa. 16307.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Alfred P. Slaner, 640 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Tidewater Marine Service, Inc., 3308 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, La. 70110.
E. (9) $21.54.

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A. McClure & Trotter, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. United Artists Corp., 729 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
E. (9) $20.76.

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A. John L. McConnell, New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 1800 K Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 11 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $245.

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A. James T. McCorkle.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,125. E. (9) $5.

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A. Wayne McCormack, Suite 370, 1 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of American Law Schools, Suite 370, 1 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $200.

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A. E. L. McCulloch, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 819 Railway Labor Building, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Engineers Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.
D. (6) $284.60. E. (9) $81.50.

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A. D. McCurrach, 1500 Wilson Boulevard, Apartment 699, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. National School Supply & Equipment Association, 1500 Wilson Boulevard, Apartment 699, Arlington, Va. 22209.

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A. Albert L. McDermott, American Hotel & Motel Association, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Hotel & Motel Association, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $560.25.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Bankers Life & Casualty Co., 4444 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60630.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. First National Bank of Chicago, 1 First National Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60670.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Iowa Beef Processors, Inc., Dakota City, Nebr. 68731.
D. (6) $3,973. E. (9) $245.48.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Independent Insurers, 2600 River Road, Des Plaines, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $670. E. (9) $189.37.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Peoples Gas Co., 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
D. (6) $2,950. E. (9) $67.13.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60684.
E. (9) $20.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Trustees Under Will of Warren Wright, c/o First National Bank of Chicago, 1 First National Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60670.

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A. Francis O. McDermott, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 1110, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Insurance Co. of America, 1 Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.

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A. Robert C. McDiarmid, Spiegel & McDiarmid, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Northern California Power Agency, 1400 Coleman Avenue, Santa Clara, Calif.
E. (9) $8.

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A. Jack McDonald, 6845 Elm Street, No. 512, McLean, Va. 22101.
B. Jack McDonald, Associates, 6845 Elm Street, McLean, Va. 22101 (for Lear Siegler, 3171 South Bundy Drive, Santa Monica, Calif. 90406).
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Jack McDonald Associates, 6845 Elm Street, No. 512, McLean, Va. 22101.
B. Lear Siegler, Inc., 3171 South Bundy Drive, Santa Monica, Calif. 90406.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $3,225.

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A. James McDonald, 6845 Elm Street, Suite 512, McLean, Va. 22101.
B. Jack McDonald Associates, 6845 Elm Street, McLean, Va. 22101 (for Lear Siegler, 3171 South Bundy Drive, Santa Monica, Calif. 90406).
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Michael D. McDonald, Maryland Petroleum Association, 60 West Street, Annapolis, Md. 21401.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Joseph A. McElwain, 40 East Broadway, Butte, Mont. 59701.
B. Montana Power Co., Butte, Mont. 59701.

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A. Michael B. McFarland, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $575. E. (9) $40.62.

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A. Linda S. McFarlin, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $400.

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A. J. Raymond McGlaughlin, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, 12050 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48203.
D. (6) $8,637.60.

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A. Peter E. McGuire, National Association of Retired and Veteran Railway Employees, Inc., 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Association of Retired and Veteran Railway Employees, Inc., P.O. Box 6060, Kansas City, Kan. 66010; Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, 1666 K Street NW., No. 304, Washington, D.C. 20006; International Confederation of Police Associations, 1239 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $800.

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A. John J. McHale, Jr., 3146 Q Street, Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. Consolidated Rail Corporation, P.O. Box 23451, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Clarence M. McIntosh, Jr., Railway Labor Executives' Association, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Railway Labor Executives' Association, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $952.75.

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A. Lyn R. McIntosh, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
B. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $231.25. E. (9) $7.46.

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A. Robert McIntyre, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Public Citizen's Tax Reform Research Group, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. James D. McKevitt, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, Suite 3206, Washington, D.C.
B. National Association of Women's & Children's Apparel Salesmen (NAWCAS), Palisades Building, 515 Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga. 30309.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $355.

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A. James D. McKevitt.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $5,500. E. (9) $186.

A. C. A. "Mack" McKinney, 110 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. National Headquarters, Marine Corps League, 933 North Kenmore Street, Suite 321, Arlington, Va. 22201.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $42.

A. C. A. "Mack" McKinney, 110 Maryland Avenue NE., Suite 511, Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. Non-Commissioned Officers Association of the U.S.A. (NCOA), P.O. Box 2268, San Antonio, Tex. 78298.
D. (6) $3,963.84. E. (9) $4,710.35.

A. John S. McLees, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
B. Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.A., 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
E. (9) $250.

A. William F. McManus, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. General Electric Co., Fairfield, Conn. 06431.
D. (6) $700. E. (9) $435.

A. C. W. McMillan, 425 13th Street NW., Suite 1020. Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American National Cattlemen's Association, 1001 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80202.
D. (6) $1,500.

A. Bernard McMonigle, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,000.

A. Ralph J. McNair, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. McNutt, Dudley, Easterwood & Losch, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Dredging Co., et al., 12 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107.
D. (6) $26,249.97. E. (9) $1,719.12.

A. McNutt, Dudley, Easterwood & Losch, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006. Washington, D.C.
B. Republic of Turkey, 1606 23d Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $6,300. E. (9) $248.26.

A. Harry McPherson, Suite 1100, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,200. E. (9) $150.

A. Harry McPherson, Suite 1100, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Small Producers for Energy Independence, Suite 970, 4 Financial Center, Wichita, Kans. 67202.
D. (6) $2,800. E. (9) $150.

A. George G. Mead, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $589.67.

A. William H. Megonnell, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $270. E. (9) $12.71.

A. Louis L. Meier, Jr., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Society of Civil Engineers, Professional Society, United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $550.

A. Robert L. Melbern, Route 3, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
B. National Association of Farmer Elected Committeemen, c/o Robert L. Melbern, Route 3, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
E. (9) $55.42.

A. R. Otto Meletzke, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $255.

A. Marilee Menard, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Broiler Council, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $600.

A. Ellis E. Meredith, 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Apparel Manufacturers Association, Inc., 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.

A. John A. Merrigan, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Small Producers for Energy Independence, Suite 970, Fourth Financial Center, Wichita, Kans. 67202.
D. (6) $1,800. E. (9) $50.

A. Lawrence C. Merthan, Carpet & Rug Institute, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Carpet & Rug Institute, Dalton, Ga. 30720.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $359.01.

A. Nancy S. Metler, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
B. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $47.50.

A. Metropolitan Washington Board of Trade, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. George F. Meyer, Jr., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Retired Officers Association, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $549.

A. Samuel S. Michaels, Jr., Disabled American Veterans, 807 Maine Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Disabled American Veterans, 3725 Alexandria Pike, Cold Spring, Ky.
D. (6) $1,641.

A. James G. Michaux, 1801 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Federated Department Stores, Inc., 222 West Seventh Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
D. (6) $500.

A. Ronald Michieli, 425 13th Street NW., Suite 1020, Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American National Cattlemen's Association, 1001 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colo. 80202.
D. (6) $1,000.

A. Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, 1111 Thompson Building, Tulsa, Okla. 74103.
D. (6) $505.99. E. (9) $1,592.60.

A. Roy H. Millenson, 1707 L Street NW., Room 480, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of American Publishers, 1707 L Street NW., Room 480, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $130.

A. A Stanley Miller, 910 16th Street NW., Room 302, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Federation of American Controlled Shipping, 17 Battery Place North, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $100.

A. Miller, Cassidy, Larroca & Lewin, 2555 M Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Alaska Federation of Natives, International, 133 Queen Ann Avenue North, Seattle, Wash. 98109.

A. Miller, Cassidy, Larroca & Lewin, 2555 M Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Motors Corp., 14250 Plymouth Road, Detroit, Mich. 48232.

A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Columbia Gas System, Inc., 20 Montchanin Road, Wilmington, Del. 19807.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $22.95.

A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Investors Diversified Services, Inc., IDS Tower, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
D. (6) $3,300. E. (9) $54.52.

A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pacific Lighting Corp., Box 60043, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054.
D. (6) $1,350. E. (9) $123.02.

A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sperry and Hutchinson Co., 330 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $700. E. (9) $15.21.

A. Dale Miller, 377 Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Gulf Intracoastal Canal Association, Houston, Tex.
D. (6) $262.50. E. (9) $32.58.

A. Dale Miller, 377 Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texasgulf Inc., New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $375. E. (9) $384.21.

A. Edwin Reid Miller, Union Pacific Building, 1416 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68179.
B. Nebraska Railroad Association, Union Pacific Building, 1416 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68179.
D. (6) $8,680.02. E. (9) $94.54.

A. Joe D. Miller, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
B. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
D. (6) $875.

A. Joseph L. Miller, 1612 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Maytag Co., George A. Hormel & Co.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $50.

A. Luman G. Miller, 620 SW. Fifth Avenue Building, Suite 912, Portland, Oreg. 97204.
B. Oregon Railroad Association, 620 SW. Fifth Avenue Building, Suite 912, Portland, Oreg. 97204.
E. (9) $155.66.

A. John F. Mills, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Tobacco Institute, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $150.

A. Linda Mills, 1629 K Street NW., Suite 403, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. General Mills, Inc., P.O. Box 1113, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440.

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A. Thomas F. Mitchell, Georgia-Pacific Corp., 1735 "I" Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Georgia-Pacific Corp., 900 SW., Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oreg. 97204.
E. (9) $278.00.

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A. Phillip W. Moery, 1110 Marion Drive, Wynne, Ark. 72396.
B. Riviana Foods, Inc., 2777 Allen Parkway, Houston, Tex. 77019.

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A. Graham T. T. Molitor, 1629 K Street NW., Suite 403, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. General Mills, Inc., P.O. Box 1113, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440.
E. (9) $721.46.

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A. John Moller, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc., 1909 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc., 320 New Center Building, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $400.

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A. John S. Monagan, Suite 1010, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Benrus Corporation, Benrus Center, Ridgefield, Conn. 06877.

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A. John S. Monagan, Whitman & Ransom, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Chester Bank; Chester Savings Bank, Chester, Conn. 06411.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $17.20.

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A. John S. Monagan, Whitman & Ransom, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Connecticut Bankers Association, 100 Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Conn. 06103.
D. (6) $752.40. E. (9) $20.20.

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A. John S. Monagan, Suite 1010, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Shimano American Corp., 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036.

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A. Michael Monroney, TRW Inc., 2030 M Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. TRW Inc., 23555 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 1101 15th Street NW., No. 205, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $85.50. E. (9) $150.

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A. G. Merrill Moody, Association of American Railroads, 40 Ivy Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Association of American Railroads, 1920 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $113.72. E. (9) $83.17.

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A. O. William Moody, Jr., 815 16th Street NW., Suite 510, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Maritime Trades Department, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $1,023.61.

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A. Alan J. Moore, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., 1100 Connecticut Avenue., Suite No. 840, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 60604.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $300.

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A. Moore-McCormack Resources, Inc., 1 Landmark Square, Stamford, Conn. 06901.
E. (9) $4,084.

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A. Powell A. Moore, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Associated Gas Distributors, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $37.50.

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A. E. Joyce Morgan, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Earl J. Morgan, 1150 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. McDonnell Douglas Corp., Post Office Box 516, St. Louis, Mo. 63166.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $315.

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A. Morison, Murphy, Abrams & Haddock, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sperry & Hutchinson Company, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Morris Associates, Inc., 1346 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Community Mental Health Centers, 2233 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.
D. (6) $11,975. E. (9) $13,717.75.

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A. Robert M. Morris, 341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
B. Velsicol Chemical Corp., 341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
E. (9) $686.56.

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A. Alan B. Morrison, Suite 700, 2000 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Public Citizen, Inc., Box 19404, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $350. E. (9) $350.

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A. James A. Morrissey, American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc., Suite 1001, 1150 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Suite 2124 400 Street, Charlotte, N.C. 28285.
D. (6) $1,400. E. (9) $118.

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A. Jack Moskowitz, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $8,100. E. (9) $210.92.

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A. Lynn E. Mote, Northern Natural Gas Co., 1133 15th Street NW., Suite 503, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Northern Natural Gas Co., 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68102.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Walter L. Mote, Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 314, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association, 950 Petroleum Club Building, Denver, Colo. 80202.

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A. John J. Motley, National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $580.

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A. Roger L. Mozingo, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Tobacco Institute, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $110.

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A. William G. Mullen, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. National Newspaper Association, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
E. (9) $117.30.

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A. Robert M. Mulligan, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 30006.
B. International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers & Milk Industry Foundation, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Mullin, Connor & Rhyne, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Alberto de la Vega-Ripol, 804 Garching, Konigsbergerstr. 2, West Germany.
D. (6) $475.82. E. (9) $243.30.

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A. Tracy Mullin, National Retail Merchants Association, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Retail Merchants Association, 100 West 31st Street, New York, N.Y. 10001.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $15.

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A. Daniel J. Mundy, 815 16th Street NW., Suite 603, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Building & Construction Trades Department, 815 16th Street NW., Suite 603, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $7,124.91. E. (9) $5,097.08.

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A. Beverly J. Murphy, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $220.

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A. Richard E. Murphy, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Service Employees International Union, AFL–CIO, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $100.

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A. Richard W. Murphy, 1050 17th Street NW., Suite 1050, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Merch & Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J. 07065.
D. (6) $500.

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A. William T. Murphy, Jr., American Gas Association, 1414 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Boluevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $2,550. E. (9) $400.

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A. D. Michael Murray, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, No. 842, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific RR., 516 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $47.

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A. D. Michael Murray, 1120 Connecticut Avenue No. 842, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., 1460 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $25.

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A. D. Michael Murray, 1120 Connecticut Avenue No. 842, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Freeport Minerals Co., 161 East 42 Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $49.

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A. D. Michael Murray, 1120 Connecticut Avenue No. 842, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Iron Ore Lessors Association, Inc., 1500 Frist National Bank Building, St. Paul Minn. 55101.
D. (6) $100.

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A. D. Michael Murray, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Industrial and Office Parks, 1901 Fort Myer Drive, Suite 1100, Arlington, Va.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $35.

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A. D. Michael Murray, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, No. 842, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Coal Lessors, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $54.

A. D. Michael Murray, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, No. 842, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. United Service Organization, 237 East 52d Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $38.

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A. William E. Murray, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $160.

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A. Thomas H. Mutchler.
B. International Paper Co., 1620 I Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $45.

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A. Harold D. Muth, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $8.

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A. Lawrence P. Mutter, 6849 Old Dominion Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.
B. Automotive Parts Rebuilders Association, 6849 Old Dominion Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.
D. (6) $25.

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A. Fred J. Mutz, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $80.

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A. Gary D. Myers, Fertilizer Institute, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Fertilizer Institute, 1018 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $1,099.73.

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A. J. Walter Myers, Jr., P.O. Box 95385, Atlanta, Ga. 30347.
B. Forest Farmers Association, P.O. Box 95385, Atlanta, Ga. 30347.

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A. William T. Nachbaur, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 920, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. BankAmerica Corp., Bank of America Center, San Francisco, Calif. 94104.
D. (6) $520. E. (9) $50.

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A. Kenneth D. Naden, 1129 20th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,438. E. (9) $154.

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A. Naman, Howell, Smith & Chase, Texas Center, Waco, Tex. 76701.
B. Our Land, Our Lives, A Coalition for Human Rights, P.O. Eox 715, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
D. (6) $3,004.91. E. (9) $42.53.

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A. National Agricultural Chemicals Association, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. National Air Carrier Association, 1730 M Street NW., Suite 710, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,330. E. (9) $1,330.

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A. National Association for Free Enterprise, 1101 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Suite 107, Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. National Association for Humane Legislation, Inc., 675 Pinellas Point Drive South, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33705.
D. (6) $176. E. (9) $789.83.

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A. National Association of Electric Cos., 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $602.96. E. (9) $12,164.54.

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A. National Association of Farmer Elected Committeemen, c/o Robert L. Melbern, Route No. 3, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
D. (6) $1,625.37. E. (9) $1,625.37.

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A. National Association of Food Chains, 1725 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $450. E. (9) $450.

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A. National Association of Furniture Manufacturers, 8401 Connecticut Avenue, Suite 911, Washington, D.C. 20015.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $1,230.

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A. National Association of Home Manufacturers, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $100.

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A. National Association of Letter Carriers, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $489,356.01. E. (9) $72,480.12.

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A. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $51,325.43. E. (9) $51,325.43.

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A. National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, 1725 K Street NW., Suite 1202, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, 2511 East 46th Street, Suite H, Indianapolis, Ind. 46205.

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A. National Assocaition of Mutual Savings Banks, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $8,271.31. E. (9) $8,271.31.

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A. National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors, 1016 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,347.21. E. (9) $1,347.21.

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A. National Association of Realtors, 430 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; 925 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
E. (9) $27,495.85.

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A. National Association of Wheat Growers, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 1030, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $16,427.31. E. (9) $4,216.42.

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A. National Audio-Visual Association, Inc., 3150 Spring Street, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
D. (6) $9,904.95. E. (9) $13,520.15.

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A. National Broiler Council, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,650. E. (9) $1,650.

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A. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $19,135.75. E. (9) $19,135.75.

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A. National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, 1250 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
D. (6) $1,069. E. (9) $3,713.94.

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A. National Committee for a Human Life Amendment, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $254,934.93. E. (9) $8,508.59.

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A. National Committee for Research in Neurological and Communicative Disorders, 927 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $4,145.68.

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A. National Committee on Locks and Dam 26, 1129 30th Street NW., No. 512, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $113,342.90. E. (9) $57,650.13.

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A. National Consumer Finance Association, 1000 16th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $630.

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A. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $12,530.46. E. (9) $12,530.46.

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A. National Council for a Responsible Firearms Policy, Inc, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,068. E. (9) $235.

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A. National Council for a World Peace Tax Fund, 2111 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $6,661.77. E. (9) $4,481.77.

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A. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $80,960. E. (9) $97,957.

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A. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Belco Petroleum Corp., 1 Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York City, N.Y.
D. (6) $2,666.67. E. (9) $457.25.

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A. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Domestic Wildcatters Association,, 900 First National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
D. (6) $15,000. E. (9) $346.

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A. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Electronic Memories & Magnetics, 1880 Century Park East, Los Angeles, Calif. 90067.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $242.60.

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A. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. North American Telephone Association, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 360, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $8,633.33. E. (9) $6,116.62.

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A. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Zimmer, Egge & Sisk, Suite 220, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $5,250. E. (9) $224.34.

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A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 155 East 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. National Federation of Federal Employees, 1016 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $372,583.93. E. (9) $31,721.16.

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A. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 150 West 20th Avenue, San Mateo, Calif. 94403.
D. (6) $34,314.48. E. (9) $34,314.48.

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A. National Grain & Feed Association, 725 15th Street NW., P.O. Box 28328, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $144,675.02. E. (9) $14,462.50.

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A. National Guard Association of the United States, 1 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $403,770. E. (9) $800.33.

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A. National Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association, 3510 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63103.
D. (6) $763.06.

A. National Home Furnishings Association, 405 Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill. 60654.
E. (9) $312.75.

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A. National Housing Conference, Inc., 1126 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $25,956.88. E. (9) $38,452.64.

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A. National Limestone Institute, Inc., 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
D. (6) $9,276.26. E. (9) $9,276.26.

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A. National Livestock Feeders Association, Inc., 309 Livestock Exchange Building, Omaha, Neb. 68107.
D. (6) $5,448.57. E. (9) $5,448.57.

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A. National Milk Producers Federation, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $4,9555.51. E. (9) $4,955.51.

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A. National Motor Sports Committee of ACCUS, Suite 302, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $5,139. E. (9) $351.59.

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A. National Oil Jobbers Council, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Suite 230, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $116,919.36. E. (9) $28,883.

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A. National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws, 2317 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $6,225. E. (9) $5,664.

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A. National Retail Merchants Association, 100 West 31st Street, New York, N.Y. 10001.
E. (9) $2,590.

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A. National Right to Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
D. (6) $2,944. E. (9) $2,944.

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A. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
E. (9) $6,340.84.

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A. National Savings and Loan League, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $5,754. E. (9) $1,960.

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A. National Security Traders Association, Inc., 55 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.
E. (9) $1,629.60.

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A. National Society of Professional Engineers, 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $12,500. E. (9) $12,200.

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A. National Soft Drink Association, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $21,586.75.

