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## EXECUTIVE SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS August 14, 1974

United States Senate, Committee on Rules and Administration Washington, D. C.

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The Committee met, pursuant to call, in Room 301, Russell Office Building, the Honorable Howard W. Cannon, Chairman, presiding.

Cook Present: Senators Cannon, Pell, Byrd, Allen, Cook Scott, Griffin and Matfield.

Staff Present: William M. Cochrane, Staff Director; Hugh Q. Alexander, Chief Counsel; Joseph E. O'Leary, Professional Staff Member (Minority); John P. Coder, Professional Staff Member; Jack L. Sapp, Professional Staff Member; James H. Duffy, Chief Counsel, Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections; James F. Schoener, Minority Counsel, Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections; Peggy Parrish, Assistant Chief Clerk; and John K. Swearingen, Staff Director, Subcommittee on Computer Services.

> The Chairman. The Committee will come to order. Senator McGovern is here. Let us turn to Item 3.

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STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE GEORGE MC GOVERN, A UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

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Senator McGovern. Mr. Chairman, Concurrent Resolution 99, asks for 5,000 additional copies of the hearings, the report in the appendices with reference to the recent hearings that were held looking toward the development of a national nutritional policy.

I have talked to the Committee staff about the possibility of reducing that request. We have requests in now for some 3,500 copies of those hearings in the forthcoming report, and we are allowed 1,000 copies, so if we reduce that 5,000 figure to 3,000 it would cut the expense involved by 40 percent, and I think we could get by on that figure.

So the Resolution should be changed from a request, from 5,000 to 3,000. That is really what is involved.

The Chairman. You think that is about the number that would be required?

Senator McGovern. Well, as of this morning we have a total of 3,500 requests. There would probably be some additional ones coming in, but we have an overage with the 1,000 that we are allowed, that would give us a stock of 4,500 if we were -- or give us a stock of 4,000 if we were granted an additional 3,000 by this Resolution.

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The Chairman. You tried to fulfill all requests for

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copies from everybody or --

Senator McGovern. We tried to exercise some discipline.

If somebody writes in and says we would like to have 25 copies for a class, or something like that, we hold them to line. But we do try to exercise some discipline over there, because it does involve quite a bit of material.

There were six different subjects that were investigated in these hearings, each one with a panel, so it does involve a considerable number of documents, and we tried only to honor what we can identify as serious requests.

The Chairman. The reason that we requested this is that if you have been around in some of the storage places in the building here, and in the attic, you will see volumes and volumes of hearings, and reports, just stacked up that people never use, and so we determined the other day that we would hold up a number of requests, and hear from the people involved, to see if actually there was a valid need for them.

Senator McGovern. I think it is a legitimate point, Mr. Chairman.

I myself took an interest in this when I saw the amount. The first time I have over been involved in asking for any additional number of copies of hearings, and I frankly was shocked to learn the cost, the printing cost involved in a matter of th is kind.

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I guess I really just had not been aware of what it

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cost to produce documents in this volume, and so I personally took the time to meet with the staff and see if that request could not be scaled down, where it will be, if it is granted, we will be down to 500 above what we now think are serious requests.

There are some 3,500 requests with the Committee now. We have a 1,000 authorization. This takes us up to 4,000. It will give us an overage of about 500 for any additional requests that come in, and I have told the staff we are going to have to hold the line there, just because of the cost involved.

The Chairman. Senator Griffin? Senator Griffin. No questions. The Chairman. Senator Pell? Senator Pell. No questions. The Chairman. Senator Hatfield?

Senator Matfield. Mr. Chairman, as one who raised this question in the first place about the printing policies, I am still troubled by the fact that we do not have any basic criteria, or measurement by which we go about printing these documents.

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First of all, what was the initial printing of these, Senator McGovern?

Senator McGovern. We are allowed 1,000, Senator Hatfield.

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Senator Hatfield. You have sent out all but 500? Senator McGovern. They have not all been printed yet. There were approximately 1,200 people who attended the hearings, and of those, 1,000 of them lef requests for copies. That was the first request to come in. Since then, the Committee tells me that they have identified another 2,500, what they call serious requests, people that really are entitled to a Government document of this kind. Senator Matfield. Eighteen volumes, is this correct? Senator McGovern. That is correct. Senator Hatfield. Eighteen volumes to one set? Senator McGovern. Yes. What there is there --Senator Hatfield. Four hundred pages?