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A. National Solid Wastes Management Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. National Tire Dealers & Retreaders Association, 1343 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $695. E. (9) $695.

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A. National Wool Growers Association, 600 Crandall Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.
D. (6) $33,519. E. (9) $11,695.27.

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A. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $21,000. E. (9) $41,486.44.

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A. Alexander W. Neale, Jr., 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Conference of State Bank Supervisors, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,562. E. (9) $5,973.

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A. Alan M. Nedry, 1801 K Street NW., No. 1041, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Southern California Edison Co., P.O. Box 800, Rosemead, Calif. 91770.
D. (6) $275. E. (9) $184.34.

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A. Frances E. Neely, 245 Second Street NE., Washington, D.C.
B. Friends Committee on National Legislation, 245 Second Street NE., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,278.

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A. Stanley Nehmer, Suite 800, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Footwear Industries Association, 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $500.

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A. Stanley Nehmer, Suite 800, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. International Leather Goods, Plastics and Novelty Workers' Union, 265 West 14th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $225.

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A. Stanley Nehmer, Suite 800, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The National Handbag Association, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $225.

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A. Connie M. Nelson, 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hercules, Inc., 910 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19899.
D. (6) $30.81.

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A. Robert W. Nelson, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $160.

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A. Network, 224 D Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $17,142.24. E. (9) $3,743.54.

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A. William E. Neumeyer, Suite 900, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. GTE Service Corp., One Stamford Forum, Stamford, Conn. 06904.
D. (6) $70. E. (9) $31.

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A. Robert B. Neville, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 505, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Restaurant Association, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.; One IBM Plaza, Suite 2600, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $217.80.

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A. Louis H. Nevins, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Mutual Banks, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $2,812.50. E. (9) $884.79.

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A. New York Committee of International Committee of Passenger Lines, 25 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $36,000. E. (9) $26,992.

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A. E. J. Newbould, Faulkner, Shands, Stupar & Tucker, 910 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Logan Clay Products Co., P.O. Box 698, Logan, Ohio 43138.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $19.65.

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A. Charles E. Nichols, 101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $850. E. (9) $310.

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A. F. Clayton Nicholson, Box 15, Route 1, Henryville, Pa. 18332.
B. Northern Helex Co., 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebr. 68102.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $740.

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A. Donald R. Niemi, 100 Northeast Adams Street, Peoria, Ill. 61629.
B. Caterpillar Tractor Co., 100 Northeast Adams Street, Peoria, Ill. 61629.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $1,032.71.

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A. Patrick J. Nilan, 817 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Postal Workers Union, AFL–CIO, 817 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $9,693.60. E. (9) $2,084.61.

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A. Charles M. Noone, 1225 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Small Business Investment Cos., 512 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $246.12.

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A. Norfolk and Western Railway Co., 8 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va. 24042.
E. (9) $3,262.56.

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A. Richard B. Norment IV, 2 Militia Drive, Lexington, Mass. 02173.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $475.

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A. Robert H. North, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers and Milk Industry Foundation, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Rebekah Norton, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Conservative Victory Fund, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,466.88.

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A. Thos. C. Norton, 222 South Prospect Avenue, Suite 130, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $861.25.

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A. Victor L. Nut, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Suite 920, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Gulf + Western Industries, Inc., 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Suite 920, Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Seward P. Nyman, 20 Chevy Chase Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20015.
B. American Podiatry Association, 20 Chevy Chase Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20015.
D. (6) $650.

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A. Mary E. Oakes, 188 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hercules, Inc., 910 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19899
D. $84.60. E. (9) $260.

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A. Dallin H. Oaks, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.
B. Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

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A. Hubert K. O'Bannon, 1318 North George Mason Drive, Arlington, Va. 22205.
B. Consolidated Rail Corp., P.O. Box 23451 L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. Coleman C. O'Brien, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006.

B. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $45.50.

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A. John F. O'Brien, Connecticut Petroleum Council, 410 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn. 06103.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Raymond V. O'Brien, International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., 320 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $40. E. (9) $14.

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A. W. Brice O'Brien, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $206. E. (9) $25.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Alleghany Corp., New York, N.Y.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., No. 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Clinical Laboratory Association, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., No. 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $237.75.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Public Transit Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,750. E. (9) $160.18.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Automotive Parts & Accessories Association, Inc., 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $10.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Condren, Walker & Co., Inc., 9 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019.
E. (9) $300.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hospital Financing Study Group, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $1,125. E. (9) $290.28.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Investors Diversified Services, Inc., Suite 2900 IDS Tower, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
D. (6) $1,800. E. (9) $90.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $15.75.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Minneapolis City Council, 307 City Hall, Minneapolis, Minn. 55415.
D. (6) $4,267.50. E. (9) $622.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Church and Institutional Financing Organizations, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $375. E. (9) $84.87.

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A. O'Connor & Hannan, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Hockey League, 2 Pennsylvania Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10001.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $50.

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A. O'Connor & Hanna, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Westinghouse Electric Corp., 1801 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $861.38. E. (9) $128.89.

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A. L. L. O'Connor, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
B. Profit Sharing Council of America, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.

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A. T. J. Oden, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Independent Gasoline Marketers Council, No. 604, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $10,000.

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A. Robert C. Odle, Jr., 1620 I Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Paper Co., 1620 I Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $100.

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A. John A. O'Donnell, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 716, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Philippine Sugar Institute.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $250.

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A. Patrick E. O'Donnell, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. General Electric Co., 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Conn. 06431.
D. (6) $175.

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A. Neil H. Offen, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Direct Selling Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,287.50. E. (9) $126.77.

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A. Jane O'Grady, Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers Union, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers Union, AFL–CIO, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y. 10003.
D. (6) $5,894.98. E. (9) $770.47.

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A. Bartley O'Hara, 25 Louisiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 25 Louisiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $6,499.99.

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A. The Ohio Railroad Association, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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A. Robert Spencer O'Leary, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000.01.

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A. Alvin E. Oliver, 725 15th Street NW., Room 500, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Grain & Feed Association, P.O. Box 28388, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $77.78.

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A. William P. Oliver, Jr., 1901 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, 1901 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $870.

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A. Nancy J. Olson, Johns-Manville Corp., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 214, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Johns-Manville Corp., P.O. Box 5108, Denver, Colo. 80217.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $300.

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A. Roy E. Olson, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
B. American Paper Institute, Inc., 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

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A. George C. P. Olsson, 25 Clifford Road, Plymouth, Mass. 02360.
B. Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., Hanson, Mass. 02341.
D. (6) $337.50.

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A. Samuel Omasta, 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. National Limestone Institute, Inc., 3251 Old Lee Highway, Suite 501, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
E. (9) $25.76.

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A. Evan J. O'Neil, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
B. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $79.72.

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A. Charles T. O'Neill, Jr., 1120 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $187.45.

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A. The Organization of Plastics Processors, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 320, Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $3,843.

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A. Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture (OPEDA), Room 1247, South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.
D. (6) $3,907.59. E. (9) $3,086.27.

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A. John L. Oshinski, United Steelworkers of America, 815 16th Street NW., Suite 706, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Steelworkers of America, 5 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
D. (6) $6,046.41. E. (9) $2,017.13.

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A. Roland A. Ouellette, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $3,600. E. (9) $4,306.52.

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A. Our Land, Our Lives, a Coaliton for Human Rights, P.O. Box 1000, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
D. (6) $551.03. E. (9) $6,640.72.

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A. J. Allen Overton, Jr., American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,038.45. E. (9) $74.50.

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A. Raymond S. Page, Jr., Mill Creek Terrace, Gladwyne, Pa. 19035.
B. Campbell Soup Co., Campbell Place, Camden, N.J. 08101.

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A. Frederick Panzer, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Tobacco Institute, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $530. E. (9) $180.

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A. G. Oliver Papps, New Jersey Petroleum Council, 170 West State Street, Trenton, N.J. 08608.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Lew M. Paramore, Box 1160, Kansas City, Kans. 66117.

B. Mo-Ark Basins Flood Control & Conservation Association, Box 1160, Kansas City, Kans. 66117.

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A. Herschell E. Parent, c/o Arkansas Petroleum Council, 302 Commercial National Bank Building, Little Rock, Ark. 72201.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Michael J. Parker, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $850. E. (9) $35.13.

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A. Robert D. Partridge, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $443.12.

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A. Kenton Pattie, 3150 Spring Street, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. National Audio-Visual Association, Inc., 3150 Spring Street, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
D. (6) $1,924.98.

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A. David J. Pattison, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Health Insurance Association of America, Inc., 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $41. E. (9) $6.11.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,800.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ad Hoc Committee of Zonal Electric Heating Manufacturers, 150 Avenue L, Newark, N.J.
D. (6) $340.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Alyeska Pipeline Service Corp., P.O. Box 576, Bellevue, Wash. 98004.
D. (6) $13,125. E. (9) $300.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Guild of Authors and Composers, 50 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $1,062.50. E. (9) $1,781.54.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Imported Automobile Dealers Association, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $18.50.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Maritime Association, 17 Battery Place, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $1,050. E. (9) $32.44.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Society of Association Executives, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,400. E. (9) $2,987.78.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Armco Steel Corp., General Offices, Middletown, Ohio 45042.
D. (6) $625.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Oil Pipelines, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,125.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Trial Lawyers of America, 20 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Boating Industry Association, 401 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill 60601; National Association of Engine & Boat Manufacturers, P.O. Box 5555, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $760. E. (9) $40.75.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Central American Sugar Council, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Chicago Board Options Exchange, LaSalle at Jackson, Chicago, Ill. 60604.
D. (6) $1,020. E. (9) $265.35.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Committee for American Movie Production (AMP), c/o Mr. Marvin Korman, 711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $2,125. E. (9) $354.30.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Council of State Chambers of Commerce, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1018, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $305. E. (9) $19.96.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc., 140 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Energy Advances, Inc., 1375 Perry Street, Columbus, Ohio 43201.
D. (6) $1,322.50.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Fey Manufacturing Corp., 1860 North Tyler Avenue, South El Monte, Calif. 91733.
D. (6) $215.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Hobby Industry Association of America, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Institute of Scrap Iron & Steel, Inc., 1729 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $300.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. King Ranch, Inc., Kingsville, Tex. 78363.
D. (6) $450. E. (9) $300.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Landmark Services, Inc., 900 Ohio Drive SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Machinery Dealers National Association, 1400 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $435.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mail Order Association of America, P.O. Box 7047, Alexandria, Va. 22307.
D. (6) $375.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. McDermott, Will & Emery, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603.
D. (6) $1,450. E. (9) $21.55.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Medical Care, Inc., 560 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632.
D. (6) $375. E. (9) $1,000.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. New Process Co., 220 Hickory Street, Warren, Pa. 17365.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Northwest Pipeline Corp., 315 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.
D. (6) $17,595. E. (9) $500.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Outboard Marine Corp., 1401 Cushman Drive, P.O. Box 82409, Lincoln, Nebr. 68501.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Pyrotechnic Signal Manufacturers Association, Inc., 1730 K Street, Suite 1300, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $800.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ralston-Purina Co. Checkerboard Square, St. Louis, Mo. 63188.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Reader's Digest Association, Inc., Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Reading Co., Reading Terminal, 12th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107.
D. (6) $900.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Revlon, Inc., 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $180.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. State of Louisiana, Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 44275, Baton Rouge, La. 70804.
D. (6) $560. E. (9) $7,450.51.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. SW Industries, Inc., 1 Hospital Trust Plaza, Providence, R.I. 02903.
D. (6) $90.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Tax Corporation of America, 2441 Honolulu Avenue, Montrose, Calif. 91020.
D. (6) $957.50.

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A. Patton, Boggs & Blow, 1200 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Uncle Ben's Inc., 1300 Westheimer Boulevard, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $16.

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A. Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
B. Warner Bros. Inc., 4000 Warner Boulevard, Burbank, Calif. 91505.
D. (6) $1,707.75. E. (9) $204.04.

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A. Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

B. Warner Communications, Inc., 75 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $4,726.70. E. (9) $324.44.

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A. Peabody, Rivlin, Lambert & Meyers, 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Longines-Wittnauer Watch Co., 145 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10810.
D. (6) $180.

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A. Jack Pearce, Pearce & Brand, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Committee Urging Regulatory Reform for Efficient National Trucking (Current), 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $1,839.57.

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A. Jack Pearce, Pearce & Brand, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association for Milk Marketing Reform (NAMMR) 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $8,525. E. (9) $1,197.27.

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A. Steven C. Pearlman, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. National Campaign To Stop the B–1 Bomber, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,625.

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A. Pendleton & Robinson, 306 6th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Embassy of Chile, 1732 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,750. E. (9) $21.25.

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A. Charles Penman, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL–CIO, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.

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A. Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., 2 North 9th Street, Allentown, Pa. 18101.
E. (9) $712.64.

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A. Pennzoil Co., P.O. Box 2967, Houston, Tex. 77001.
E. (9) $8,970.

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A. Dominic V. Pensabene, 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Chevron Oil Co., 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $50. E. (9) $25.

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A. Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz, 1776 F Street NW., No. 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Coalition of Concerned Charities, 1776 Street NW., No. 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. J. Carter Perkins, Suite 200, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Shell Oil Co., 1 Shell Plaza, P.O. 2463, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. A. Harold Peterson, 715 Cargill Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
B. National REA Telephone Association, 715 Cargill Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
D. (6) $3,333.33. E. (9) $1,504.73.

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A. Mary B. Peterson, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $2,640.59.

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A. Donald A. Petris, 2029 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Dreyfus Corp., 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $12.500.

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A. Paul P. Petrus, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mobil Oil Corp., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. John Pflieger, 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Time Inc., Time & Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N.Y. 10020.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $400.

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A. Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
E. (9) $26.65.

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A. John P. Philbin, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mobil Oil Corp., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Scott H. Phillips, 800 Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Howell Corp., 800 Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.

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A. Daphne Philos, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 515, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Media Producers, 1707 L Street NW., Suite 515, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $250.

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A. Sam Pickard, 1101 17th Street, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63166.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $42.65.

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A. Pierson, Ball & Dowd, 1200 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Satellite Business Systems, 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,500.

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A. Plains Cotton Growers, Inc., P.O. Box 10425, Lubbock, Tex. 79408.
D. (6) $13,589.68. E. (9) $1,350.

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A. Amos A. Plante, Suite 1014, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Exxon Corp., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York.
E. (9) $620.75.

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A. E. Rogers Pleasants, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19898.
D. (6) $50. E. (9) $12.

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A. Harlan Pomeroy, 500 Southern Building, 1425 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Baker, Hostetler, Frost & Towers, 500 Southern Building, 15th and H Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005 (for The Hall Chemical Co., P.O. Box 197, Wickliffe, Ohio 44092).

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A. Judith A. Pond, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 924, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ralston Purina Co., Checkerboard Square, St. Louis, Mo. 63188.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $104.

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A. Frederick T. Poole, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,963. E. (9) $83.

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A. S. J. Poray-Tucholsu, 15257 East Cedarsprings Drive, Whittier, Calif. 90603.
B. Bermejo River Project Development Association.

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A. Everett O. Post, 1511 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Service Contractors, 1511 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $14.05.

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A. Potomac Electric Power Co., 1900 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $562.50.

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A. Edmond A. Potter, 2301 Research Boulevard, Rockville, Md. 20850.
B. NCR Corp., Main and K Streets, Dayton, Ohio 45479.
D. (6) $8,150. E. (9) $700.

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A. Ramsay D. Potts, Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Investment Co. Institute, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,750.

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A. Richard M. Powell, International Association of Refrigerated Warehouses, 7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20014.
B. International Association of Refrigerated Warehouses, 7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20014.

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A. William I. Powell, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,675.20. E. (9) $85.25.

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A. Carlton H. Power, 1918 North Parkway, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $40.88.

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A. John J. Power, 101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Avenue NW., Washintgon, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $3,528.54. E. (9) $170.

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A. William C. Prather, U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
B. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $650.

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A. Dan Prescott, 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, 1111 Thompson Building, Tulsa, Okla. 74103.
D. (6) $155. E. (9) $35.

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A. Preservation Action, 2101 L Street NW., Suite 906, Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $3,830. E. (9) $2,923.04.

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A. Lloyd T. Preslar, 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: Aerospatiale, 37 Boulevard de Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France).

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A. Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis, Holman & Fletcher, 1776 F Street NW., Suite 201, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Intalco Aluminum Corp., P.O. Box 937, Ferndale, Wash. 98218.
D. (6) $390.

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A. Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis, Holman & Fletcher, 1776 F Street NW., Suite 201, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Moore-McCormack Resources, Inc., 1 Landmark Square, Stamford, Conn. 06901.
D. (6) $4,084.

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A. Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis, Holman & Fletcher, 1776 F Street NW., Suite 201, Washington, D.C. 20006.

B. The Pack River Co., 425 Peyton Building, Spokane, Wash. 99201.
D. (6) $7,352.50.

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A. Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis, Holman & Fletcher, 1776 F Street NW., Suite 201, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Port of Seattle, P.O. Box 1209, Seattle, Wash. 98111.
D. (6) $42.50.

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A. Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis, Holman & Fletcher, 1776 F Street NW., Suite 201, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Seafarers International Union of North America, 675 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11232.
D. (6) $552.50.

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A. Forrest J. Prettyman, 730 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Association of Bank Holding Cos., 730 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $562.50.

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A. Arnold J. Prima, Jr., 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 2006.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. Profit Sharing Council of America, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.

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A. The Proprietary Association, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $75.

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A. Jerry Z. Pruzan, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Atlantic Richfield Co., 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90071.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $100.

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A. Public Citizen's Tax Reform Research Group, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,890.29. E. (9) $2,890.29.

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A. Public Employee Department, AFL–CIO, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $18,412.08. E. (9) $26,956.33.

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A. Philip N. Pulizzi, Jr., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $400.

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A. David E. Pullen, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 214, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Johns-Manville Corp., P.O. Box 5108, Denver, Colo. 80217.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $400.

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A. Donald E. Purcell, 1725 K Street NW., Suite 903, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Outdoor Power Equipment Institute, 1725 K Street NW., Suite 903, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $250.

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A. Purcell, Hansen & Valdez, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of Independent Grain Inspection Agencies, Fort Worth, Tex.
D. (6) $450.

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A. Purcell, Hansen & Valdez, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Board of Trade of Kansas City, Mo., Inc., Kansas City, Mo.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Purcell, Hansen & Valdez, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. El Ganadero, Inc., Hato Rey, P.R.
D. (6) $200.

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A. Purcell, Hansen & Valdez, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Planters Peanuts, Suffolk, Va.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Earle W. Putnam, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL–CIO, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.

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A. Howard Pyle III, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Standard Oil Co., (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $1,720.97. E. (9) $31.58.

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A. Robert N. Pyle, Suite 450, 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bakers Association, Suite 650, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Robert N. Pyle, Suite 450, 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Automotive Parts Rebuilding Association, 6849 Old Dominion Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.
D. (6) $2,100.

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A. Robert N. Pyle, Suite 450, 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Fur Conservation Institute of America, 855 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10001.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Quality Management Committee, Forest Products, 1500 Southwest Taylor Street, Portland, Oreg. 97205.

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A. William A. Quinlan, 3045 Riva Road, Annapolis, Md. 21401.
B. Associated Retail Bakers of America, 735 West Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill. 60613.
D. (6) $550.40. E. (9) $71.50.

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A. Quintana Refinery Co., P.O. Box 3331, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. James H. Rademacher, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Association of Letter Carriers, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $2,860.34.

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A. Alex Radin, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Public Power Association, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $361.90.

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A. Railway Labor Executives' Association, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $24,913.50. E. (9) $24,913.50.

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A. Railway Progress Institute, 801 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.

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A. Donald A. Randall, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1201, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Automotive Service Councils, Inc., Suite 112, 188 Industrial Drive, Elmhurst, Ill. 60126.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) 1,100.15.

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A. Arthur G. Randol, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
B. American Nuclear Energy Council, 1750 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,106.25. E. (9) $156.51.

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A. Jerry F. Rapp, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 606, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Bristol-Myers Co., 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $433.77.

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A. D. Michael Rappopport, P.O. Box 1980, Phoenix, Ariz. 85001.
B. Salt River Project, P.O. Box 1980, Phoenix, Ariz. 85001.
D. (6) $743.09. E. (9) $1,210.59.

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A. Magda Ratajski, P.O. Box 23652, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Norfolk & Western Railway Co., 8 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va. 24042.
D. (6) $125.

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A. G. J. Rauschenbach.
B. Communications Satellite Corp., 950 L'Enfant Plaza South SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $820.

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A. Sydney C. Reagan, 6815 Prestonshire, Dallas, Tex. 75225.
B. Southwestern Peanut Shellers Association, 6815 Prestonshire, Dallas, Tex. 75225.
D. (6) $150.

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A. Susan E. Recce, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $337.

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A. Timothy J. Redmon, American Optometric Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washinton, D.C. 20036.
B. American Optometric Association, c/o Alvin Levin, 120 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa. 17013.
D. (6) $693.42. E. (9) $627.90.

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A. Dwight C. Reed, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Soft Drink Association, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $412.75. E. (9) $304.30.

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A. Jerry Rees, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Wheat Growers, Suite 1030, 1030 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,263.66.

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A. J. Mitchell Reese, Post Office Box 1166, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
B. Gulf Oil Corp., Post Office Box 1166, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $300.

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A. Robert S. Reese, Jr., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $2,110.12.

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A. Thomas J. Reese, 1225 Otis Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20017.
B. Taxation With Representation, 2369 North Taylor Street, Arlington, Va. 22207.
D. (6) $988.11. E. (9) $35.83.

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A. John T. Reggitts, Jr., R.D. No. 2 Boonton Avenue, Boonton, N.J. 07005.

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A. J. E. Reinke, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Eastern Air Lines, Inc., 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
E. (9) $145.65.

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A. W. W. Renfroe, 69 Fountain Place, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.
B. Kentucky Railroad Association, 69 Foun-

tain Place, Capital Plaza, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.
E. (9) $469.18.

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A. Diane Rennert, 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of American Publishers, 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $950. E. (9) $551.27.

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A. Reproductive Freedom League, P.O. Box 11921, Lexington, Ky. 40511.
D. (6) $108. E. (9) $137.73.

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A. Retired Officers Association, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $4,653.

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A. John H. Reurs, 25 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.
B. New York Committee of International Committee of Passenger Lines, 25 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $8,250. E. (9) $800.

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A. William L. Reynolds, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Savings & Loan League, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,800. E. (9) $160.

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A. Austin T. Rhoads, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers & Milk Industry Foundation, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $430.11.

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A. C. Brewster Rhoads, Jr., Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania, One Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.
B. Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania, One Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.
D. (6) $10. E. (9) $2.

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A. Rice Genocide Research, P.O. Box 7307, Washington, D.C. 20044.
E. (9) $492.20.

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A. Ronald C. Rice, 801 Northland Towers West, Southfield, Mich. 48075.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $118.46.

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A. Theron J. Rice, Continental Oil Co., 1130 17th Street NW., No. 400, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Continental Oil Co., High Ridge Park, Stamford, Conn. 06904.

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A. Maxwell E. Rich, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $625.

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A. Harry H. Richardson, 335 Austin Street, Bogalusa, La. 70427.
B. Louisiana Railroads, 335 Austin Street, Bogalusa, La. 70427.

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A. Peter S. Ridley, Jr., 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $325. E. (9) $35.

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A. S. F. Riepma, 1725 K Street NW., Suite 1202, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, 1725 K Street NW., Suite 1202, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Morris A. Riley, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $461.

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A. John S. Rippey, 730 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Association of Bank Holding Companies, 730 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $43.75.

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A. Stark Ritchie, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. George W. Ritter, 3914 King Arthur Road, Annandale, Va. 22003.
B. Alton Box Board Co., Alton, Ill. 62002.
D. (6) $6,250. E. (9) $1,238.

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A. William Neale Roach, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $60.26.

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A. Paul H. Robbins, 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Society of Professional Engineers, 2029 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Roberts & Holland, 1301 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.
B. Estate of Bernice P. Bishop/Kamehameha Schools, 519 Halekauwila Street, Honolulu, Hawaii.
D. (6) $9,480. E. (9) $410.

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A. William S. Roberts, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $55.

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A. Charles A. Robinson, Jr., 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $245.90.

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A. Jerome Robinson, Florida Restaurant Association, 500 Three Islands Boulevard, Hallandale, Fla. 33009.
B. Florida Restaurant Association, 1077 Northeast 125th Street, North Miami, Fla. 33161.

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A. Antoinette K. Roche, 2021 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. General Atomic Co., San Diego, Calif.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $525.

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A. James Anthony Rock, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $134.61. E. (9) $14.85.

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A. Thomas G. Roderick, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Consolidated Natural Gas Service Co., Inc., Four Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
E. (9) $200.

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A. Ted V. Rodgers, Suite 304, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Nationwide Insurance Cos. & Affiliates, 246 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216.
D. (6) $2,500.

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A. Mitchell A. Rofsky, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Byron G. Rodgers, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Denver Board of Water Commissioners, 144 West Colfax Avenue, Denver, Colo. 80202.
D. (6) $410.

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A. Donald L. Rogers, 730 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Association of Bank Holding Companies, 730 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,062.50.

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A. Terrence L. Rogers, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Federation of Government Employees, 1325 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,993.50. E. (9) $117.85.

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A. Walter E. Rogers, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. John F. Rolph III, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Kenneth S. Rolston, Jr., 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Pulpwood Association, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Nicholas Roomy, Jr., 301 Virginia Street East, Charleston, W. Va. 25301.
B. Appalachian Power Co., 301 Virginia Street East, Charleston, W. Va. 25301.
D. (6) $700. E. (9) $752.85.

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A. Albert B. Rosenbaum III, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Tank Truck Carriers, Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Larry M. Rosenstein, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. William F. Ross, South Carolina Petroleum Council, 716 Palmetto State Life Building, Columbia, S.C. 29201.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A William C. Rountree, 1050 17th Street NW., Suite 650, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Standard Oil Co. (an Ohio corporation) Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $239.

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A. Rouss and O'Rourke, Lawyers Building, 231 East Vermijo Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80903.
B. Union Nacional de Productores de Azucar, S.A. de C. V., Balderas 36, Mexico, D. F. Mexico.
D. (6) $1,600. E. (9) $2,049.38.

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A. Eugene F. Rowan, J. C. Pennsy Co., Inc., 1156 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. J. C. Penney Co., Inc., 1301 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $132.50. E. (9) $125.60.

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A. John W. Rowland, 5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Amalgamated Transit Union, AFL–CIO,

5025 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.

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A. Kathryn Coe Royce, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $326.92. E. (9) $70.34.

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A. Nicholas L. Ruggieri, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

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A. Leonard H. Ruppert, New Jersey Petroleum Council, 170 West State Street, Trenton, N.J. 08608
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $25.

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A. Albert R. Russell, Post Office Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
B. National Cotton Council of America, Post Office Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $3,693.18. E. (9) $208.81.

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A. Christine A. Russell, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East S.W., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Wally Rustad, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $200.

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A. J. T. Rutherford & Association, Inc., 1660 L Street NW., No. 514, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Association of Bioanalysis/ International Society of Clinical Labs, 411 North 7th Street, St. Louis, Mo.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $1,046.76.

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A. J. T. Rutherford & Association, Inc., 1660 L Street NW., No. 514, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American College of Radiology, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $1,475.56.

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A. J. T. Rutherford & Association, Inc., 1660 L Street NW., No. 514, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Optometric Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $1,846.50.

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A. Millard H. Ruud, Suite 370, 1 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of American Law Schools, Suite 370, 1 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Ella Marice Ryan, 1156 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. J. C. Penney Co., Inc., 1301 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $55. E. (9) $55.55.

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A. William H. Ryan, 1300 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington D.C. 20036.
B. International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, 1300 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,500. E. (9) $75.43.

A. Fred J. Sacco, New Jersey Petroleum Council, 170 West State Street, Trenton, N.J. 08608.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $294.99.

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A. Frank P. Sanders, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington D.C.
B. Aminoil U.S.A. Inc., P.O. Box 94193, Houston, Tex. 77018.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Frank P. Sanders, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. The Signal Cos., Inc., 9665 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212.
D. (6) $1,300.

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A. Charles E. Sandler, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Peter G. Sandlund, Room 400, 919 18th Street, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Council of European & Japanese National Shipowners' Associations, 30–32 St. Mary Axe, London EC3A 8ET, England.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Thomas H. Saunders, 1800 M Street, Suite 700 South, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich. 48640.

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A. Ruth M. Saxe, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,500.01.

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A. Harold B. Say, 916 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
B. Veterans of World War I of the USA, Inc., 916 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
D. (6) $507.50.

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A. Frank J. Scaduto, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $5,800.

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A. Thomas T. Scambos, 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: Krauss-Maffei AG, Krauss-Maffei-Strasse 2, Munich, Federal Republic of Germany).
D. (6) $339.08. E. (9) $372.08.

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A. Jacques T. Schlenger, 1800 Mercantile Bank & Trust Building, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
B. Maryland Savings-Share Insurance Corp., 901 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
E. (9) 72.31.

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A. Jacques T. Schlenger, 1800 Mercantile Bank & Trust Building, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
B. Maryland State Fair & Agricultural Society, Inc., Timonium State Fairgrounds, Timonium, Md. 21093.
E. (9) $68.34.

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A. Stephen I. Schlossberg, 1125 15th Street NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48214.
D. (6) $10,911.20. E. (9) $2,456.69.

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A. Richard M. Schmidt, Jr., 1920 L Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of American Publishers, Inc., 1707 L Street NW., Suite 480, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Robert L. Schmidt, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $19.

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A. Terry L. Schmidt, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American College of Emergency Physicians, 3900 Capitol City Boulevard, Lansing, Mich. 48906.
D. (6) $800.

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A. Terry L. Schmidt, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. College of American Pathologists, 1775 K Street NW., Room 221, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Terry L. Schmidt, Terry L. Schmidt Associates, Inc., 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hadley Memorial Hospital, 4601 Martin Luther King Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20032.
D. (6) $450.

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A. Mahlon C. Schneider, Green Giant Co., Hazeltine Gates, Chaska, Minn. 55318.
B. Green Giant Co., Hazeltine Gates, Chaska, Minn. 55318.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $999.03.

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A. Ronald F. Schrader, National Committee on Locks and Dam 26, 1129 20th Street NW., Room 512, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Committee on Locks and Dam 26, 1129 20th Street NW., Room 512, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $12,498.

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A. N. Donald Schroeder, Maryland Petroleum Association, 60 West Street, Annapolis, Md. 21401.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Robert L. Schulz, Iowa Petroleum Council, 1012 Fleming Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Donald H. Schwab, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 200 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 200 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $3,125. E. (9) $285.30.

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A. Bari Lee Swartz, 2030 M Street NW., Room 300, Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Action for Legal Rights, 2030 M Street NW., Room 300, Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. Sydnee M. Schwartz, 900 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. United Mine Workers of America, 900 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,855.90. E. (9) $554.20.

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A. Carl F. Schwensen, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Wheat Growers, Suite 1030, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,340.33. E (9) $25.

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A. Harold B. Scroggins, Jr., 1101 16th Street

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NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Petroleum Association of America, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $28.55.

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A. John W. Scott, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $6,250.

A. Scribner, Hall, Thornburg & Thompson, 1200 18th Street NW., Suite 502, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Beneficial Management Corp., 200 South Street, Morristown, N.J. 07960.

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A. Scribner, Hall, Thornburg & Thompson, 1200 18th Street NW., Suite 502, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Colonial Penn Group, Inc. & Affiliated Corporations, 5 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

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A. Scribner, Hall, Thornburg & Thompson, 1200 18th Street NW., Suite 502, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Occidental Life Insurance Company of California, Occidental Center, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054.
E. (9) $100.

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A. Scribner, Hall, Thornburg & Thompson 1200 18th Street NW., Suite 502, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37402.
E. (9) $50.

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A. Seagrave Corp., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10001.
E. (9) $2,500.

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A. Durward Seals, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $42.29.

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A. Earl W. Sears, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
B. National Cotton Council of America, P.O. Box 12285, Memphis, Tenn. 38112.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $4.19.

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A. Second Pro-Life Congressional District Action Committee, 3244 East Willard, Tucson, Ariz. 85716.

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A. Self-Determination for District of Columbia, 2030 M Street NW., Room 300, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $855. E. (9) $1,052.

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A. Stanton P. Sender, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Sears Tower, Chicago, Ill. 60684.
D. (6) $650. E. (9) $20.

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A. Theodore A. Serrill, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. National Newspaper Association, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
E. (9) $76.48.

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A. J. Richard Sewell, 1701 K Street NW., Suite 503, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Florida Power & Light Co., Post Office Box 013100, Miami, Fla. 33101.
D. (6) $1,890. E. (9) $217.38.

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A. Robert L. Shafer, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pfizer, Inc., 235 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $825. E. (9) $735.

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A. Harry D. Shapiro, 1800 Mercantile Bank and Trust Building, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
B. Maryland Savings-Share Insurance Corp., 901 North Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
E. (9) $72.31.

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A. Harry D. Shapiro, 1800 Mercantile Bank and Trust Building, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.
B. Maryland State Fair & Agricultural Society, Inc., Timonium State Fair Grounds, Timonium, Md. 21093.
E. (9) $68.34.

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A. John J. Sharkey, Room No. 204, 1629 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Delta Air Lines, Inc., Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, Ga. 30320.
D. (6) $909.48. E. (9) $127.59.

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A. Sharon Pierson Semmes Crolius & Finley, 1054 31st Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad Co., 1 Park Lane Boulevard, Dearborn, Mich. 42816.
D. (6) $295. E. (9) $111.03.

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A. Sharon Pierson Semmes Crolius & Finley, 1054 31st Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. Independent Grocers' Alliance, 5725 East River Road, Chicago, Ill. 60631; Topco Associates, Inc., 7711 Gross Point Road, Skokie, Ill. 60076.
D. (6) $19,700. E. (9) $2,040.94.

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A. Sharon Pierson Semmes Crolius & Finley, 1054 31st Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., Post Office Box 871, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $52.

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A. Richard N. Sharood, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Great Lakes & European Lines, Inc., 222 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 2310, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
D. (6) $2,900.

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A. Richard N. Sharood, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Federation of Fishermen, 31 Green Street, Cambridge, Mass.

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A. Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association for Improvement of Mississippi River, 10 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 63102.
D. (6) $2,837.50.

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A. Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Emerson Electric Co., 8100 Florissant, St. Louis, Mo. 63136.
D. (6) $680.50.

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A. Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Institute of Foreign Bankers, 489 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $5,660.

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A. John J. Sheehan, United Steelworkers of America, 815 16th Street NW., Suite 706, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Steelworkers of America, 5 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.
D. (6) $7,833.98. E. (9) $4,698.49.

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A. Seymour Sheriff, 1126 Woodward Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Man-Made Fiber Producers Association, Inc.

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A. Shimano American Corp., 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York N.Y. 10036.

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A. Morris Shipley, Room 204, 1629 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Delta Air Lines, Inc., Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, Ga. 30320.
D. (6) $695. E. (9) $34.25.

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A. Harvey A. Shipman, 2021 K Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Penn Central Transportation Co., 1700 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

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A. Fred B. Shippee, 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Apparel Manufacturers Association, 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.

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A. James K. Shiver, 1629 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Diamond Shamrock Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.

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A. W. Ray Shockley, American Textile Manufacturers Institute Inc., 1150 17th Street NW., Suite 1001, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Textile Manufacturers Institute, 400 South Tryon Street, No. 2124, Charlotte, N.C. 28285.
D. (6) $2,550. E. (9) $93.15.

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A. L. J. Sichel, Abbott Laboratories, 1730 M Street NW., No. 808, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. 60064.

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A. Richard H. Siemsen, 8100 Florissant, St. Louis, Mo. 63136.
B. Emerson Electric Co., 8100 Florissant, St. Louis, Mo. 63136.
E. (9) $483.08.

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A. Bernard H. Sieracki, Illinois Petroleum Council, 200 East Randolph Drive, Suite 5106, Chicago, Ill., 60601.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $35.

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A. Harry G. Silleck, Jr., 20 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
B. Trustees of Erie Lackawanna Railway Co., Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

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A. David Silver, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Investment Co. Institute, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Silver Users Association, Inc., 1717 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $2,468.31.

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A. Silverstein & Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association for Advanced Life Underwriting, 1922 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Silverstein & Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Bristol-Myers Co., 345 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10002.

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A. Silverstein and Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Federal National Mortgage Association, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Silverstein and Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Government of the Netherlands Antilles, Fort Amsterdam, Willemstad, Curacao, Netherlands Antilles.

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A. Silverstein and Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Music Corporation of America, Inc., 100 Universal City Plaza, Universal City, Calif. 91608.

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A. Silverstein and Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Home Builders, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. Silverstein and Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Savings and Loan League, 1200 17 Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. Silverstein and Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Venture Capital Association, 4300 Sigma Road, Dallas, Tex. 75240.

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A. Silverstein and Mullens, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Venezuelan-American Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Apartado 5181, Caracas 101, Venezuela.

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A. Talmadge E. Simpkins, 100 Indiana Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Labor-Management Maritime Committee, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $1,900. E. (9) $28.

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A. Lana H. Sims, 400 Barringer Building, Columbia, S.C. 29201.
B. South Carolina Railroad Association, 400 Barringer Building, Columbia, S.C. 29201.
D. (6) $39.70. E. (9) $36.19.

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A. Thomas K. Singer, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $187.50. E. (9) $25.

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A. Roma D. Skeen, Marathon Oil Co., 1800 M Street NW., Suite 975, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Marathon Oil Co., Findlay, Ohio 45840.
E. (9) $209.58.

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A. James A. Skinner, Jr., 1136 2nd Avenue North, Nashville, Tenn. 37208.
B. Brick Institute of America, 1750 Old Meadow Road, McLean, Va.

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A. Barney J. Skladany, Jr., 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mobil Oil Corp., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y., 10017.
D. (6) $1,125.

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A. Carstens Slack, Phillips Petroleum Co., 1825 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Phillips Petroleum Co,, Bartlesville, Okla. 74004.

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A. William L. Slayton, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. G. Bernard Slebos, United Airlines, 1825 K Street NW., Suite 607, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Airlines, P.O. Box 66100, Chicago, Ill. 60666.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $311.60.

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A. Robert Slomski, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Clean Air Coalition, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $810.

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A. Small Producers for Energy Independence, Suite 970, 4th Financial Center, Wichita, Kans. 67202.
D. (6) $79,713.50. E. (9) $9,100.

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A. Donald E. Smiley, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1014, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Exxon Corp., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.
E. (9) $999.96.

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A. Arthur J. Smith, Shell Oil Co., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Shell Oil Co., P.O. Box 2463, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Smith, Barney Real Estate Corp., 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

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A. Douglas M. Smith, P.O. Box 335, Annapolis, Md. 21404.
B. Texas Legal Protection Plan, Inc., P.O. Box 12487, Capitol Station, Austin, Tex. 78711.
E. (9) $1,997.66.

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A. Gordon L. Smith, 818 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Edward Gottlieb & Associates, 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017 (for: Florists' Transworld Delivery Association).

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A. Gordon L. Smith, 818 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Edward Gottlieb & Associates, 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017 (for: Hecon Corp., Flextine Division).

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A. Hugh H. Smith, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Express Co., American Express Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10004.

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A. J. Kenneth Smith, Sun Co., Inc., Suite 820, 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sun Co., Inc., 100 Matsonford Road, Radnor, Pa. 19087.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $1,225.

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A. James R. Smith, 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. The American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1101, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $36.

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A. Michael P. Smith, 485 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. New York State Bankers Association, 485 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $368. E. (9) $475.

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A. Robert Bland Smith, Jr., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $950. E. (9) $250.

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A. Robert William Smith, Ford Motor Co., 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich. 48121.
D. (6) $4,580. E. (9) $626.16.

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A. William H. Smith, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Wayne H. Smithey, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ford Motor Co.
D. (6) $2,812.50. E. (9) $1,008.

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A. Arthur V. Smyth, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Weyerhaeuser Co., Tacoma, Wash. 98402.
D. (6) $6,0000. E. (9) $87.50.

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A. Frank B. Snodgrass, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 306, Washington, D.C.
B. Burley & Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 306, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $696.24.

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A. John M. Snow, 8401 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 911, Washington, D.C. 20015.
B. National Association of Furniture Manufactures, 8401 Connecticut Avenue Suite 911, Washington, D.C. 20015.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $30.