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Senator McGovern. There is six hearings, six appendices, and six reports.

Senator Hatfield. Is there any -- what has the Committee determined as to who would qualify as a recipient for one of these, besides the witnesses?

Senator McGovern. It is difficult to set any really rigid criteria, Senator Hatfiled, other than to say that we think they ought to go to people who are involved in the nutritional field, the school lunch directors, to school board members, to people involved in the food stamp program, the senior citizens.

We tried not just to hand them out indiscriminately to anyone who wants one.

Senator Hatfield. Are these available through the Government Printing Office, for sale?

Senator McGovern. I cannot answer that, Senator Hatfield.

Senator Hatfiled. Would these be, Mr. Chairman? The Chairman. Pardon me?

Senator Hatfield. Do we know whether or not these would be available for sale through the Government Printing Office?

Do they list in their catalogue? Normally, usually?

Mr. Coder. Senator, this is at the option of the Superintendent. I think very probably he would.

Senator Hatfield. It seems to me if we could coordinate a policy between the Government Printing Office and the Committees, so that if these people, many of them who would write in, could be referred to the Government Printing Office, and let them purchase a copy, if they are really serious.

It would even be for those, for instance, who testified, or a list submitted by the Committee, to provide such for half price of what the Government Printing Office would normally charge, or some other method.

But to me this matter of sending out 18 volumes, or one volume, 18, people who write in, just think somewhere we are going to have to set up some kind of criteria, or some kind of

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a sharing of the cost.

There seems to be no uniform policy here in the Rules Committee. We have had these come before us one at a time. We approve them one at a time, unrelated to one another, and I think we in the Rules Committee ought to set a policy, but also in conjunction with the Committees.

I am not saying that a hearing on log exports from the Northwest would have the same national interest as this type of hearing that you represent. Because to me this is probably one of the most national problems that we have.

So we are going to have to have flexibility. But it bothers me that we approve these haphazardly, one at a time, without any particular criteria, except as they come in as a request from the Committee.

Senator McGovern. I cannot dispute that.

Senator Hatfield. And as Senator Cannon has said, we made a look around upstairs, and there are literally, I am sure there must be tons of paper up there that have created not only a fire hazard, but represent a burden to the taxpayers.

Senator McGovern. The only assurance that I can give you is that there will not be any storage problems on these. They will go out.

I know enough about the interest in the field to know that they are really going to be collectors' items in short order.

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It is the best compilation of expert opinion that we have in this whole field of food and nutrition, ranging over the questions as diverse as nutrition, education, and the world food crisis.

It really covers the whole field of what the U.S. ought to be thinking about in terms of the long-range food production, distribution and nutritional policies.

I think they would be valuable to members of the Congress, as well as to the general public.

Senator Hatfield. Well, we had, you know, 67 volumes of the first Hoover Commission Report; we had 37 volumes of the Second Hoover Commission Report; we had 22 volumes of the Pearl Harbor Report, and we could go on and on, and you know, some of these get rather extensive, and if we do not have any particular criteria, then why does not any citizen have a right to write in for a 67 volume hearing, or one volume?

Thank you, I have no other questions, and yours is not anything I am meeting in on, but it is just a general policy that has bothered me on this Committee.

The Chairman. Senator Allen?

Senator Allen. I have nothing.

The Chairman. Senator Byrd?

Senator Byrd. No.

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The Chairman. Gentlemen, Items 1 and 2 were held over because we wanted to hear from the Senator.

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	1	I am advised that Senator Church is on the way over.	
	2	Senator Eastland will not be here on Item 1.	
	э	I guess we will pass that over.	1
	4	Item 4, that we passed over.	3
	5	Item 5 and 6, Senator Humphrey's representative is here.	· .
	6	I am advised that 5 and 6 can be consolidated. That Item	•
	7	6 can be included in Item 5 as a separate as a chapter there.	
	6	and the added cost would be estimated to be \$685.77.	
•	D	Can you address yourself to the need for these copies	• •
	10	that you have requested here?	
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STATEMENT OF JAMES THORNTON, STAFF MEMBER, SENATE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

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Mr. Thonton. Yes, sir, I am Jim Thornton, representing Senator Humphrey this morning. He could not be here, and expressed his regrets.