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A. Edward F. Snyder, 245 Second Street NE., Washington, D.C.
B. Friends Committee on National Legislation, 245 Second Street NE., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,353.

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A. J. R. Snyder, 400 First Street NW., Suite 704, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. United Transportation Union, 400 First Street NW., Suite 704, Washington, D.C. 20001.
E. (9) $320.00.

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A. Society for Animal Protective Legislation, P.O. Box 3719, Georgetown Station, Washington, D.C. 20007.
D. (6) $6,549.82. E. (9) $4,816.92.

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A. Carl A. Soderblom, 1 East First Street, Suite 905, Reno, Nev. 89501.
B. Nevada Railroad Association 1 East First Street, Suite 905, Reno, Nev. 89501.

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A. Charles B. Sonneborn, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Blue Shield Plans, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611.
E. (9) $50.00.

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A. Shelby E. Southard, 1828 L Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cooperative League of the USA, 1828 L Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,500. E. (9) $1,032.60.

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A. Souther, Spaulding, Kinsey, Williamson & Schwabe, 1200 Standard Plaza, Portland, Oreg. 97204.
B. Quality Management Committee, 1500 S.W. Taylor Street, Portland, Oreg. 97205.
D. (6) $25,000. E. (9) $4,087.80.

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A. Southwestern Peanut Shellers Association, 6815 Prestonshire, Dallas, Tex. 75225.
D. (6) $150. E. (9) $150.

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A. Charles E. Spahr, 1750 Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
B. The Standard Oil Company (an Ohio corporation), Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
D. (6) $222.39.

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A. Frank J. Specht, Schenley Distillers, Inc., 1725 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Schenley Distillers, Inc., 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019.

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A. John F. Speer, Jr., 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers & Milk Industry Foundation, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Robert A. Spelman, 8401 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 911, Washington, D.C. 20015.
B. National Association of Furniture Manufacturers, 8401 Connecticut Avenue, Suite 911, Washington, D.C. 20015.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $30.

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A. William C. Spence, P.O. Box 683, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Columbia Gulf Transmission Co., P.O. Box 683, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $543. E. (9) $215.27.

A. Joseph L. Spilman, Jr., 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $483. E. (9) 100.

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A. Sportsmans Paradise Homeowners Association, Route 2, Box 228, Blythe, Calif. 92225.
D. (6) $725.35. E. (9) $12.50.

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A. J. Roy Spradley, Jr., 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Cos., 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $472.50. E. (9) $4.51.

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A. Harold L. Springer, DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: Krauss-Maffei AG Krauss-Maffei-Strasse 2, Munich, Federal Republic of Germany).
D. (6) $151.38. E. (9) $153.48.

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A. Squibb Corp., 40 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019.
E. (9) $292.

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A. Lynn E. Stalbaum, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Milk Producers Federation, 30 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $1,718.25. E. (9) $141.86.

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A. The Standard Oil Co. (Ohio), Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.
E. (9) $1,861.39.

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A. Standard Oil Supporters, P.O. Box 26146, San Francisco, Calif. 94126.
E. (9) $1,650.68.

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A. Melvin L. Stark, American Insurance Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Insurance Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $350.

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A. State and Federal Associates, Inc., 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 309, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Schering-Plough Corp., Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, N.J. 07033.
D. (6) $1,687.50. E. (9) $198.74.

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A. Samuel E. Stavisky & Associates, Inc., 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Broadcast Music, Inc., 40 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $53.60.

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A. Samuel E. Stavisky & Associates, Inc., 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 302, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Instituto Brasileiro do Café (Brazilian Coffee Institute), 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10022.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $18.

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A. Samuel E. Stavisky, Stavisky & Associates, Inc., 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 302, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Stavisky & Associates, Inc., 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: Brazilian Coffee Institute, 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022).
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $10.

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A. Eugene H. Stearns, American Petroleum Institute, 200 E. Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. David J. Steinberg, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council for a Responsible Firearms Policy, Inc., 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $600.

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A. Robert Stengel, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $325.

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A. Steptoe & Johnson, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Rule of Law Committee, Suite 800, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $4.

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A. Edward W. Stimpson, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1215, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Aviation Manufacturers Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1215, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $621.92.

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A. Kenneth F. Stinger, 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Trucking Assns., Inc., 1616 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $234.01.

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A. B. R. Stokes, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Public Transit Association, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $206.

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A. William M. Stover, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. Manufacturing Chemists Association, Inc., 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $100.

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A. O. R. Strackbein, 3505 N. Abingdon St., Arlington, Va. 22207.
B. International Printing Trades Association, 1900 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $625.

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A. Sandra J. Strebel, Spiegel & McDiarmid, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. The Cities of Anaheim and Riverside, California.
D. (6) $68.75. E. (9) $3.25.

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A. John Stringer, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Mutual Insurance Alliance, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
E. (9) $2,600.

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A. Roger J. Stroh, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. United Fresh Fruit & Veg. Assn., 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $262.50. E. (9) $16.94.

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A. George W. Strong, P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Houston Natural Gas Corp., P.O. Box 1188, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. R. Keith Stroup, 2317 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws, 2317 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $779.

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A. Norman Strunk, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
B. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $3,125.

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A. Richard L. Studley, 1110 Spring Street, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.
B. Machinery Dealers National Association, 1110 Spring Street, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

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A. Walter B. Stults, 512 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Small Business Investment Companies, 512 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,400.

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A. Sullivan, Beauregard, Clarkson & Moss, 1800 M Street NW., Suite 925, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., 4101 Washington Avenue, Newport News, Va. 23607.
D. (6) $10,898.25. E. (9) $103.76.

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A. Harold R. Sullivan, No. 700, 1010 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Kroger Co., 1014 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $122.30.

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A. Roger H. Sullivan, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, 723 Investment Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Aiea, Hawaii.
E. (9) $18.75

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B Association of Art Museum Directors, P.O. Box 620, Philadelphia, Pa. 10021.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $25.

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Coca-Cola Bottlers' Association, 166 16th Street NW., Atlanta, Ga.

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Governors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, 63d and Shirley Streets, Omaha, Nebr. 68106.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $25.

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Travelers Corp., One Tower Square; Hartford, Conn. 06115.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $25.

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A. Glenn A. Swanson, Independent Bankers Association of America, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue NW., No. 203, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Bankers Association of America, Sauk Centre, Minn 56378.
D. (6) $37,127.96 E. (9) $5,337.19.

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A. Irving W. Swanson, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C., 20005.

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A. Noble J. Swearingen, 101 2d Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. American Lung Association, 1740 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. David A. Sweeney, 25 Louisiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 25 Louisiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $9,282.47.

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A. John L. Sweeney, 13931 Esworthy Road, Germantown, Md. 20767.
B. Consolidated Rail Corp., P.O. Box 23451 L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $6,000.

A. John R. Sweeney, Solar Building, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Bethlehem Steel Corp., Bethlehem, Pa. 18016.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $96.25.

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A. Russell A. Swindell, P.O. Box 2635, Raleigh, N.C. 27602.
B. North Carolina Railroad Association, P.O. Box 2635, Raleigh, N.C. 27602.
D. (6) $1,079.87. E. (9) $724.39.

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A. Matsuo Takabuki, c/o Estate of Bernice P. Bishop, Kamehameha Schools, 519 Halekauwila Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96801.
B. Estate of Bernice P. Bishop, Kamehameha Schools, 519 Halekauwila Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96801.

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A. Norman Wilson Tanner, Jr., 1660 L Street NW., Suite 215–216, Washington, D.C.
B. Outdoor Advertising Association of America, Inc., 1660 L Street NW., Suite 215–216, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $112. E. (9) $165.

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A. Task Force against Nuclear Pollution, Inc., P.O. Box 1817, Washington, D.C. 20013.
D. (6) $7,840.94. E. (9) $7,076.81.

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A. D. W. Taylor, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Clay Pipe Institute, P.O. Box 310, 350 West Terra Cotta Avenue, Crystal Lake, Ill. 60014.

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A. David K. Taylor, Jr., 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 1030, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mobil Oil Corp., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $375.

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A. Sid Taylor, 325 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Taxpayers Union, 325 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $253.

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A. William A. Taylor, Mississippi Petroleum Council, P.O. Box 42, Jackson, Miss. 39205.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.

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A. William K. Tell, Jr., 1050 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texaco Inc., 135 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $200.

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A. Texas Legal Protection Plan, P.O. Box 12487, Capitol Station, Austin, Tex. 78711.
E. (9) $1,997.66.

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A. L. D. Tharp, Jr., 1660 L Street NW., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $300.

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A. John T. Thielke, Economics Laboratory, Inc., 4 Corporate Park Drive, White Plains, N.Y. 10604.
B. Economics Laboratory, Inc., Osborn Building, St. Paul, Minn. 55102.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $1,116.

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A. Jerry P. Thompson, 1300 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers, 1300 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,432. E. (9) $38.50.

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A. Kenneth W. Thompson, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $300.

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A. William D. Thompson, General Motors Corp., 1660 L Street NW., Suite 804, Washington D.C. 20036.
B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $4,139.10.

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A. Terence Hastings Thorn, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, American Gas Association, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $1,270. E. (9) $500.

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A. Robert T. Thornburg, Minnesota Petroleum Council, 1020 Northern Federal Building, St. Paul, Minn. 55102.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $560. E. (9) $14.40.

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A. John R. Thorne, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $440.

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A. Gil Thurm, National Association of Realtors, 925 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Realtors, 155 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $65.87.

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A. Samuel Thurm, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of National Advertisers, 155 East 44 Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Cyrus C. Tichenor III, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 1007, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. A. H. Robins Co., Inc., 1407 Cummings Drive, Richmond, Va. 23220.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $6,901.55.

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A. Drew V. Tidwell, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Consumer Bankers Association, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $4,054.66.

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A. Paul J. Tierney, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 1107, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Transportation Association of America, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 1107, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Wallace Tillman, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 2000 Florida Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $125.

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A. Timmons and Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Co., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $249.

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A. Timmons and Co., Inc., 1176 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $88.

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A. Timmons and Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of Trial Lawyers of America, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Timmons and Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Falcon Jet Corp., 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $27.

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A. Timmons and Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Genesco, Inc., 111 Seventh Avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn. 37202.
D. (6) $83.

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A. Timmons and Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Middle South Services, Inc., Box 61000, New Orleans, La. 70161.
D. (6) $175.

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A. Timmons and Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Mondakota Gas Co., P.O. Box 224, Billings, Mont. 59103.

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A. Timmons & Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $83.

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A. Timmons & Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $57.

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A. Timmons & Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Riviana Foods, Inc., P.O. Box 2636, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $17.

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A. Timmons & Co., Inc. 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sea Oil & General Corp., 1315 16th Street NW., No. 712, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $50.

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A. Timmons & Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. G. D. Searle & Co., P.O. Box 1045, Skokie, Ill. 60076.
D. (6) $42.

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A. Timmons & Co., Inc., 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $208.

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A. Michael L. Tiner, Active Ballot Club Department, Retail Clerks International Association, AFL–CIO, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Retail Clerks International Association, AFL–CIO, 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,742.80. E. (9) $794.82.

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A. E. Linwood Tipton, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers & Milk Industry Foundation, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Tobacco Associates, Inc., 1101 17th St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $2,526.

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A. Maurice B. Tobin, 1010 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Land Development Association, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $25.

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A. Maurice B. Tobin, Potlatch Corporation, 1010 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Potlatch Corporation, Box 3591, San Francisco, Calif. 94119.
D. (6) $25.

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A. Patrick Tobin, 417 4th Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. International Longshoremen's & Ware-

housemen's Union, 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94109.
D. (6) $5,005.

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A. H. Willis Tobler, 1735 I Street, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. A. Jaenke & Associates Inc., 1735 I Street NW., Suite 610, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $750.

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A. Warren D. Toburen, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cities Service Company, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $225.

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A. David R. Toll, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, No. 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 1010, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $603. E. (9) $42.61.

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A. William D. Toohey, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Discover America Travel Organizations, Inc., 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,425. E. (9) $60.

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A. John Tope, 1101 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Republic Steel Corporation, Republic Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

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A. Howard A. Topel, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Mullin, Connor and Rhyne, Attorneys, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036 (for: Alberto de la Vega-Ripol, 804 Garching, Konigsbergerstr. 2, West Germany).
D. (6) $164.34. E. (9) $8.10.

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A. John M. Torbet, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Rockwell International Corp., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $152. E. (9) $206.59.

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A. Jay C. Townley, 715 South Harvey, Oak Park, Ill. 60304.
B. Schwinn Bicycle Co., 1856 North Kostner Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60639.
D. (6) $303.08. E. (9) $414.46.

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A. Transportation Association of America, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 1107, Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $325.74.

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A. Glenwood S. Troop, Jr., 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 801, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United States League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
D. (6) $7,250. E. (9) $109.

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A. George G. Troutman, General Electric Co., 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. General Electric Co, 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Conn.
D. (6) $350.

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A. Jerry R. Tucker, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 1125 15th Street NW., Apartment 600, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48214.
D. (6) $6,461.30. E. (9) $1,003.16.

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A. Ronald R. Tullos, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $790. E. (9) $112.35.

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A. Bruce H. Turnbull, National Retail Merchants Association, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Retail Merchants Association, 100 West 31st Street, New York, N.Y. 10001.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $25.

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A. John G. Turner, Jr., Suite 1204, 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B Chevron Oil Co. Suite 1204, 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $150. E. (9) $49.50.

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A. Richard F. Turney, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Courtney & McCamant, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Shela C. Turpin, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $365.

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A. St. Clair J. Tweedie, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Paperboard Packaging Council, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $700. E. (9) $162.

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A. Wayne Underwood, 1030 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Seed Trade Association, 1030 15th Street NW., Suite 964, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $375.

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A. United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, 101 Constituion Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
E. (9) $8,342.79.

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A. United Egg Producers, 3951 Snapfinger Parkway, Suite 580, Decatur, Ga. 30035.
E. (9) $1,610.

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A. United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association, 1019 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,634.48. E. (9) $3,634.48.

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A. United Mine Workers of America, 900 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
E. (9) $5,255.53.

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A. U.S. Cane Sugar Refiners' Association, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $346.78.

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A. U.S. League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
E. (9) $82,555.34.

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A. J. Joseph Vacca, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Association of Letter Carriers, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $4,176.86.

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A. Jack J. Valenti, 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. Ted Van Dyk Associates, Inc., 1156 15th Street NW., No. 912, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va. 22208.

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A. Ted Van Dyk Associates, Inc., 1156 15th Street NW., No. 912, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Eli Lilly & Co., 307 East McCarty Street, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206.

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A. Ted Van Dyk Associates, Inc., 1156 15th Street NW., Suite No. 912, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. United Air Lines, P.O. Box 66100, Chicago, Ill. 60666.

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A. Gerard J. Van Heuven, 100 Northeast Adams Street, Peoria, Ill. 61629.
B. Caterpillar Tractor Co., 100 Northeast Adams Street, Peoria, Ill. 61629.
D. (6) $450. E. (9) $327.32.

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A. H. Stewart Van Scoyoc, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19898.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $20.

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A. Lois W. Van Valkenburgh, 3512 Halcyon Drive, Alexandria, Va. 22305.
B. Citizens Committee for UNICEF, 110 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $75. E. (9) $57.

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A. John A. Vance, 1150 17th Street NW., No. 1109, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 77 Beale Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94106.
D. (6) $1,650. E. (9) $910.56.

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A. Velsicol Chemical Corp., 341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
E. (9) $686.56.

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A. Jerry T. Verkler, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 901, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., P.O. Box 2521, Houston, Tex. 77001.
E. (9) $424.41.

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A. Richard E. Vernor, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $60. E. (9) $40.

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A. R. Eric Vige, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cities Service, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Walter D. Vinyard, Jr., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Insurance Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 415, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $250.

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A. Andrew Vitali, Jr., 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street, NW., Washignton, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $375.

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A. David K. Voight, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East, SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $655.

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A. Robert J. Wager, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Bakers Association, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,625. E. (9) $9.65.

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A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Alameda Naval Employees' Association, Alameda Naval Air Station, Alameda, Calif.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $186.95.

A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. American Association of Independent News Distributors, 50 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.
D. (6) $2,100. E. (9) $206.69.

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A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. American Capital Partners, 261 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $70.

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A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Friends of the Earth, 529 Commercial, San Francisco, Calif.
D. (6) $624. E. (9) $115.

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A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Association of Letter Carriers, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (3) $8,748.06. E. (9) $313.40.

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A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Franchise Association Coalition, 242 North Wolf Road, P.O. Box 773E, Wheeling, Ill. 60090.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $405.88.

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A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Recording Industry Association of America, One East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $2,499.99. E. (9) $125.

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A. Jerome R. Waldie, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Task Force One, Federal Employees Organization, Point Mugu, Calif.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $60.

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A. Robert E. Waldron, Associated Petroleum Industries of Michigan, 930 Michigan National Tower, Lansing, Mich. 48933.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $401.25.

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A. E. F. Waldrop, Jr., Association of American Railroads, 40 Ivy Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Association of American Railroads, 1920 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $462.16.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Allen Products Co., Inc., P.O. Box 2187, R.D. No. 3, Allentown, Pa., 18001.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Aluminum Company of America, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. AMAX, Inc., AMAX Center, Greenwich, Conn. 06830; et al.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Airlines, 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Bechtel Corp., 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $375.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Business Roundtable, 888 17th Street NW., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $200.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Cigar Associates of America, Inc., 1120 19th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Dresser Industries, Inc., 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Room 310, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $375.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Eastern Airlines, Inc., 10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Encyclopaedia Britannica Inc & Affiliates, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $125.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Federal National Mortgage Association, 113 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $250.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Fluor Engineers & Constructors, Inc., 2500 South Atlantic Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90040.
D. (6) $375

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B Ford Motor Co., The American Road, Dearborn, Mich. 48121.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. General Electric Co., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Geothermal Kinetics Inc., 301 West Indian School Road, Phoenix, Ariz. 85013.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Bank of Commerce, P.O. Box 1359, Laredo, Tex 78040.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Paper Co., 1620 I Street, Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Laredo National Bank, et al., Laredo, Tex. 78040.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Magma Power Co., 631 South Witmer Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. McCulloch Oil Corp., 10880 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Bankers Association, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Owens-Illinois, Inc., Owens-Illinois Building, P.O. Box 1035, Toledo, Ohio 43666.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pan American World Airways, Inc., Pan Am Building, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pullman-Kellogg, 1300 Three Greenway Plaza East, Houston, Tex. 77046.
D. (6) $375.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Trailer Train Co., 300 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
D. (6) $1,250.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Trans World Airlines, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Union Carbide Corp., 270 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $178.57.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Union Oil Co. of California, 461 South Boyiston, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.
D. (6) $100.

A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Air Lines, Inc., P.O. Box 66100, Chicago, Ill. 60666.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Weyerhaeuser Co., Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

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A. Charls E. Walker Associates, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Wheelabrator-Frye Inc., 299 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Thomas C. Walker, Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 3151, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 3151, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. R. Duffy Wall, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Freeport Minerals Co., 161 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $150.

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A. Carl S. Wallace, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 614, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Purolator, Inc., 255 Old New Brunswick Road, Piscataway, N.J. 08854.
D. (6) $101.01.

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A. Donald L. Wallace, Jr., 1707 L St. NW., Suite 540, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Cotton Warehouse Association of America, 1707 L St. NW., Suite 540, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,025. E. (9) $199.68.

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A. Lionel L. Wallenrod, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
B. American Paper Institute, Inc., 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

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A. J. W. Walsh, Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, 601 West Golf Road, Mount Prospect, Ill. 60056.
D. (6) $350.

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A. Johnnie M. Walters, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1060, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Vepco, Seventh and Franklin Streets, Richmond, Va.
D. (6) $2,400.

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A. Carol Ann Ward, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. National Federation of Independent Business, 490 L'Enfant Plaza East SW., Suite 3206, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Richard D. Warden, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48214.
D. (6) $8,315.56. E. (9) $1,277.67.

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A. Jack Ware, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $2,060. E. (9) $263.44.

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A. Michael O. Ware, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $625. E. (9) $7.

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A. Peter F. Warker, TRW Inc. 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. TRW Inc., 2355 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117.
D. (6) $350. E. (9) $35.

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A. Robert B. Washington, Jr., Danzansky, Dickey, Tydings, Quint & Gordon, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Potomac Electric Power Co., 1900 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006; Danzansky, Dickey, Tydings, Quint & Gordon, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $45.02. E. (9) $45.02.

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A. Washington State NARAL, P.O. Box 15549, Seattle, Wash. 98115.
D. (6) $865.15. E. (9) $1,097.97.

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A. J. Wesley Watkins III, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. George A. Watson, Suite 800, 1612 K Street NW., 20006.
B. The Ferroalloys Association, 1612 K Street NW., 20006.
E. (9) $1,500.

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A. Michael A. Watson, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 200 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 200 Maryland Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Ralph J. Watson, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Rockwell International Corp., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $385. E. (9) $110.

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A. George B. Watts, National Broiler Council, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Broiler Council, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $600.

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A. William H. Weatherspoon, N.C. Petroleum Council, P.O. Box 167, Raleigh, N.C. 27602.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Douglas M. Webb, Suite 1014, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Exxon Corp., 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.

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A. Webster & Sheffield, One Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020.
B. Smith, Barney Real Estate Corp., 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.
E. (9) $2,230.

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A. Theodore F. Weihe, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. League of Women Voters of the United States, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $726.

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A. David M. Weiman, Post Office Box 39251, Denver, Colo.
B. The Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Post Office Box 39251, Denver, Colo.; 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $3,958.16

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A. Joan Weinstock, American Optometric Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Optometric Association, c/o Alvin Levin, O.D., 120 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa. 17013.
D. (6) $490.28. E. (9) $496.36.

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A. Weisman, Celler, Spett, Modlin, Wertheimer & Schlesinger, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 910, Washington, D.C 20036.
B. American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, ASCAP Building, 1 Lincoln Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10023.
D. (6) $3,600.

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A. Weisman, Celler, Spett, Modlin, Wertheimer & Schlesinger, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 910, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Beneficial Management Corporation, 200 South Street, Morristown, N.J.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Weisman, Celler, Spett, Modlin, Wertheimer & Schlesinger, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 910, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Football League Players Association, 1300 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Weisman, Celler, Spett, Modlin, Wertheimer & Schlesinger, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 910, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. P. S. Seymour-Heath, 3094–A Panorama Road, Riverside, Calif. 92509.
D. (6) $250.

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A. Morton N. Weiss, 55 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.
B. National Security Traders Association, Inc., 55 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $129.60.

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A. William Weitzen, 6821 Granby Street, Bethesda, Md. 20034.
B. DGA International, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. For: Krauss-Maffei AG, Krauss-Maffei-Strasse 2, Munich, Federal Republic of Germany.

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A. Paul S. Weller, Jr., 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 1129 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $6,209. E. (9) $406.

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A. Fred M. Wertheimer, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Common Cause, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $8,250. E. (9) $225.12.

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A. West Mexico Vegetable Distributors Association, P.O. Box 848, Nogales, Ariz. 85621.
E. (9) $500.

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A. Harry H. Westbay III, 1625 I Street NW., Suite 805, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. St. Regis Paper Co., 150 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $450.

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A. Harvey J. Wexler, Continental Airlines, Inc., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 317, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Continental Airlines, Inc., International Airport, Los Angeles, Calif. 90009.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $123.

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A. Brian B. Whalen, 401 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
B. International Harvester, 401 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $2,429.87.

A. Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr., 1800 K Street NW., Suite 820, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sun Co., Inc., 100 Matsonford Road, Radnor, Pa. 19087.
D. (6) $10,000. E. (9) $2,175.

A. Edwin Wheeler, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The Fertilizer Institute, 1015 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $25.

A. Thomas E. Wheeler, 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $940. E. (9) $92.

A. Wheeler, Van Sickle, Anderson, Norman & Harvey, 25 West Main Street, Madison, Wis. 53703.
B. Marshall & Ilsley Bank, 770 North Water Street, Madison, Wis. 53202.

A. John C. White, Private Truck Council of America, Inc., 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Private Truck Council of America, Inc.

A. John S. White Marathon Oil Co., 1800 M Street NW., Suite 975, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Marathon Oil Co., Findlay, Ohio 45840.
E. (9) $686.58.

A. Leonard M. Wickliffe, 1620 I Street NW., Suite 615, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. California Railroad Association, 11th and L Building, Sacramento, Calif. 95814.
D. (6) $9,624.99. E. (9) $4,979.76.

A. Thomas D. Wilcox, 919 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Stevedores, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Patricia B. Wild, Economics Laboratory, Inc., 4 Corporate Park Drive, White Plains, N.Y. 10604.
B. Economics Laboratory, Inc., Osborn Building, St. Paul, Minn. 55102.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $119.16.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Society of Travel Agents, Inc., 711 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
E. (9) $1,164.71.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Arapahoe Tribe of Indians, Fort Washakie, Wyo.
E. (9) $68.15.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of Data Processing Service Organizations, Inc., 210 Summit Avenue, Montvale, N.J. 07645.
D. (6) $272. E. (9) $25.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Bonneville International Corp., Suite 2100, 36 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
E. (9) $31.21.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.
E. (9) $36.09.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. College Placement Council, Inc., 65 Elizabeth Street, Bethlehem, Pa.
E. (9) $18.63.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, Mont.
E. (9) $172.85.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Hoopa Valley Tribe, PO. Box 817, Hoopa, Calif.
E. (9) $33.40.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Independent Data Communications Manufacturers Association, Inc. (IDCMA), 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $728. E. (9) $40.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Independent Insurance Agents of America, 85 John Street, New York, N.Y. 10038.
D. (6) $453. E. (9) $20.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Baker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Nana Regional Corp., Inc., Box 48, Kotzebue, Alaska 99752.

A. Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, New Town, N. Dak.
E. (9) $48.64.

A. Williams, Connolly & Califano, 1000 Hill Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Benenson Realty Co., 380 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $95.

A. Williams, Connolly & Califano, 1000 Hill Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Coca-Cola Co., P.O. Drawer 1734, Atlanta, Ga. 30301.

A. Williams, Connolly & Califano, 1000 Hill Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Milos Forman, Hampshire House, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $1,721.25.

A. Williams, Connolly & Califano, 1000 Hill Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pfizer Inc., 235 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

A. Harding deC. Williams, National Savings and Loan League, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Savings and Loan League, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.

A. Harry D. Williams, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Apartment 507, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ashland Oil, Inc., Post Office Box 391, Ashland, Ky. 41101.
D. (6) $500.

A. Robert E. Williams, United Airlines, 1825 K Street NW., Apartment 607, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Airlines, Post Office Box 66100, Chicago, Ill. 60666.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $295.80.

A. Samuel M. Williams, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
B. Manufacturing Chemists Association, Inc., 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $600.

A. Bertram C. Willis, International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., 320 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $20.

A. Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
The Business Roundtable, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,735.50.

A. Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Essential Oil Association, 60 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

A. Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Manufacturing Chemists Association, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $425. E. (9) $84.

A. Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Oil Investment Institute, 2500 Dunstan, Houston, Tex., 77005.

A. Wilner & Scheiner, 2021 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $6,240.

A. Dorothy R. Wilson, Suite 1205 East, 4201 Cathedral Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Coalition of Concerned Charities, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. R. J. Winchester, Pennzoil Co., P.O. Box 2967, Houston, Tex. 77001.
B. Pennzoil Co., P.O. Box 2967, Houston, Tex. 77001.
D. (6) $6,400. E. (9) $2,570.

A. Winston & Strawn, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Gould Inc., 8550 Bryn Mawr Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60631.
D. (6) $550. E. (9) $2.95.

A. Winston & Strawn, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Council of Shopping Centers, 445 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $1,362.50. E. (9) $330.15.

A. Russell C. Wisor, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $624. E. (9) $240.85.

A. Richard F. Witherall, 420 Denver Club Building, Denver, Colo.
B. Colorado Railroad Association, 420 Denver Club Building, Denver, Colo.

A. Glenn P. Witte, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers and Milk Industry Foundation, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. James E. Wolf, 2020 14th Street, North Arlington, Va. 22201.
B. The Trane Co., 3600 Pammel Creek Road, La Crosse, Wis. 54601.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $47.80.

A. Sidney M. Wolfe, 2000 P Street NW., Suite 708, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Health Research Group, 2000 P Street, NW., Suite 708, Washington, D.C. 20036

A. Nathan T. Wolkomir, 1016 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Federation of Federal Employees, 1016 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $9,230.76. E. (9) $1,380.50.

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A. Kenneth Wollack, 1341 G Street, No. 908, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Israel Public Affairs Committee, 1341 G Street, No. 908, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $6,249.96.

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A. Don Womack, Suite 1013, 1150 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Texas Utilities Services Inc., 2001 Bryan Tower, Dallas, Tex. 75201.
D. (6) $562.50. E. (9) $86.68.

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A. Merle E. Wood, 10236 Bunker Ridge Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64137.
B. Ewing M. Kauffman, Marion Laboratories, Inc., 10236 Bunker Ridge Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64137.
D. (6) $490.00. E. (9) $567.88.

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A. Merle E. Wood, 10236 Bunker Ridge Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64137.
B. Marion Laboratories, Inc., 10236 Bunker Ridge Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64137.
D. (6) $550. E. (9) $621.39.

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A. William E. Woods, 440 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. National Association of Retail Druggists, 1 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $750. E. (9) $150.

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A. Albert Young Woodward, 1205 North Nash Street, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. The Flying Tiger Line, Inc., 7401 World Way West, Los Angeles, Calif.

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A. Perry W. Woofter, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $101.

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A. Ronald L. Wooten, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $76.64. E. (9) $15.

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A. George Worden, Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 633 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. Edward E. Wright, 1901 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Rubber Manufacturers Association, 1901 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $6,000.

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A. Wyatt & Saltzstein, 1300 Wyatt Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Business Press, Inc., 205 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $2,687.50. E. (9) $125.

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A. Wyman, Bautzer, Rothman & Kuchel, Suite 1000, The Watergate 600, 600 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Petersen Publishing Company, 8490 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90067.
D. (6) $375.

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A. John Yarmola, Seafarers International Union of North America, 815 16th Street NW., Suite 510, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Seafarers International Union, 815 16th Street NW., Suite 510, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $315.50.

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A. Edward R. Yawn, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $3,125. E. (9) $43.

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A. John H. Yingling, 1156 15th Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Citibank, N.A., 399 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $173.85.

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A. Reynolds Young, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $560.25. E. (9) $113.85.

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A. Eugene A. Yourch, 17 Battery Place North, New York, N.Y. 10004.
B. Federation of American Controlled Shipping, 17 Battery Place North, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Donald Zahn, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
B. National Right To Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600, Fairfax, Va. 22038.
D. (6) $558. E. (9) $208.

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A. Lynn Zakupowsky, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. General Electric Co., 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Conn. 06431.

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A. John S. Zapp, 1776 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.
D. (6) $2,400. E. (9) $488.

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A. Roger H. Zion, Resources Development, Inc., 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 418, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Citizens Committee for the Right To Keep and Bear Arms, 1601 114th Street SE., Suite 151, Bellevue, Wash. 98004.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $500.

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A. Barry Zorthian, Time, Inc., 888 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Time, Inc., Time-Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N.Y. 10020.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $750.

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A. Charles O. Zuver, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $116.06.

## QUARTERLY REPORTS*

*All alphanumeric characters and monetary amounts refer to receipts and expenditures on page 2, paragraphs D and E of the Quarterly Report Form.

The following reports for the second calendar quarter of 1976 were received too late to be included in the published reports for that quarter:

FILE ONE COPY WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND FILE TWO COPIES WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

This page (page 1) is designed to supply identifying data; and page 2 (on the back of this page) deals with financial data.

PLACE AN "X" BELOW THE APPROPRIATE LETTER OR FIGURE IN THE BOX AT THE RIGHT OF THE "REPORT" HEADING BELOW:

"PRELIMINARY" REPORT ("Registration"): To "register," place an "X" below the letter "P" and fill out page 1 only.

"QUARTERLY" REPORT: To indicate which one of the four calendar quarters is covered by this Report, place an "X" below the appropriate figure. Fill out both page 1 and page 2 and as many additional pages as may be required. The first additional page should be numbered as page "3," and the rest of such pages should be "4," "5," "6," etc. Preparation and filing in accordance with instructions will accomplish compliance with all quarterly reporting requirements of the Act.

Year: 19_____ ←

REPORT

PURSUANT TO FEDERAL REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

| P | QUARTER | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th |
| (Mark one square only) | | | | |

NOTE ON ITEM "A".—(a) IN GENERAL. This "Report" form may be used by either an organization or an individual, as follows:
(i) "Employee".—To file as an "employee", state (in Item "B") the name, address, and nature of business of the "employer". (If the "employee" is a firm [such as a law firm or public relations firm], partners and salaried staff members of such firm may join in filing a Report as an "employee".)
(ii) "Employer".—To file as an "employer", write "None" in answer to Item "B".
(b) SEPARATE REPORTS. An agent or employee should not attempt to combine his Report with the employer's Report:
(i) Employers subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their agents or employees.
(ii) Employees subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their employers.

A. ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL FILING:
1. State name, address, and nature of business.

2. If this Report is for an Employer, list names of agents or employees who will file Reports for this Quarter.

NOTE ON ITEM "B".—*Reports by Agents or Employees.* An employee is to file, each quarter, as many Reports as he has employers, except that: (a) If a particular undertaking is jointly financed by a group of employers, the group is to be considered as one employer, but all members of the group are to be named, and the contribution of each member is to be specified; (b) if the work is done in the interest of one person but payment therefor is made by another, a single Report—naming both persons as "employers"—is to be filed each quarter.

B. EMPLOYER.—State name, address, and nature of business. If there is no employer, write "None."

NOTE ON ITEM "C".—(a) The expression "in connection with legislative interests," as used in this Report, means "in connection with attempting, directly or indirectly, to influence the passage or defeat of legislation." "The term 'legislation' means bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either House of Congress, and includes any other matter which may be the subject of action by either House"—§ 302(e).
(b) Before undertaking any activities in connection with legislative interests, organizations and individuals subject to the Lobbying Act are required to file a "Preliminary" Report (Registration).
(c) After beginning such activities, they must file a "Quarterly" Report at the end of each calendar quarter in which they have either received or expended anything of value in connection with legislative interests.

C. LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS, AND PUBLICATIONS in connection therewith:

1. State approximately how long legislative interests are to continue. If receipts and expenditures in connection with legislative interests have terminated, ☐ place an "X" in the box at the left, so that this Office will no longer expect to receive Reports.

2. State the general legislative interests of the person filing and set forth the *specific* legislative interests by reciting: (a) Short titles of statutes and bills; (b) House and Senate numbers of bills, where known; (c) citations of statutes, where known; (d) whether for or against such statutes and bills.

3. In the case of those publications which the person filing has caused to be issued or distributed in connection with legislative interests, set forth: (a) Description, (b) quantity distributed; (c) date of distribution, (d) name of printer or publisher (if publications were paid for by person filing) or name of donor (if publications were received as a gift).

(Answer items 1, 2, and 3 in the space below. Attach additional pages if more space is needed)

4. If this is a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) rather than a "Quarterly" Report, state below what the nature and amount of anticipated expenses will be; and if for an agent or employee, state also what the daily, monthly, or annual rate of compensation is to be. If this is a "Quarterly" Report, disregard this item "C4" and fill out item "D" and "E" on the back of this page. Do not attempt to combine a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) with a "Quarterly" Report. ←

AFFIDAVIT

[Omitted in printing]

PAGE 1←

COPIES WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

A. Albert E. Abrahams, 925 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Realtors, 155 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $2,550. E. (9) $459.65.

A. Actors Equity Association, 1500 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $2,500.

A. Ad Hoc Committee of Concerned Cable Television Operators for a Fair Copyright Law, Post Office Box 389, Painted Post, N.Y. 14870.
D. (6) $1,894.48. E. (9) $342.88.

A. Air Transport Association of America, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $11,437.13. E. (9) $11,437.13.

A. Roger D. Allan, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $156. E. (9) $20,739.61.

A. American Conservative Union, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $81,997. E. (9) $124,480.

A. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $16,025.58. E. (9) $15,469.90.

A. The American Humane Association, Post Office Box 1266, Denver, Colo. 80201.
E. (9) $1,800.

A. American Israel Public Affairs Committee, 1341 G Street NW., No. 908, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $17,446.68. E. (9) $26,909.61.

A. American Maritime Association, 17 Battery Place, North Building, New York, N.Y. 10004.
E. (9) $941.90.

A. American Polygraph Association, 3105 Gumwood Drive, Hyattsville, Md. 20783.

A. American Textile Machinery Association, 1730 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $72.17.

A. American Veterinary Medical Association, 1522 K Street NW., Suite 828, Washington, D.C. 20005.
E. (9) $375.

A. American Vocational Association, 1510 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $1,880.

A. Scott G. Anderson, Scott Anderson Productions, Inc., Heron House, Reston, Va. 22090.
B. Burlington Northern, Inc., 176 East Fifth Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $1,971.84.

A. Andrews, Kurth, Campbell & Jones, 2500 Exxon Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. King Ranch, Inc., P.O. Box 1418, Kingsville, Tex. 78363.
D. (6) $175.

A. Robert E. Ansheles, Suite 907, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. CITC Industries, Inc., 1 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $9.

A. Apco Oil Corp., P.O. Box 1841, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73101.

A. Jack Arant, 801 North Pitt Street, Alexandria, Va. 22314.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. Roy A. Archibald, National Education Association, 1705 Murchison Drive, Burlingame, Calif. 94010.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,086.20. E. (9) $100.

A. Fred Armstrong, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Commissioner of Baseball, 15 West 51st Street, New York, N.Y. 10019.
E. (9) $69.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Recording Industry Association of America, Inc., 1 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $12,500. E. (9) $1,530.90.

A. Arnold & Porter, 1229 19th Street NW., Washington, D C. 20036.
B. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., 1 State Farm Plaza, Bloomington, Ill. 61701.
D. (6) $1,308. E. (9) $483.

A. Joseph Ashooh, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Associated Credit Bureaus, Inc., 6767 Southwest Freeway, Houston, Tex. 77074.
E. (9) $374.72.

A. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $5,350. E. (9) $500.

A. Association of Oil Pipe Lines, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $1,020.

A. Walter F. Atwood, 3105 Gumwood Drive, Hyattsville, Md. 20783.
B. American Polygraph Association, 3105 Gumwood Drive, Hyattsville, Md. 20783.

A. The Authors League of America, Inc., 234 West 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.
D. (6) $824.41. E. (9) $824.41.

A. Baer & Marks, 70 Pine Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
B. Commodity Exchange, Inc., 81 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10004.

A. Emil F. Baker, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Fleet Reserve Association, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. Markham Ball, Kenneth I. Schaner, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Leva, Hawes, Symington, Martin & Oppenheimer (For Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, Inc., 600 First Avenue, New York, N.Y.)
D. (6) $1,038.96.

A. James G. Banks, 1511 K Street NW., Suite 439, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Board of Realtors, 1511 K Street NW., No. 439, Washington, D.C. 20005.

A. Roger V. Barth, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 412, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Association of Clinical Chemists, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Davis M. Batson, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 611, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Ethyl Corp., 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 611, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $800.

A. Sadie R. Baulch, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Forest Products Association, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. John N. Bauman, 312 Barr Building, 910 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. White Consolidated Industries, Inc., 11770 Berea Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44111.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $658.36.

A. Christine T. Beatty, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Suite 911, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. St. Joe Minerals Corp., 250 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,750.

A. Noreen H. Beebe, 1016 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Plumbing, Heating & Cooling Contractors, 1016 20th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $182. E. (9) $182.

A. R. C. Beerbower, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. Winston Everett Bell, P.O. Box 5463, Las Vegas, Nev. 89102.

A. C. Thomas Bendorf, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of Trial Lawyers, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,000. (9) $200.

A. Kathleen M. Bennett, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Paper Institute, Inc., 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

A. Benrus Corp., Benrus Center, Ridgefield, Conn. 06877.

A. George K. Bernstein, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Crum & Forster Insurance Co., P.O. Box 2387, Morristown, N.J. 07960.
D. (6) $375.

A. George K. Bernstein, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Insurance Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,250.

A. Beveridge, Fairbanks & Diamond, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. SoGen Swiss International Corp., 190 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
D. (6) $885. (9) $176.72.

A. Linda M. Billings, Sierra Club, 324 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Sierra Club, 530 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.
D. (6) $4,225. (9) $85.

A. Robert J. Bird, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 412, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ad Hoc Coalition for Cemetery Care, 6216 South Stanford Way, Whittier, Calif. 90601.