This particular study, done by the Congressional Research Service, is one that really has involved almost all divisions of that Congressional Service, and it is basically an attempt to take a look at all Federal Executive and Legislative actions, in addition to all State actions, including all court actions.

That occurred during 1973 with respect, you might say, to all major policy questions, as they relate, and may eventually impact this whole question of what some people refer to as national growth patterns, but also as it relates to local and State growth patterns and strategy.

This is an area where we find increasing activity, especially at the State and local level, as well as at the Federal level.

What this is an attempt to do is to place all of these individual actions, you might say, in some kind of a context where they can be better appreciated and understood in terms of their interrelationships, and also in terms of their consistency or inconsistency with some major Congressional policy declarations that were made in 1970 under Title 9 of the Agricultural Act and Title 7 of the Housing and Urban

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Development Art. in which case Congress developed broad policy guidelines pertaining to its concerns, to the future development of the United States.

The Chairman. The proposed distribution is per member? Mr. Thornton. Yes.

The Chairman. You would not propose to send these out throughout the country, that sort of thing?

Mr. Thornton. No, I think there is an interest probably to get some additional copies, but I would suggest that they are probably very minor in terms of the additional copies. Because the real use of this document would be by members of the Senate and Congress, their staffs, and also by States and local people, as well as by scholars, and others who are actively involved in this question of policy and interrelationship of these national policies.

The Chairman. Senator Griffin?

Senator Griffin. No.

The Chairman. Senator Byrd?

Senator Byrd. No.

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The Chairman. Senator Hatfield?

Senator Hatfield. This introduces another dimension to this problem, and that is the unsolicited distribution of documents, which I think probably represents the bulk of the storage upstairs.

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What is your inventory of what requests you have?

How do you know that each member wants ten? Have you 1 made any kind of survey? 2 Mr. Thornton. No, I have not. At least I know of no 3 inventory, per se, that has been conducted. All I can say, a 4 similar document was printed last year, and what inventory 5 that I am aware of is not available today. 6 Senator Hatfield. Is this available in the Government 7 Printing Office for sale? n Mr. Thornton. Yes, sir, I believe it would be. 9 Senator Hatfield. Do you know about how much it is? :0 Mr. Thornton. How much --11 Senator Hatfield. The Government Printing Office charges 12 for this. 13 Mr. Thornton. I do not know what that would come out per 14 copy. I imagine a couple of dollars. My quesstimate. 15 Senator Byrd. I am sorry, I was reading something else. 16 Did I understand the witness to say that the request was based 17 partly on an estimate of ten copies for each member of the 18 Senate? 19 Senator Hatfield. He said under normal procedure a docu-20 ment of this kind, ten per member is printed up. 21 Senator Byrd. I do not believe that my office, in 16 22 years in the Senate, has sent out a single item of this kind to 23 anybody, and I know pretty well what goes through my mail. 24 One hundred things you should know about Communism, yes. 25

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How to --

Cenator Hatfield. To change a baby's diaper. The sex life of a watermelon. Those are documents, by the way. Senator Byrd. How laws are made.

But I do not mean to castigate this particular item, but since this is brought up about the estimates being based on the number that ought to go to each member, this arouses my attention and curiosity.

I do not have anything.

Senator Hatfield. Please bear in mind we are not meeting on this, but let me point out one other thing.

We have other requests coming for Senate documents, we refer them to the Government Printing Office, address, cost, so forth. Then they can purchase, and I think this is where we get the bulk of the storage supplies upstairs, is when we find people getting these unsolicited, and this is not only true with us, but there are many documents that go out to weekly newspaper editors, to radio stations, onsolicited as well.

We are trying to get an estimate about that.

Senator Byrd. I would like you to send me that one on the sex life of the watermelon.

Senator Hatfield. It may be out of print now. It was such a big item.

Mr. Thornton. With respect to this particular type of

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document, that there is also, I hesitate to use the word, demand, but a great use of this kind of document by all agencies within the Executive Branch, and especially since 1970, due to the requirement that was in Title 7 of the Housing and Urban Development, requiring the Executive to issue a biannual report on the question of national policy, and this basically assists that effort, if you will, in again trying to give full appraisal of all developments that occurred at the Federal, Executive and Legislative level, as well as State level and court decisions, of which there have been many, many.