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A. Robert J. Bird, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 412, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Occidental Life Insurance Co., 12th and Hill, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054.

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A. Robert J. Bird, 1140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 412, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Paul Revere Corp., Worcester, Mass. 01608.

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A. Robin Birge, 277 St. Phillip Court, Fremont, Calif. 94538.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.

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A. Gerrie Bjornson, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 929, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio 44318.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Kenneth J. Bousquet, 2021 K Street NW., Suite 709, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. General Atomic Co., San Diego, Calif.
D. (6) $1,600. E. (9) $365.

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A. Gene M. Bradley, 955 L'Enfant Plaza North SW., Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Boeing Co., Box 3707, Seattle, Wash. 98124.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $920.

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A. S. Gail Bramblett, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) 3,158.25. E. (9) $134.25.

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A. Robert P. Brammer, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. National Campaign To Stop the B–1 Bomber, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,625.

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A. Robert M. Brandon, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Public Citizen's Tax Reform Research Group, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Bread for the World, Inc., 235 East 49th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $125,079.72. E. (9) $95,516.79.

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A. Bregman, Abell, Solter & Kay, 1900 L Street NW., Suite 610, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Air Transport Association of America, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $825. E. (9) $80.

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A. Bregman, Abell, Solter & Kay, 1900 L Street NW., Suite 610, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Washington Psychiatric Society, 1700 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20009.
D. (6) $650. E. (9) $95.

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A. Charles S. Broomfield, 3635 North Main, Kansas City, Mo. 64116.
B. Hallmark Cards, Inc., 25th and McGee, Kansas City, Mo. 64108.

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A. Charles S. Broomfield, 3635 North Main, Kansas City, Mo. 64116.
B. National Association of Greeting Card Publishers, 170 Mason Street, Greenwich, Conn. 06830.
D. (6) $325. E. (9) $597.57.

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A. Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, 815 16th Street NW., Fifth Floor, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, 6300 River Road, Rosemont, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $25,503.58. E. (9) $25,503.58.

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A. John J. Brown, 1125 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. International Union of Operating Engineers, 1125 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,750. E. (9) $325.

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A. Lawrence E. Bruce, Jr., 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,938. E. (9) $13,226.

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A. A. T. Brust, Cromwell Street, Luke, Md. 21540.
B. Westvaco Corp., 299 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $20. E. (9) $10.

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A. Robert D. Buehler, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 929, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio 44318.
D. (6) $400.

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A. G. N. Buffington, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc., 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $475. E. (9) $10.

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A. David A. Bunn, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Magazine Publishers Association, 575 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $300.

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A. David A. Bunn, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Parcel Post Association, 1211 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $700.

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A. John M. Burdick, 4810 Guilford Road, College Park, Md. 20740.
B. Citizens Committee on Natural Resources, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $150.

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A. William J. Burhop, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,375.

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A. Duane V. Burke, Post Office Box 1724, Rockville, Md. 20850.
B. National Association of State Lotteries, Post Office Box 1000, Braintree, Mass. 02184.
D. (6) $1,800. E. (9) $151.55.

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A. Lowell A. Burkett, 1510 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Vocational Association, 1510 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. Charles S. Burns, Phelps Dodge Corp., 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Phelps Dodge Corp., 300 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $316.

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A. Carol Burris, 1345 G Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,300. E. (9) $50.

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A. Alan Caldwell, 1825 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Del Monte Corp., 1 Market Plaza, San Francisco, Calif. 94119.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $50.

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A. David W. Calfee III, 317 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Environmental Policy Center, 317 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $288.76.

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A. John H. Callahan, IUE, 1126 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, AFL–CIO, 1126 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $875. (9) $500.

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A. Bruce P. Cameron, 1411 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Americans for Democratic Action, 1424 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,125.

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A. John E. Campbell, 1 Farragut Square, South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $62.97. E. (9) $15.

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A. Caplin & Drysdale, 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 1100, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Aetna Life & Casualty et al., 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Conn., 06156.
D. (6) $60,050. E. (9) $1,412.80.

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A. Charles R. Carlisle, Suite 911, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. St. Joe Minerals Corp., 250 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $7,100. E. (9) $142.90.

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A. Alfred Carr, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,086.20.

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A. Richard M. Carrigan, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,953.30. E. (9) $336.51.

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A. Charles T. Carroll, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. John B. Carroll, Carroll, Carroll, & Butz, 918 Onondaga Savings Bank Building, Syracuse, N.Y. 13202.
B. Dairy Farmer Distributors of America, Chittenango, N.Y.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $9,162.71.

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A. Ann M. Case, Phelps Dodge Corp., 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Phelps Dodge Corp., 300 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $68.

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A. Casey, Lane & Mittendorf, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Apco Oil Corp., P.O. Box 1841, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73101.

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A. Casey, Lane & Mittendorf, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Arctic Gas Study Co., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $7,907.50. E. (9) $317.18.

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A. Casey, Lane & Mittendorf, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

B. Northwest Energy Co., P.O. Box 1526, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110.
D. (6) $295. E. (9) $4.96.

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A. Casey, Lane & Mittendorf, 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.
B. South African Sugar Association, P.O. Box 507, Durban, South Africa.
E. (9) $767.82.

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A. Robert J. Casey, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, NY. 10017.
B. American Stock Exchange, 86 Trinity Place, New York, N.Y. 10006.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $593.25.

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A. Rita L. Castle, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 320, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Organization of Plastics Processors, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 320, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $3,692.28.

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A. Catholics for a Free Choice, 515 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $16,495.75. E. (9) $5,475.17.

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A. Chester Bank, Chester, Conn. 06412; the Chester Savings Bank, Chester, Conn. 06412.
D. (6) $54.27. E. (9) $54.27.

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A. James Ciarrocki, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee.
D. (6) $675. E. (9) $104.51.

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A. Citizens Committee on Natural Resources, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $13,758. E. (9) $5,209.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ashland Oil, Inc., 1401 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Ky. 41101.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Crown Central Petroleum Corp., 1 North Charles Street, P.O. Box 1168, Baltimore, Md. 21203.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $100.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Maryland National Bank, 10 Light Street, Baltimore, Md. 21202.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $100.

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A. Cladouhos & Brashares, 1750 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., 2055 West 190th Street, Torrance, Calif. 90504.

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A. Joseph M. Clapp, 1501 Wilson Boulevard, No. 910, Arlington, Va. 22209.
B. Roadway Express, Inc., P.O. Box 471, Akron, Ohio, 44309; 1501 Wilson Boulevard, No. 910, Arlington, Va. 22209.
D. (6) $14.

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A. Anne Harrison Clark, 10564 Jason Lane, Columbia, Md. 21044.
B. Women's Lobby Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,420. E. (9) $82.46.

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A. Joan B. Claybrook, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Clean Water Action Project, P.O. Box 19312, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5514.50. E. (9) $5452.80.

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A. Charles M. Clusen, 324 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
E. Sierra Club, 530 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif. 95108.
D. (6) $4,375. E. (9) $67.

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A. Carl A. S. Coan, Jr., 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $8,812.49. E. (9) $989.87.

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A. The Coca-Cola Bottlers' Association, 166 16th Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30318.
E. (9) $262.48.

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A. Jeffery Cohelan, Group Health Association of America, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW., No. 701, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Group Health Association of America, Inc., 1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW., No. 701, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,700.

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R. Timothy A. Colcord, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National BankAmericard Inc., 555 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94126.
D. (6) $6,875. E. (9) $8,605.

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A. Robert E. Cole, 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. General Motors Corp. 1660 L Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $1,244.44.

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A. Marvin K. Collie, 2201 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Vinson, Elkins, Searls, Connally & Smith, 2100 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002. (For: Brown & Root, Inc., P.O. Box 3, Houston, Tex. 77001.)
E. (9) $1,628.87.

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A. Marvin K. Collie, 2201 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
B. Vinson, Elkins, Searls, Connally & Smith, 2100 First City National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. 77002. (For: Joan Stroud, R.D. No. 2, West Grove, Penn.)
E. (9) $536.13.

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A. Collier, Shannon, Rill & Edwards, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ad Hoc Committee for a Fair Natural Gas Policy, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 701, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $190.

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A. Committee for Humane Legislation, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) 40,500.07. E. (9) $46,247.01.

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A. The Committee of Publicly Owned Companies, 22 Thames Street, New York, N.Y. 10006.
D. (6) $1,608. E. (9) $3,439.

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A. Committee Urging Regulatory Reform for Efficient National Trucking (CURRENT), 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $12,600. E. (9) $5,482.46.

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A. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $23,723.90. E. (9) $23,723.90.

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A. Connecticut Bankers Association, 100 Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Conn. 06103.
D. (6) $1,407.61. E. (9) $1,407.61.

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A. Conservative Victory Fund, 422 First Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $26,309.94. E. (9) $38,650.32.

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A. Consolidated Rail Corp., P.O. Box 23451, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
E. (9) $10,900.

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A. Consumer Action Now, Inc., 49 East 53d Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $3,333.30. E. (9) $1,903.54.

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A. Consumer Federation of America, 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $10,164. E. (9) $10,379.01.

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A. James A. Cook, Ernest W. Hahn, Inc., 2311 West El Segundo Boulevard, Hawthorne, Calif. 90250.
B. Ernest W. Hahn, Inc., 2311 West El Segundo Boulevard, Hawthorne, Calif. 90250.

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A. James T. Corcoran, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Motor Bus Owners, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,187. E. (9) $100.

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A. Glen S. Corso, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $140.06.

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A. Council of AFL–CIO Unions for Professional Employees, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $1,250.

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A. John A. Couture, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Forest Products Association, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $825. E. (9) 866.56.

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A. Cox, Langford & Brown, 21 Dupont Circle NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Society of Anesthesiologists, 515 Busse Highway, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068.
D. (6) $1,012.

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A. William D. Crawford, 400 First Street NW., No. 820, Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Brotherhood Railway Carmen of the United States & Canada, 4929 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64112.
D. (6) $1,470.

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A. James R. Cregan, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. National Newspaper Association, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
E. (9) $152.37.

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A. Richard C. Creighton, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,060.

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A. Joseph M. Cribben, 3104 Valley Lane, Falls Church, Va. 22044.
B. United Association of Journeymen & Apprentices of the Plumbing & Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States & Canada, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $78.44.

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A. Cuba Claims Association, Executive Committee, P.O. Box 014004, Miami, Fla. 33131.
E. (9) $12.50.

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A. James M. Cubie, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,500.

A. William E. Cumberland, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $401. E. (9) $973.

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A. Frank Cummings, 1819 H Street NW., Suite 1175, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers, Inc., 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $3,647.

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A. Robert J. Cushman, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,350. E. (9) $194.69.

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A. Dairy Farmer Distributors of America, Chittenango, N.Y.
E. (9) $10,196.49.

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A. Lee Daneker, P.O. Box 19312, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Clean Water Action Project, P.O. Box 19312, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,083.33.

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A. Tracy Danese, P.O. Box 013100, Miami, Fla. 33101.
B. Florida Power & Light Co., P.O. Box 013100, Miami, Fla. 33101.

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A. Daniels, Houlihan & Palmeter, 1819 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Importers Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $6,000. E. (9) $199.56.

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A. Daniels, Houlihan & Palmeter, 1819 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Computer System of America, Inc., 141 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. 02109.
E. (9) $277.15.

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A. Daniels, Houlihan & Palmeter, 1819 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Confederation Europeenne de L'Industrie de la Chaussure (European Confederation of Footwear Industry), Rue du Luxembourg 19–BTE 14, 1040 Bruxelles, Belgium.
E. (9) $5.

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A. Daniels, Houlihan & Palmeter, 1819 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Micam-Anci, Milano, Italy.
E. (9) $5.

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A. John C. Datt, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $4,875. E. (9) $260.

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A. P. M. Davison, Jr., 418 East Rosser Avenue, P.O. Box 938, Bismarck, N. Dak. 58501.
B. North Dakota Railway Lines, 418 Rosser Avenue, P.O. Box 938, Bismarck, N. Dak. 58501.
E. (9) $593.96.

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A. Daniel P. Dawson, 200 East Randolph, Mail Code 3101, Chicago, Ill. 60601,
B. Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Mail Code 3101, Chicago, Ill. 60601.

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A. Donald S. Dawson, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Atlantic Time Products, et al., St. Croix, V.I.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Donald S. Dawson, 723 Washington, Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Opticians Association of America, 1250 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Dawson, Riddell, Taylor, Davis & Holroyd, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Air Transport Association, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $750.

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A. Dawson, Riddell, Taylor, Davis & Holroyd, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Beneficial Finance Co., Beneficial Building, Morristown, N.J.

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A. Dawson, Riddell, Taylor, Davis & Holroyd, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. C.I.T. Financial Corp, 650 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

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A. Dawson, Riddell, Taylor, Davis & Holroyd, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Consumer Credit Insurance Association, 307 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60601.

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A. Dawson, Riddell, Taylor, Davis & Holroyd, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. United States Brewers Association, Inc., 1750 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Dawson, Riddell, Taylor, Davis & Holroyd, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Vitex Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Amity International Corp., St. Croix, V.I.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. Gaston de Bearn, Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., 1775 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland Street, Nutley, N.J. 07110.

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A. Delson & Gordon, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Mia Le Comte, et al., Box 113, Great Barrington, Mass. 01252.
E. (9) $6,753.76.

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A. L. E. Dennis, Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, 6300 River Road, Rosemont, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $420. E. (9) $335.30.

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A. Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Federated Investors, Inc., 421 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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A. Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. National Federation of Societies for Clinical Social Work, 698 West End Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10025.

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A. Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin, 2101 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. Tennessee Gas Transmission Co., P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Tex. 77001.

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A. DK Consultants, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Committee for Shaare Zedek Hospital, 6 East 46th Street, New York, 10017.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $1,000.

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A. DK Consultants, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Helena Vertac, 5100 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. 38137.
D. (6) $6.77. E. (9) 6.77.

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A. DK Consultants, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Association of Property Owners, c/o David Witts, 5353 First International Building, Dallas, Tex. 75270.
D. (6) $10,600.11. E. (9) $10,600.11.

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A. DK Consultants, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Norton Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box 9067, Memphis, Tenn. 38109.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $1,250.

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A. James F. Doherty, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW., No. 701, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Group Health Association of America, Inc., 1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW., No. 701, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $10,395.

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A. John D. Doherty, Jr., 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Chase Manhattan Bank, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10015.
D. (6) $65.50. E. (9) $20.01.

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A. Bill Dougherty, 115 East 11th Street, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57102.
B. Mountain Bell Telephone Co., 930 15th Street, Denver, Colo.; Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., 125 South Dakota Avenue, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57102.
E. (9) $7,019.32.

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A. Bruce A. Dunton, 1126 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers Union, 99 University Place, New York, N.Y. 10003.
D. (6) $4,225. E. (9) $100.

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A. Donald R. Ebe, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio 44316.

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A. Clifford E. Edwards, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $216. E. (9) $44.

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A. Glenn Ellefson-Brooks, 7601 Tiverton Drive, Springfield, Va. 22152.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
E. (9) $27.70.

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A. John Ellis, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. D. A. Ellsworth, Brotherhood of Railway Airline & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employes, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Brotherhood of Railway, Airline & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employes, 6300 River Road, Rosemont, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $8,250. E. (9) $1,097.54.

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A. Roy Elson, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,200. E. (9) $647.75.

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A. John W. Emeigh, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

B. National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. John R. Englehorn, P.O. Box 948, Stamford, Conn. 06904.
B. Texasgulf, Inc., 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $2,031.26. E. (9) $816.50.

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A. Ethyl Corp., 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 611, Washington, D.C. 20005.
E. (9) $800.

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A. Constance Everett, 5423 Harwood Road, Bethesda, Md. 20014.
B. Citizens Committee on Natural Resources, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,585.

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A. Richard M. Fairbanks III, 1 Farragut Square South, Third Floor, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Leon Felix, Jr., National Education Association, 1419 Joan Drive, Palatine, Ill. 60067.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,927.20. E. (9) $75.

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A. Andrew A. Feinstein, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., 1707 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Committee for Humane Legislation, Inc., 11 West 60th Street, New York, N.Y. 10023.
D. (6) $3,600. E. (9) $870.70.

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A. Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., 1707 H Street NW., Suite 1005, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Nutritional Foods Association, 7727 South Painter Avenue, Whittier, Calif. 90602.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $74.97.

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A. Bernard A. Feuerstein, 65 Brewster Road, Scarsdale, N.Y.
B. Delson & Gordon, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. (For Mia Le Comte, et al., Box 113, Great Barrington, Mass. 01252.)
D. (6) $6,730.80.

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A. C. H. Fields, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park, Ridge, Ill.
(D) (6) $3,213. E. (9) $114.

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A. Peter J. Finnerty, 1730 K Street NW., Suite 307, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. R. J. R. Industries, Inc., 401 North Main Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $40.

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A. Robert R. Fitzgerald, 13174 Putnam Circle, Woodbridge, Va. 22191.
B. National Association for Uniformed Services, 956 North Monroe Street, Arlington, Va. 22201.
D. (6) $3,038.76.

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A. Carl J. Fleps, The Greyhound Corp., 1629 K Street NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Greyhound Corp., Greyhound Tower, Phoenix, Ariz. 85077.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $55.

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A. Carol Tucker Foreman, 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Consumer Federation of America, 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,851. E. (9) $80.

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A. David H. Foster, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,250. E. (9) $534.07.

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A. Alice Frandsen, 10311 Folk Street, Silver Spring, Md. 20902.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20002.
E. (9) $48.25.

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A. Robert M. Frederick, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $6,212.50.

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A. Greg N. Friberg, 918 16th Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. DK Consultants, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Gary R. Frink, 2535 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Aetna Life & Casualty, 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Conn. 06115.
D. (6) $1,100.

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A. Gary R. Frink, 2535 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Alaska International Industries, P.O. Box 60029, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701.
D. (6) $4,975. E. (9) $74.

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A. Gary R. Frink, 2535 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. Institute for Scientific Information, Inc., 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.
D. (6) $1,312.50. E. (9) $23.

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A. Gary R. Frink, 2535 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. The National Committee for Effective No-Fault, 2535 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.

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A. Gary R. Frink, 2535 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
B. The Organization for the Management of Alaska's Resources, Inc., Box 516, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
D. (6) $200.

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A. Norman S. Gaines, 1730 K Street NW., Suite 307, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. RJR Industries, Inc., 401 North Main Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102.
D. (6) $700. E. (9) $20.

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A. Margaret Gehres, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Leo J. Gehrig, M.D., American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $2,491.68. E. (9) $475.15.

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A. John Gentille, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Mary Condon Gereau, Suite 1101, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Treasury Employees Union, Suite 1101, 1730 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,725. E. (9) $302.45.

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A. James M. Gibson, 956 North Monroe Street, Arlington, Va. 22201.
B. National Association for Uniformed Services, 956 North Monroe Street, Arlington, Va. 22201.
D. (6) $2,183.75.

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A. Norma J. Gilbert, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motorola, Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,200.

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A. Arthur P. Gildea, Holiday Park East, Suite 428–432, 801–B West Eighth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45203.
B. National Conference of Brewery & Soft Drink Workers—International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America, Affiliate, 300 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. 60607.

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A. Vernie R. Glasson, III, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $3,312. E. (9) $128.

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A. Glenmede Trust Co., 1529 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.
E. (9) $24,227.37.

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A. Jack Golodner, 1990 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Actors Equity Association, 1500 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $310.

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A. Jack Golodner, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Council of AFL–CIO Unions for Professional Employees, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Michael Goodman, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,589.13. E. (9) $355.66.

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A. Carl F. Graham.
B. Amway Corp., 7575 East Fulton Road, Ada, Mich. 49355.
D. (6) $1,178. E.( 9) $1,792.

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A. James W. Green, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,055. E. (9) $497.63.

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A. P. Michael Greenwald, American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $439.20. E. (9) $198.93.

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A. Group Health Association of America, Inc., 1717 Massachusetts Avenue NW., No. 701, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $21,817. E. (9) $21,817.

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A. Thomas A. Hammer, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,813. E. (9) $78.

A. Dave Harbour, Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Co., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 230, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Alaskan Arctic Gas Pipeline Co., P.O. Box 979, Alaska Mutual Bank Building, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Robert E. Harman, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,600. E. (9) $75.

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A. Michael M. Hash, American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $1,344.22. E. (9) $202.63.

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A. Walter A. Hasty, Jr., 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Business Roundtable, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $245.

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A. Bruce R. Hawley, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,812. E. (9) $87.

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A. Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturers' Association, Suite 1300, 1700 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $75. E. (9) $46.

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A. Catherine J. Hill, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,025. E. (9) $850.

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A. Hill, Christopher & Phillips, 1900 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Association of Closed-End Investment Cos., 330 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $3,106. E. (9) $57.05.

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A. Hill, Christopher & Phillips, 1900 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. California Housing Finance Agency, 1120 N Street, Sacramento, Calif.
D. (6) $3,878.13. E. (9) $121.87.

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A. Hill, Christopher & Phillips, 1900 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Maremont Corp., New England Division, Box 111, Saco, Maine 04072.

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A. Gerald "Jerry" Hill, 6 Executive Park Drive, Atlanta, Ga. 30329.
B. Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $317.31. E. (9) $368.04.

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A. Hill, Livingstone & Associates, 1220 Watergate South, 700 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. VIII Pan American Games Organizing Committee, G.P.O. Box 70175, San Juan, P.R. 00936.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $1,500.

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A. Hill, Livingstone & Associates, 1220 Watergate South, 700 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. National Association of Greeting Card Publishers, Meridian Building, 170 Mason Street, Greenwich, Conn. 06830.
D. (6) $3,660.34. E. (9) $3,660.34.

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A. Arthur Hintze, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

A. Robert Hitzhuzen, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,625. E. (9) $119.

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A. Lawrence S. Hobart, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Public Power Association, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $573.66.

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A. Austin B. Hogan, Jr., American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $2,459.52. E. (9) $540.68.

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A. Hogan & Hartson, 815 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. National Rehabilitation Association, 1522 K Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $248.

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A. Holiday Inns, Inc., 3742 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. 38118.
E. (9) $1,310.

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A. Wayne K. Horiuchi, Japanese American Citizens League, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW., No. 204, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Japanese American Citizens League, National Headquarters, 1765 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94115.
D. (6) $687.

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A. Douglass C. Horstman, 1612 K Street NW., Suite 1210, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Maytag Co.; Northern Textile Association; National Knitted Outerwear Association.
D. (6) $3,300. E. (9) $400.

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A. John F. Horty, 4614 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.
B. Council of Community Hospitals, 4614 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

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A. Arthur L. Howard, 6801 Industrial Road, Springfield, Va. 22151.
B. Washington Gas Light Co., 1100 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20080.
D. (6) $329.90. E. (9) $83.60.

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A. Howell Corp., 800 Houston Natural Gas Building, Houston, Tex. 77002.
E. (9) $3,761.24.

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A. Karl T. Hoyle, Independent Bankers Association of America, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Suite 203, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Bankers Association of America, Sauk Centre, Minn. 56378.
E. (9) $430.43.

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A. Edward L. Huie, 4630 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20014.
B. National Association of Air Traffic Specialists, Inc., 4630 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20014.
D. (6) $4,383.62. E. (9) 253.41.

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A. Stanley W. Hulett, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Paper Institute, Inc., 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

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A. David J. Humphreys, Paulson & Humphreys, Suite 400, 5272 River Road, Washington, D.C. 20016.
B. Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, P.O. Box 204, 14650 Lee Road, Chantilly, Va. 22021.
D. (6) $15,000. E. (9) $53.70.

A. James Floyd Humphreys, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,333.

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A. Deborah Imle, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $25.59.

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A. Inter-American Services, Inc., 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., 1109, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. International Union of Operating Engineers, 1125 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $4,325.

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A. Institute of Foreign Bankers, 489 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $30,311.71. E. (9) $1,167.

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A. David L. Ivey, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Parking Association, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,687.50. E. (9) $34.04.

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A. Gary L. Jarmin, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. American Conservative Union, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $3,254.22.

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A. David M. Jenkins, 1775 K Street NW., Suite 315, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Miles Laboratories, Inc., 1127 Myrtle Street, Elkhart, Ind. 46514.
E. (9) $153.57.

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A. Bruce T. Johnson, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,063. E. (9) $3,155.

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A. John Paul Johnson, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Natural Gas Supply Committee.
D. (6) $8,125.02. E. (9) $1,600.63.

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A. Nicholas Johnson, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Citizens Communications Lobby, P.O. Box 19101, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. David Johnston, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Pan American World Airways, Inc., Pan Am Building, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $29.10.

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A. Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, 1100 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Stackpole Hall Foundation, St. Mary's, Pa.
E. (9) $50.

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A. Ernest W. Jones, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Oliver H. Jones, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $4,500. E. (9) $12,589.

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A. Ardon B. Judd, Jr., 1100 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Dresser Industries, Inc., 1100 Connecticut, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Robert E. Juliano, Hotel & Restaurant Employees & Bartenders International Union, 1666 K Street NW., Suite 304, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hotel & Restaurant Employees & Bartenders International Union, 120 East Fourth Street, Suite 1300, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
D. (6) $7,500. E. (9) $4,781.92.

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A. Susan Kaiser, Box 803, Englemeade Road, Pikesville, Md.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
E. (9) $73.08.

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A. Everett E. Kavanaugh, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Cosmetic, Toiletry & Fragrance Association, 1133 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $100.

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A. James J. Kennedy, Jr., Brotherhood of Railway, Airline & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employees, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Brotherhood of Railway, Airline & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employees, 6300 River Road, Rosemont, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $7,000. E. (9) $1,133.69.

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A. Kenyon & Kenyon Reilly Carr & Chapin, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y. 10038.
B. Estate of Bert N. Adams, et al, 1461 West 16 Place, Yuma, Ariz. 85364.
E. (9) $5.

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A. Carl F. Kettler, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Air Transport Association, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,750. E. (9) $386.10.

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A. Charles L. King, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $96.

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A. Gibson Kingren, 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., 900 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,125. E. (9) $1,835.

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A. Peter M. Kirby, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Air Transport Association, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,187.50. E. (9) $418.10.

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A. Ralph W. Kittle, Room 700, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. International Paper Co., Room 700, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $662. E. (9) $170.

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A. Gary D. Knight, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
B. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20062.
E. (9) $25.

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A. Jeffrey W. Knight, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Friends of the Earth, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,100.

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A. John S. Knox. Jr., 166 16th Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30318.
B. The Coca-Cola Bottlers' Association, 166 16th Street NW., Atlanta, Ga. 30318.
D. (6) $200.

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A. Robert L. Koob, Koob Associates, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 311, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Biscuit & Crackers Manufacturers' Association, 1660 L Street, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $150. E. (9) $72.30.

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A. Robert L. Koob, Koob Associates, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 311, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Norwich Pharmacal Co., Norwich, N.Y. 13815.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $340.50.

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A. Louis C. Kramp & Associates, 1819 H Street NW., Suite 420, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Holiday Inns, Inc., 3742 Lamar Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. 38118.
D. (6) $1,310.

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A. Joseph A. Kuchler, American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $451.29 E. (9) $43.75.

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A. Dan Kuykendall, 918 16th Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. DK Consultants, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Labor-Management Maritime Committee, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $12,012. E. (9) $10,290.

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A. Ralph D. B. Laime, National Education Association, 245 Northampton Drive, Willingboro, N.J. 08046
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,086.20. E. (9) $75.

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A. Lake Carriers' Association, 1411 Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44113.

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A. David R. Lambert, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Lane & Edson, 1800 M Street NW., Suite 400 South, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. The National Leased Housing Association, Suite 400 South, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $450.

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A. Clifford C. LaPlante, 955 L'Enfant Plaza North SW., Washington, D.C.
B. The Boeing Co., P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Wash. 98124.
D. (6) $1,800. E. (9) $153.65.

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A. Robert B. Laurents, 7205 Reservoir Road, Springfield, Va. 22150.
B. National Association for Uniformed Services, 956 North Monroe Street, Arlington, Va. 22201.
D. (6) $3,825.

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A. Susannah C. Lawrence, 317 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.
B. Consumer Action Now, Inc., 49 East 53d Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $419.90. E. (9) $419.90.

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A. Charles W. Lee, 148 Duddington Place SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Committee for Full Funding of Education Programs, 148 Duddington Pl. SE., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $80.

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A. Pat Leeper, 13234 Memory Lane, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. National Organization for Women (NOW), Inc., 425 13th Street NW., No. 1001, Washington, D.C. 20004.
D. (6) $1,487.50. D. (9) $35.

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A. Richard J. Leighton, Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, 1701 K Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Grocery Manufactuers of America, Inc., 1425 K Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. David M. Lenny, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Dale Lestina, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,005.35. E. (9) $198.13.

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A. Joseph A. Letorney, National Education Association, 112 Union Street, South Weymouth, Mass. 02190.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,005.35. E. (9) $75.

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A. Leva, Hawes, Symington, Martin & Oppenheimer, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, Inc., 660 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.
D. (6) $1,038.96.

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A. Leva, Hawes, Symington, Martin & Oppenheimer, 815 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Council of Community Hospitals, 4614 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.
D. (6) $627.50.

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A. Morris J. Levin, 1620 I Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of American Railroads, American Railroad Building, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Liberty Lobby, Inc., 130 Third Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $36,303.38. E. (9) $36,057.20.

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A. J. Patrick Logue, American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $1,056.47. E. (9) $159.38.

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A. C. Lance Lujan, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,105.56. E. (9) $213.21.

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A. Cynthia MacDonald, No. 1204, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association for Milk Marketing Reform, No. 1204, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $112.02.

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A. John V. Maraney, 324 East Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Star Route Mail Carriers' As-

sociation, 324 East Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.

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A. Ronald M. Marcus, Suite 713, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Consulting Engineers Council, Suite 713, 1155 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $100.

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A. Edwin E. Marsh, 336 Southern Building, 805 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Wool Growers Association, 600 Crandall Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.
D. (6) $5,221.26. E. (9) $1,151.04.

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A. C. Travis Marshall, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motorola Inc., 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $165.

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A. Thomas P. Mason, Jr., 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Consumer Bankers Association, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $435.57.

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A. Jon G. Massey, P.O. Box 8293, Washington, D.C. 20024.
B. Oil Investment Institute, P.O. Box 8293, Washington, D.C. 20024.

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A. Charles D. Matthews, Suite 410, 1100 17th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Ocean Industries Association, Suite 410, 1100 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $252.11.

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A. Charles H. Mauzy, National Education Association, 3951 Snapfinger Parkway, Decatur, Ga. 30032.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,086.20. E. (9) $75.

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A. Albert E. May, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Institute of Merchant Shipping, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $410. E. (9) $3.

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A. John L. McConnell, New York Stock Exchange, Inc., Suite 1100, 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 11 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.
D. (6) $1,200. E. (9) $225.

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A. Stanley J. McFarland, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,850. E. (9) $567.95.

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A. Ellen M. McGovern, 2401 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $5,342.40. E. (9) $366.31.

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A. F. Howard McGuigan, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $9,884. E. (9) $381.25.

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A. Peter E. McGuire, National Association of Retired and Veteran Railway Employees, Inc., 400 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. National Association of Retired and Veteran Railway Employees, Inc., P.O. Box 6060, Kansas City, Kans. 66010; Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, No. 304, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006; International Conference of Police Associations, 1239 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $800.

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A. John J. McHale, Jr., 3146 Q Street, Washington, D.C. 20007.
B. Consolidated Rail Corp., P.O. Box 23451, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $1,500.

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A. William F. McManus, 777 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. General Electric Co., Fairfield, Conn. 06431.
D. (6) $725. E. (9) $455.

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A. Robert L. Melbern, Route 3, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
B. National Association of Farmer Elected Committeemen, % Robert L. Melbern, Route 3, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
E. (9) $119.06.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American General Capital Management, Inc., 717 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American International Group, Inc., 102 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y. 10005.
D. (6) $75. E. (9) $18.75.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Estate of Charlotte M. O'Toole, Westover Hills, 710 Princeton Road, Wilmington, Del.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Fidelity Management & Research Co., 35 Congress Street, Boston, Mass. 02109.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Havens Relief Fund Society, 289 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.
D. (6) $25. E. (9) $5.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Lincoln National Corp., 1301 South Harrison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 46801.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $51.47.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Medical Area Service Corp., % Mr. Michael Brewer, Holyoke Center, 1000, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Clara A. Miller, Trust, Frederick M. Bransfield, Trustee, 2666 1 First National Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60603.

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A. Miller & Chevalier, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. State Street Research & Management Co., 225 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. 02110.

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A. Joseph L. Miller, 1612 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Maytag Co.; George A. Hormel & Co.
D. (6) $600. E. (9) $50.

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A. Lester F. Miller, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $216. E. (9) $38.

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A. Clarence Mitchell, Washington Bureau, NAACP, Suite 410, 733 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $8,000.

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A. John Moller, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., 1909 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $400.

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A. Christopher Monek, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. Michael Monroney, TRW, Inc., Suite 800, 2030 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. TRW, Inc., 23555 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Howard Moore, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Jo V. Morgan, Jr., 1050 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Humane Association, P.O. Box 1266, Denver, Colo. 80201.
D. (6) $1,800.

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A. John Morgan, 1925 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Communications Workers of America, 1925 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $588. E. (9) $7.70.

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A. Tessa Morris, 925 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Realtors, 925 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $877.

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A. Roger L. Mozingo, 4207 Sideburn Road, Fairfax, Va. 22030.
B. Tobacco Institute, 1776 K Street NW., Washingtin, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $110.

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A. William G. Mullen, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. National Newspaper Association, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
E. (9) $215.91.

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A. Richard W. Murphy, Suite 1109, 1200 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Merck & Co, Inc., Rahway, N.J. 07065.
D. (6) $500

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A. Rosemary G. Murray, 1800 K Street NW., No. 900, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Pan American World Airways, 1800 K Street NW., No. 900, Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $400.10

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A. National Associated Businessmen, Inc., 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $494.25. E. (9) $547.49.

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A. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1790 Broadway, New York, NY. 10019.
D. (6) $22,147. E. (9) $21,649.

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A. National Association for Milk Marketing Reform, 1600 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 1204, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $24,377. E. (9) $24,273.99.

A. National Association for Uniformed Services, 956 North Monroe Street, Arlington, Va. 22201.
D. (6) $60,073.01. E. (9) $ 14,472.65.

A. National Association of Air Traffic Specialists, Inc., Suite 200, 4630 Montgomery Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20014.
D. (6) $64,189.15. E. (9) $4, 737.03.

A. National Association of Farmer Elected Committeemen, c/o Robert L. Melbern, Route 3, Gatesville, Tex. 76528.
D. (6) $2,269.57. E. (9) $2,269.57.

A. National Association of Federally Licensed Firearms Dealers: American Press Media, 7001 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. 60626.
D. (6) $2,100. E. (9) $2,100.

A. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $58,913.19. E. (9) $50,577.

A. National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc., 1101 17th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $485.

A. National Association of State Lotteries, P.O. Box 1000, Braintree, Mass. 02184.
D. (6) $1,900.85. E. (9) $1,900.85.

A. National Association of Theatre Owners, Inc., 1500 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036.
E. (6) $1,523.52.

A. National Beer Wholesalers' Association of America, Inc., 6310 North Cicero Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60646.
D. (6) $35,163. E. (9) $685.89.

A. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $19,277.25. E. (9) $19, 277.25.

A. National Campaign To Stop the B–1 Bomber, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $5,260.50. E. (9) $7,823.92.

A. National Citizens Communications Lobby, P.O. Box 19101, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $1,320. E. (9) $60.

A. National Clean Air Coalition, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $8,950. E. (9) $6,324.47.

A. National Coalition for Marine Conservation, Inc., P.O. Box 5131, Savannah, Ga. 31403.
D. (6) $27,008.80. E. (9) $17,960.19.

A. National Committee for Effective No-Fault, 2535 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20008.
D. (6) $2,800.

A. National Consumer Center for Legal Services, 1302 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $11,722.44. E. (9) $4,658.97.

A. National Council of Agricultural Employers, 237 Southern Building, 1425 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $2,518.

A. National Counsel Associates, 421 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. North American Telephone Association, 1725 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,500. E. (9) $5,536.27.

A. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $60,636.10. E. (9) $15,219.06.

A. The National Federation of Business & Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., 2012 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $257,200.78. E. (9) $6,398.54.

A. National Government & Legislative Relations Service, 1625 I Street NW., Suite 124–A, Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $12,200. E. (9) $11,320.

A. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $162,947.34. E. (9) 14,462.50.

A. National Housing Conference, Inc., 1126 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $30,438.20. E. (9) 38,415.32.

A. The National Leased Housing Association, Suite 400 South, 1800 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $450. E. (9) $450.

A. National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws, 2317 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $7,127. E. (9) $6,627.

A. National Parking Association, 1101 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
E. (9) $4,610.85.

A. National Rehabilitation Association, 1522 K Street NW., Suite 1120, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $6,161. E. (9) $1,100.

A. National Rifle Association of America, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $75,114.28. E. (9) $79,358.35.

A. National Right to Life Committee, Inc., 529 14th Street NW., No. 557, Washington, D.C. 20045.
E. (9) $18,500.

A. National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $4,375. E. (9) $4,222.

A. National Small Business Association, 1225 19th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $5,000. E. (9) $2,562.52.

A. National Solid Wastes Management Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. National Student Lobby, 2000 P Street NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $8,687.30. E. (9) $10,685 32.

A. National Tax Equality Association, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,599.80 E. (9) $3,301.24.

A. National Taxpayers Union, 325 East Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $46,788.28. E. (9) $34,445.14.

A. National Turkey Federation, Suite 302, International Center, Reston, Va. 22091.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $300.

A. National Wool Growers Association, 600 Crandall Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.
D. (6) $5,555. E. (9) $9,246.15.

A. Natural Gas Supply Committee, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., No. 505 Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $108,200. E. (9) $49,542.72.

A. A. S. Nemir Associates, Suite 1230, Pennsylvania Building, Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. Brazilian Sugar & Alcohol Institute, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $640.

A. Frank Newham, National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.

A. Robert W. Nolan, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Fleet Reserve Association, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $100.

A. Northwest Energy Co., P.O. Box 1526, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110.
E. (9) $299.96.

A. Rebekah Norton, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. American Conservative Union, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $347.42.

A. Rebekah Norton, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Conservative Victory Fund, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $721.14.

A. Thomas C. Norton, 222 South Prospect Avenue, Suite 130, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068.
B. National Association of Manufacturers, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,281.25.

A. Dallin H. Oaks, Provo, Utah 84602.
B. Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

A. Hubert K. O'Bannon, 1318 North George Mason Drive, Arlington, Va. 22205.
B. Consolidated Rail Corp., P.O. Box 23451, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $1,200.

A. W. Brice O'Brien, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

A. William B. O'Connell, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
B. United States League of Savings Associations, 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601.
D. (6) $337.50. E. (9) $205.58.

A. T. J. Oden, 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Independent Gasoline Marketers Council, No. 604, 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $12,000.

A. Oil Investment Institute, P.O. Box 8293, Washington, D.C. 20024.

A. Kathleen F. O'Reilly, 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Consumer Federation of America, 1012 14th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $3,633. E. (9) $90.

A. The Organization of Plastics Processors, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Suite 320, Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $3,843.

A. J. Denis O'Toole, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $4,781.25. E. (9) $281.10.

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A. Roland A. Ouellette, 1660 L Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. 48202.
D. (6) $3,600. E. (9) $3,271.85.

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A. Pasco, Inc., P.O. Box 1677, Englewood, Colo. 80110.
E. (9) $3,260.18.

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A. Jack Pearce, Pearce & Brand, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Committee Urging Regulatory Reform for Efficient National Trucking (Current), 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,000. E. (9) $3,469.

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A. Steven C. Pearlman, 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. National Campaign To Stop the B–1 Bomber. 318 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,625.

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A. Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz, 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19109.
B. Glenmede Trust Co., 1529 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.
D. (6) $21,500. E. (9) $2,727.37.

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A. Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Sun Co., Inc., 100 Matsonford Road, Radnor, Pa. 19087.
D. (6) $1,008. E. (9) $2,167.

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A. A. Harold Peterson, 715 Cargill Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
B. National R.E.A. Telephone Association, 715 Cargill Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55402.
D. (6) $3,333.33. E. (9) $1,450.10.

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A. Richard W. Peterson, Independent Bankers Association of America, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Suite 203, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Independent Bankers Association of America, Sauk Centre, Minn. 56378.
E. (9) $430.43.