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California, States like Oregon, Minnesota, Florida, a number of States now are trying to take a very hard look at what, if anything, they can do to basically get some handle or control over the manner that their States are developing, and so forth, and again, this is the kind of document.

Senator Natfield. Mr. Chairman, I am sure there is much valuable information in this document.

I do not want to be understood as denigrating the document in any sense at all. It is just a matter of, I feel, of a program, or a policy, whereby these documents are available to those who desire them.

They are used, and they are not just printed up for storage, or are they printed up automatically for distribution, when there has not been any, really, request made for them, and at the same time I think the citizens at large ought to

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15 pay for them, and agencies ought to pay for them. We are now charging to the agencies rental. If they want additional materials or documents, let them buy them out of their budget, that way we have better fiscal control. The Chairman. Senator Allen? Senator Allen. No. The Chairman. Senator Pell? 8 Senator Pell. No. 9 The Chairman. Thank you very much. 10 Senator Church, Item number 2, authorizing supplemental expenditures by the Special Committee on Aging for inquiries 11 and investigations. 12 Senator Church, the Committee in reviewing this at the 13 last Committee meeting questioned how the Committee could have 14 inadvertently overspent from its last year's authorization. 15 That is why we have requested your appearance this 16 morning. 17 10 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE FRANK CHURCH, A UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF IDAHO Senator Church. Mr. Chairman, there are two factors

that are involved here.

One has been the late arrival of the bills, and if you will remember that in 1973 the Committee was allowed \$411,000, and we have been trying to hold the line.

This year we were allowed \$415,000, which just reflected the automatic increase in salary. So we have been trying to hold the line.

I am told by the staff that the overspending was the result of telephones, long distance telephone expenses running higher than anticipated.

At my request, and the response of your Committee, we have an FTC line now, which is going to eliminate that problem in the future.

And the other item that ran over, and I think we are \$2,800 over -- was a bulge in expenses connected with the printing of hearings that were longer and more extensive than we had anticipated. The cost of running the hearings.

In January this had to do with the -- with hearings that were held in New Jersey, that had to do with housing. They were held at Senator Williams' request. The information was very helpful in connection with the legislation that is now pending, the House bill.

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So it was productive hearings. But the expense for them ran a little above the anticipation. So as a result, out of the \$411,000 budget there is this \$2,800 of extra expense that we need to pay, and these are the two reasons I am told for it.

The Chairman. Then this language here apparently is not correct.

You did not inadvertently overspend, you inadvertently overobligated, to the estent that you have shown.

Senator Church. Yes, and the bills came in late, and as a result of that, we tried very hard to stay within the budget.

It is a very small amount that is involved here. But that is how it happened.

We do not anticipate that it will happen again, because now at least, as the telephone expense is concerned, we have better control.

The Chairman. Senator Griffin? Senator Griffin. No questions. The Chairman. Senator Pell? Senator Pell. No questions. The Chairman. Senator Hatfield? Senator Hatfield. I am beginning to feel like H. R. Gross.

Senator Church, could I just ask a couple of questions

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## now, to make sure that I understand?

The \$2,900 overexpenditure was a hearing of over-obligation of a hearing in New Jersey, and of the telephone bill, is that correct?

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Senator Church. The telephone bills ran a little higher than anticipated. We did not have the FTC line at that time. Senator Hatfield. Yes, I understand.

But now, what is there in the whole budgetary allotment system as it relates to this Committee that could say, permit a telephone overexpenditure that could not happen in your office, or my office, because of the way our budgets are allocated to our office?

In other words, we cannot do this in our office procedures.

Now, what is there different in the Committee procedure that lets this happen?

Senator Church. Well, Senator, I wish that I could say on behalf of my office that it had never happened to me, but the fact is it did last year, and I have paid it back this year.

We were not aware of it when it was happening. We are very much more careful now, and of course, we have paid the full amount back out of our allotment this year, but then at the time it happened to us we did not know it was happening.

Senator Hatfield. Did they not apply an allotment system

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to your office, like they do to the rest of us?

Senator Church. Yes, and the overdraw which did occur, we found out about after the fact, we did not realize it at the time, and of course, repaid the amount of the overdraw.

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But n only point is it does sometimes happen in Senators' offices, and in this case we have had a very good record in our Committee of staying within our budget, and I think we have been restrained in asking the Rules Committee for more money.

But here was an instance where anticipated costs exceeded the staff estimate.

Senator Hatfield. Now, would you explain a little bit further what this safety margin you want to have an additional amount over and above the deficit for a safety margin?

Senator Church. We asked for this because of the possibility that some later bills may not have been -- may come in to surprise the staff.

That is, I think, the reason for a little safety margin here.

Senator Hatfield. You do not have a running account of your obligations?

Staff Member, Committee on Aging. Sometimes witnesses who assured us at the time of the hearing that they did not wish to be reimbursed witness expenses, will surprise us, and at a later time say that they do.

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That is one example of an expenditure that we cannot expect.

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On the hearings which the Senator mentioned, there were three days of hearings in New Jersey, consecutive hearings, requiring leapfrogging by staff from one community to another, and therefore they were much more expensive than they otherwise would be.

In addition, there were three days of hearings in the final days of February, to explore transportation needs of the elderly. They required a great deal of preparatory work, and witnesses from amny parts of the country.

The establishment of the FTS system enables us at five o'clock, when we have long distance calls now, to save our long distance calls for that time of day, especially when it is in different time zones, so we think that that will have a great deal to do with enabling us to keep control, better control of telephone costs.

Senator Hatfield. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 18 The Chairman. Senator Byrd? 19 Senator Byrd. No. 20 The Chairman. Senator Allen? 21 Senator Allen. No. 22 Thank you very much. The Chairman. 23 Gentlemen, Item 1 will then be passed over to the next 24 meeting.

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1	Item 4 will be passed over to the next meeting, and we
2	have taken Items 2, 3, Item 6.
з	That brings us down to Item 7.
A	S. Res. 365 by Senator Hatfield.
5	Senator Hatfield. I move that we cut the request that
6	Senator Hatfield has made to 50 copies.
7	The Chairman. Now, your request is to cut it how much?
8	Senator Hatfield. One-half. It has here 100 copies to
9	each Senator.
10	I have talked to Senator Packwood, and we estimate that
11	possibly we could get by with 50 each.
12	Senator Byrd. You know
13	Senator Hatfield. I may need counsel on this, because
14	I have not had one of these experiences.
15	Senator Byrd. Why do we not think about shifting to a
10	policy which would allow the two Senators from a State to make
17	a decision as to how many copies they would need in situations
18	of this kind?
19	They may need 1,000 copies, or 2,000, whereas 50 copies
20	sent to my office
21	Senator Hatfield. No, sent to mine. You get one. You
22	would get one.
23	The two Senators would get again, I would like counsel
84	on some is there anyone here who has had a Senator or a
25	Congressman from their State pass on that there have been such

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eulogies printed? 1 Senator Allen. I have not, but I would think 100 copies 2 would be modest enough. I think all this adds up to less than 3 1,000, the cost factor is very small. 4 The Chairman. I have not had the direct experience, but 5 I have had this experience, where a Senator or a member of the £ House, from a particular State, had written me to see if by 7 chance I would, if I did not desire my copy, because they had 8 many more requests. 9 Senator Hatfield. All right, let us leave it as it is. 10 Mr. Cochrane. When Senator Russell died, Senator 12 Talmadge put in for additional copies, a resolution, something 12 in the order of 1,000 copies. 13 Senator Hatfield. I see. 14 Well, I move we adopt this item. 15 Senator Griffin. I think this makes a lot more sense 16 than what I have seen in other situations where they send every 17 Senator ten copies. Then a lot of those get thrown away. 18 Senator Hatfield. This way it is only one per Senator, 19 and one per House member, with five from the State, and 100 20 for the Senator. 21 The Chairman. Is there objection? 22 (No response.) 23 The Chairman. Withoug objection, it is approved. 24 What is the desire with respect to Item 2? 25

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Senator Hatfield. I would suggest that we would approve this, but I would urge that we not provide the so-called cushions.