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A. E. Rogers Pleasants, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 210, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19898.

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A. J. Francis Pohlhaus, Washington Bureau, NAACP, 733 15th Street NW., Suite 410, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.
D. (6) $500.

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A. Rafe Pomerance, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Friends of the Earth, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,100.

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A. Judith A. Pond, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 924, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Ralston Purina Co., Checkerboard Square, St. Louis, Mo. 63188.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $104.

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A. Frederick T. Poole, American Farm Bureau Federation, 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Ill.
D. (6) $2,963. E. (9) $121.

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A. John Post, 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Business Roundtable, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York,, N.Y. 10017 and 888 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $30.

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A. Robert D. Powell, 734 15th Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Business Aircraft Association, Inc., 425 13th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20004.

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A. Prather, Seeger, Doolittle, Farmer & Ewing, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Bankers' Association for Foreign Trade, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $4,500.

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A. Prather, Seeger, Doolittle, Farmer & Ewing, 1101 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. First National Bank of Chicago, 1 First National Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60670.
D. (6) $4,500.

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A. PROD, Inc., 2000 P Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $40. E. (9) $34.47.

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A. Public Citizen's Tax Reform Research Group, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,687.01. E. (9) $2,687.01.

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A. Purcell & Nelson, 1776 F Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Business Roundtable, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $150.

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A. Robert N. Pyle, Suite 450, 1707 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Automotive Parts Rebuilding Association, 6849 Old Dominion Drive, McLean, Va. 22101.
D. (6) $2,100.

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A. Joseph E. Quin, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Quintana Refinery Co., P.O. Box 3331, Houston, Tex. 77001.
E. (9) $2,156.30.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Bermuda Department of Tourism, Hamilton, Bermuda.
D. (6) $1,666.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Denver Water Department, 154 West Calfax Avenue, Denver, Colo.
E. (9) $491.75.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Gulf Oil Corp., P.O. Box 1166, Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. National Bulk Carriers, Inc., 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. National Ski Areas Association, 99 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y.
D. (6) $1,500. E. (9) $190.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Princess Hotels International, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. R. J. Reynolds Industries, Inc., 401 North Main Street, Winston-Salem, N.C.
D. (6) $1,000.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., The Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Sea-Land Service, Inc., P.O. Box 900, Edison, N.Y.
D. (6) $900. E. (9) $32.50.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Security Pacific National Bank, 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Security Pacific National Leasing, Inc., Post Office Box 7722, San Francisco, Calif.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Stimson Lumber Co., and Miller Redwood Co., 315 Pacific Building, Portland, Oreg.
D. (6) $125.

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A. Ragan & Mason, 900 17th Street NW., Farragut Building, Washington, D.C.
B. Uranium Enrichment Associates, 1620 I Street, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $20,000.

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A. Sydney C. Reagan, 6815 Prestonshire, Dallas, Tex. 75225.
B. Southwestern Peanut Shellers Association, 6815 Prestonshire, Dallas, Tex. 75225.
D. (6) $1,396.33. E. (9) $1,246.33.

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A. Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, P.O. Box 204, 14650 Lee Road, Chantilly, Va. 22021.
E. (9) $15,053.70.

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A. Campbell L. Reed, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Thomas J. Reese, 1225 Otis Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20017.
B. Taxation With Representation, Suite 201, 732 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $926.10. E. (9) $51.90.

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A. Pratt Remmel, 317 Pennsylvania Avenue SE., Washington, D.C.
B. American Rivers Conservation Council, 317 Pennsylvania Avenue S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $480.

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A. Reproductive Freedom League, P.O. Box 11921, Lexington, Ky. 40511.
D. (6) $118.20. E. (9) $127.99.

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A. Reserve Officers Association of the U.S. 1 Constitution Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,497.92. E. (9) $1,972.28.

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A. John Arthur Reynolds, P.O. Box 512, Fresno, Calif. 93709.
B. Western Cotton Growers Association of California, P.O. Box 512, Fresno, Calif. 93709.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $621.41.

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A. Edmund B. Rice, American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $41.03. E. (9) $18.90.

A. Pamela E. Rich, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Friends of the Earth, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,800.

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A. Warren S. Richardson, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,060.

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A. James W. Riddell, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. The Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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A. James W. Riddell, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich.

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A. James W. Riddell, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Pan American World Airways, Inc., 1800 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $750.

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A. James W. Riddell, 723 Washington Building, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. Volume Footwear Retailers of America, 51 East 42d Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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A. John Riley, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $787.54. E. (9) $5.49.

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A. John R. Rivers, American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $1,238.39. E. (9) $240.77.

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A. RJR Industries, Inc., 401 North Main Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27101.
E. (9) $4,140.

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A. Roadway Express, Inc., 1501 Wilson Boulevard, No. 910, Arlington, Va. 22209.
E. (9) $23.50.

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A. James C. Roberts, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. American Conservative Union, 422 First Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,250.

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A. Ronn Robinson, National Education Association, P.O. Box 558, Mercer Island, Wash. 98040.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,086.20. E. (9) $100.

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A. Ted V. Rodgers, Suite 304, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Nationwide Insurance Companies and Affiliates, 246 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216.
D. (6) $2,500.

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A. Mitchell A. Rofsky, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Congress Watch, 133 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,000.

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A. James A. Rogers, 1101 15th Street NW., Suite 302, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. United Parcel Service, Greenwich Office Park 5, Greenwich, Conn. 06830.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $1,779.36.

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A. Nathaniel H. Rogg, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,437.50. E. (9) $109.69.

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A. Harry N. Rosenfield, 1735 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Chiropractic Association, 2200 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.
D. (6) $1,950. E. (9) $210.

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A. Larry M. Rosenstein, 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Council of Life Insurance, Inc., 1730 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $10.

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A. Paul M. Ruden, Wilner & Scheiner, 2021 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Southwest Airlines Co., 1820 Regal Row, Dallas, Tex. 75235.
D. (6) $800. E. (9) $59.89.

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A. Austin St. Laurent, 710 White Henry Stuart Building, Seattle, Wash. 98101.
B. Western Environmental Trade Association of Washington, Inc., 710 White Henry Stuart Building, Seattle, Wash. 98101.

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A. Henry Schacht, 3100 Ferry Building, San Francisco, Calif. 94106.
B. California Canners & Growers, 3100 Ferry Building, San Francisco, Calif. 94106.
D. (6) $2,850. E. (9) $729.46.

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A. Jerome D. Schaller, 1101 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C.
B. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., 3M Center, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.
E. (9) $2,063.92.

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A. Allen D. Schlosser, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. U.S.-Japan Trade Council, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $300.

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A. Robert L. Schmidt.
B. National Cable Television Association, Inc., 918 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $590.

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A. Frank Schneller, 1957 E. Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, 20006.

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A. John W. Scott, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The National Grange, 1616 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $6,250.

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A. Paul Y. Seligson, Wilner & Scheiner, 2021 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Southwest Airlines Co., 1820 Regal Row, Dallas, Tex. 75235.
D. (6) $250. E. (9) $59.89.

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A. Theodore A. Serrill, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. National Newspaper Association, 491 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
E. (9) $94.88.

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A. Leo Seybold, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Air Transport Association, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $1,475. E. (9) $122.32.

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A. Yvonne L. Shafer, National Education Association, c/o Classroom Teachers of Dallas, 3816 San Jacinto Street, Dallas, Tex. 75204.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $2,426.80. E. (9) $100.

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A. Richard N. Sharood, 919 18th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Great Lakes & European Lines, Inc., 222 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60606.
D. (6) $3,000.

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A. James R. Sharp, 1108 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Fur Merchants Association, 224 West 30th Street, New York, N.Y.

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A. Shaw & Stedina, 350 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
B. Committee for Fair Reform of the Customs Laws, 350 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
D. (6) $6,800. E. (9) $612.06.

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A. Jowanda Shelton, 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
B. Committee for Humane Legislation, Inc., 11 West 60th Street, New York, N.Y. 10023.
D. (6) $3,900.

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A. Laurence P. Sherfy, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Norman R. Sherlock, Air Transport Association of America, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Air Transport Association, 1709 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,526.25. E. (9) $696.86.

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A. James K. Shiver, 1629 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Diamond Shamrock Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.

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A. A. Z. Shows, Suite 502, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Watergate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $2,750. E. (9) $2,737.86.

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A. Talmage E. Simpkins, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. Labor-Management Maritime Committee, 100 Indiana Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
D. (6) $1,810. E. (9) $10.

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A. Lana H. Sims, 400 Barringer Building, Columbia, S.C. 29201.
B. South Carolina Railroad Association, 400 Barringer Building, Columbia, S.C. 29201.
D. (6) $68.10. E. (9) $339.96.

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A. Marcus W. Sisk, Jr., 1775 K Street NW., Suite 220, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Oil Shale Corp., 10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90067.
D. (6) $3,500. E. (9) $446.10.

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A. G. Bernard Slebos, United Airlines, 1825 K Street NW., No. 607, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Airlines, P.O. Box 66100, Chicago, Ill. 60666.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $177.

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A. Robert Slomski, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Clean Air Coalition, Inc., 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $1,980.

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A. Douglas M. Smith, P.O. Box 335, Annapolis, Md. 21404.
B. Texas Legal Protection Plan, Inc., P.O. Box 12487, Capitol Station, Austin, Tex. 78711.
E. (9) $2,288.92.

A. Hugh H. Smith, 4140 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Express Co., American Express Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10004.
D. (6) $150.

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A. John M. Snyder, 1721 DeSales Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Citizens Committee for the Right To Keep and Bear Arms, Bellefield Office Park, 1601 114th SE., Suite 151, Bellevue, Wash. 98004.
D. (6) $4,050.

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A. Carl A. Soderblom, Nevada Railroad Association, 1 East First Street, Suite 905, Reno, Nev. 89501.
B. Nevada Railroad Association, Pacific Transportation Co., Western Pacific Railroad Co., 1 East First Street, Suite 905, Reno, Nev. 89501.
E. (9) $613.15.

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A. Belle Soloway, 1207 East Capitol SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
D. (6) $1,360. E. (9) $68.21.

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A. Leland R. Sorteberg, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $216. E. (9) $22.

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A. Southwestern Peanut Shellers Association, 6815 Prestonshire, Dallas, Tex. 75225.
D. (6) $1,723.33. E. (9) $1,723.33.

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A. Larry N. Spiller, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 713, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. American Consulting Engineers Council, 1155 15th Street NW., Suite 713, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $2,500. E. (9) $125.

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A. Sportsmans Paradise Homeowners Association, Route 2, Box 228, Blythe, Calif. 92225.
E. (9) $50.

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A. James M. Sprouse, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. John W. Sroka, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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A. Robert H. Starkey, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
B. National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $216. E. (9) $14.

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A. George E. Steele, Jr., Steele & Utz, 1225 19th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C.
B. Zoological Action Committee, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C.
D. (6) $28,500. E. (9) $28,500.

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A. Travis B. Stewart, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., 1775 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland Street, Nutley, N.J. 07110.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $200.

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A. Pamela Strayer, 10564 Jason Lake, Columbia, Mo. 21044.
B. Women's Lobby, Inc., 201 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, D.C. 20002.
E. (9) $45.30.

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A. Sandra J. Strebel, Spiegel & McDiarmid, 2600 Virginia Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. The Cities of Anaheim and Riverside, Calif.
D. (6) $123.75.

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A. R. Keith Stroup, 2317 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
B. National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, 2317 M Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20037.
D. (6) $908.

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A. Richard L. Studley, 1110 Spring Street, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.
B. Machinery Dealers National Association, 1110 Spring Street, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Association of Art Museum Directors, P.O. Box 620, Philadelphia, Pa. 10021.

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Governors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, 63d and Shirley Streets, Omaha, Nebr. 68106.
D. (6) $100.

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Travelers Corp., 1 Tower Square, Hartford, Conn. 06115.

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A. Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, 1666 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. World Airways, Inc., Oakland International Airport, Oakland, Calif. 94614.
D. (6) $500. E. (9) $10.

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A. John L. Sweeney, 13931 Esworthy Road, Germantown, Md. 20767.
B. Consolidated Rail Corp., P.O. Box 23451, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, D.C. 20024.
D. (6) $6,000.

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A. John R. Sweeney, Solar Building, 1000 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Bethlehem Steel Corp., Bethlehem, Pa. 18016.
D. (6) $200. E. (9) $105.50.

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A. Matsuo Takabuki, 519 Halekauwila Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96801.
B. The Estate of Bernice P. Bishop/Kamehameha Schools, 519 Halekauwila Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96801.

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A. Fred R. Tammen, 1522 K Street NW., Suite 1120, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Rehabilitation Association, 1522 K Street NW., Suite 1120, Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $5,500. E. (9) $100.

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A. Taxation With Representation, Suite 201, 732 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $10,438.37. E. (9) $12,779.63.

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A. Texas Legal Protection Plan, P.O. Box 12487, Capitol Station, Austin, Tex. 78711.
E. (9) $2,288.92.

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A. Fred D. Thompson, Thompson, Liebengood & Crawford, First American Center, Nashville, Tenn. 37238.
B. Westinghouse Electric Corp., 1801 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,636.87. E. (9) $605.86.

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A. Melissa Thompson, 425 13th Street NW., No. 1001, Washington, D.C. 20004.
B. National Organization for Women (NOW), Inc., 425 13th Street NW., No. 10001, Washington, D.C. 20004.
D. (6) $2,376. E. (9) $488.83.

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A. Drew V. Tidwell, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Consumer Bankers Association, 1725 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
D. (6) $2,000. E. (9) $4,953.18.

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A. Patrick F. Tobin, 417 Fourth Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20001.
B. International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94109.
D. (6) $5,005.

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A. Joseph P. Trainor, Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, 815 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, 6300 River Road, Rosemont, Ill. 60018.
D. (6) $5,250. E. (9) $1,567.05.

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A. W. M. Trevarrow, 976 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20045.
B. American Motors Corp., 27777 Franklin Road, Detroit, Mich. 48076.
D. (6) $6,250. E. (9) $370.25.

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A. Paul E. Trimble, 1411 Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44113.
B. Lake Carriers' Association, 1411 Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44113.

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A. Jerry R. Tucker, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 1125 15th Street NW., No. 600, Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48214.
D. (6) $6,411.90. E. (9) $622.30.

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A. United States-Japan Trade Council, 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $400. E. (9) $400.

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A. H. Stewart Van Scoyoc, Suite 210, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. 19898.
D. (6) $80. E. (9) $16.

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A. R. Dick Vander Woude, National Education Association, 648 A Dauphine Court, Elk Grove Village, Ill. 60007.
B. National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,118.20. E. (9) $75.

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A. Rudolph A. Vignone, 1800 K Street NW., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio 44316.

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A. Marcos von Goihman, 6700 Belcrest Road, No. 625, Hyattsville, Md. 20782.
B. Guyana Airways Corp., No. 625, 6700 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Md.

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A. Richard D. Warden, 1125 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW), 8000 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48214.
D. (6) $8,191.16. E. (9) $762.51.

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A. Leonard Warner, P.O. Box 100, Ashburn, Va. 22011.
B. Len Warner, Inc., P.O. Box 100, Ashburn, Va. 22011.
D. (6) $1,000. E. (9) $1,630.

A. Washington Board of Realtors, No. 439, 1511 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A. Washington Gas Light Co., 1100 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20080.
E. (9) $1,548.53.

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A. Webster & Sheffield, 1 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020.
B. Aluminum Association, 750 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
E. (9) $3,591.43.

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A. Carol Werner, 706 Seventh Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. National Abortion Rights Action League, 706 Seventh Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $4,131.

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A. Western Cotton Growers Association of California, P.O. Box 512, Fresno, Calif. 93709.
D. (6) $5,644.16. E. (9) $2,063.61.

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A. Western Environmental Trade Association of Washington, Inc., 710 White, Henry & Stuart Building, Seattle, Wash. 98101.
E. (9) $1,393.70.

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A. Gordon A. Whitt, 6801 Industrial Road, Springfield, Va. 22151.
B. Washington Gas Light Co., 1100 H. Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20080.
D. (6) $990.73. E. (9) $144.30.

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A. Anne Wickham, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
B. Friends of the Earth, 620 C Street SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.
D. (6) $2,100.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Medicorp, Inc., 111 Presidential Boulevard, Bala Cynwyd, Pa. 19004.
E. (9) $15.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. American Physical Therapy Association, 1156 15th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $10.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Bangor Punta Operations, Inc, 1 Greenwich Plaza, Greenwich, Conn 06830.
E. (9) $40.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Brown & Root, Inc., Box 3, Houston, Tex. 77001.
E. (9) $250.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Estee Lauder, Inc., 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
D. (6) $300. E. (9) $30.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Martin Ryan Haley & Associates, Inc., 40 Central Park South, New York, N.Y. 10019.
E. (9) $40.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. IU International Management Corp., 1500 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.
D. (6) $1,700. E.(9) $170.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Krause Milling Co., P.O. Box 1156, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.
E. (9) $10.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Jack E. Lawton and William B. Lawton, Route 2, Box 816, Sulphur, La. 70663.
E. (9) $7.50.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Litton Industries, Inc., 360 North Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210.
E. (9) $21.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Louisiana Land & Exploration Co., P.O. Box 60350, New Orleans, La. 70160.
E. (9) $50.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Marion Laboratories, Inc., 10236 Bunker Ridge Road, Kansas City, Mo.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Matilda Grey Trust, P.O. Box 20001, Lake Charles, La. 70601.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Water Companies, Box 387, Washington, D.C. 20044.
D. (6) $900. E. (9) $90.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Health Legislation Council, P.O. Box 4626, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Powell Lumber Co., P.O. Box P, Lake Charles, La. 70601.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Smith Kline Corp., 1500 Spring Garden, Philadelphia, Pa. 19130.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Truck Body & Equipment Association, Inc., Suite 1220, 5330 Wisconsin Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20015.
D. (6) $2,200. E. (9) $220.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Tyson Foods, Inc., Drawer E, Springdale, Ill. 72764.
E. (9) $15.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Vinson, Elkins, Searls, Connally & Smith, 21st floor, First City National Bank, Houston, Tex. 77002.
E. (9) $80.

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A. Williams & Jensen, 1130 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Ward Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 849, Conway, Ark. 72032.
D. (6) $100. E. (9) $10.

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A. Robert E. Williams, United Airlines, 1825 K Street NW., No. 607, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. United Airlines, P.O. Box 66100, Chicago, Ill. 60666.
D. (6) $1,250. E. (9) $363.

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A. A. W. Winter, P.O. Box 1677, Englewood, Colo. 80110.
B. Pasco. Inc., P.O Box 1677, Englewood, Colo. 80110.
D. (6) $1,027.40. E. (9) $829.03.

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A. Irvin Wolkstein, American Hospital Association, 1 Farragut Square South, Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. American Hospital Association, 840 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60611.
D. (6) $270.38. E. (9) $108.60.

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A. Burton C. Wood, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
B. National Association of Home Builders of the United States, 15th and M Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20005.
D. (6) $6,421.86. E. (9) $555.10.

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A. Jack Yelverton, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. Fleet Reserve Association, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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A. Robert Zacharias, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.
B. The Associated General Contractors of America, 1957 E Street NW., Washington, D.C.

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A. Donald P. Zeifang, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
B. National Association of Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $3,000. E. (9) $453.

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A. Zoological Action Committee, Inc., 1225 19th Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036.
D. (6) $6,410. E. (9) $29,515.89.

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A. John L. Zorack, 8802 Law Court, Springfield, Va. 22152.
B. Pan American World Airways, 1800 K Street NW., No. 900, Washington, D.C. 20006.
E. (9) $367.64.

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## IRS REGULATIONS ON TUITION

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### HON. NEWTON I. STEERS, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 4, 1977*

Mr. STEERS. Mr. Speaker, on November 2, 1976, the IRS issued proposed regulations that would treat tuition remitted by an educational institution on behalf of a student who is a dependent of a faculty member as prima facie compensation taxable to the faculty member, rather than as a scholarship to the dependent, excludable from income. These regulations came as a total surprise to the academic community which had no reason to anticipate a unilateral action by the Internal Revenue Service in a matter which has had both congressional and IRS approval for 22 years.

It is clear that the effect of the regulations would be to destroy tuition remission programs while the return to the Treasury would be minimal—estimated at less than $5 million. In addition, if the 27,000 students currently enrolled in accredited institutions under tuition remis-