I think we are inviting overexpenditures there, and let them come in, as they have in the case of \$2,900, and justify it. Rather than anticipate it.

The Chairman. You would offer to amend that to \$2,900? Senator Hatfield. Yes.

The Chairman. Is there a second to that motion? Senator Byrd. Yes.

The Chairman. Is there objection to amending the resolution to \$2,900?

(No response.)

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The Chairman. Without objection, it is amended.

Senator Griffin. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question relating to this?

Is it true, as Senator Church indicated, at the time that you can carry your allotment of telephone expense over from one year to the next? I did not think it was --

The Chairman. No, that is not. The difficulty is that the bill sometimes does not come in until a later period for those calls.

Senator Griffin. We are talking now about the office of an individual Senator. That is what I am talking about. The Chairman. The rule is such that you cannot carry -24

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over your calls from one year.

Senator Griffin. I understood that he had run over, so that it was taken out of the next year's allotment.

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The Chairman. No, they did not have an allotment per se. That is included in the budget.

I think what they are saying is that they did not get their bills until the following year. They had to pay the bill out of the new account, out of the new fund.

Senator Hatfield. Let me suggest what probably happened, if I can interpolate.

I think what happened is they had a bill in January that was for December, and they paid it out of the carryover of their previous allotment, rather than out of the new year's allotment. Because you cannot take it from one year to the next.

But I think again the Committee ought to ask in this letter, sending them approval, to keep very careful, and perhaps almost careful records on their obligations. I do not see why they should let people come back six months or three months later and make a claim if they have not asked for a claim, and said they did not intend to.

I think there ought to be some time limit upon which they can file for a claim if there is such.

Senator Allen. I think it is possible for a Senator to even spend beyond his stationery allowance, because some of

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these accounts do run a couple of months behind.

I have always had enough incoming bills that there was enough to pay for them. But if you are right up to the margin, it is entirely possible for a Senator to run over the allotment, which includes now telephone, telegraph, everything. It is all merged.

I do not believe that we can say that they cannot do this, but we feel like we can theoretically.

The Chairman. Item 3, we heard from Senator McGovern, what is your desire on that?

What is your favor on that? They could live with 3,000 additional copies.

I am advised that that would change the estimated figure to approximately \$35,000, instead of \$58,000.

What is your desire?

Senator Hatfield. Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a suggestion here that we have asked on a previous meeting, our staff, to come up with a proposal for some criteria on the printing of documents by committees, and it does seem to me that if the Government Printing Office has these available for sale, that we ought to set some sort of a policy, because here is 18 volumes, one hearing, 18 volumes, that if we apply the same rates to the citizens to write for free copies of this hearing, for a hearing which there is one volume, it just does not seem to me that we really have fulfilled our responsibility

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-26	1	of monitoring the expenditures of these Committees.
	2	I could not support this, and as worthy a project as this
	з	is, and as much as I am involved in food projects, and so forth,
	4	I cannot approve this, when they say they want to give a copy
	5	to each witness, or a copy to those people who have written
	6	in.
	7	Well, a copy happens to be 18 volumes.
	8	Senator Byrd. I would bet there is not a Senator who
	9	has read one of these 18 volumes.
	10	The Chairman. You referred to the request of the staff
	17	to do this.
	12	We have instructed them.
	13	Senator Hatfield. I understand, and I am not critcizing
	14	the staff.
	15	The Chairman. I have approved, just today, a letter now
	16	to go out to review and ask each chairman of the committees
	17	to respond to some precise questions, to review this very
	18	issue.
	19	Senator Natfield. But it does seem to me if we had a
**	20	criteria where they had X number for live distribution, or
	21	institutional distribution, I do not know, I just throw those
	22	out as examples. But to say we are going to send out a copy
	23	to everyone who writes in, is not enough of a criteria for me.
	24	Senator Byrd. I would like to add the suggestion that
	25	we have some kind of ceiling on these for all committees, and
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1	then above that, let the people purchase them from the Govern-
2	ment Printing Office.
э	If they want one bad enough to read it, they should pay
Æ	for it.
5	Senator Pell. But should not the witness have a copy
Ø	of his testimony?
7	Senator Byrd. I do not have any objection to that.
3	Senator Pell. Where it is immortalized to give to his
9	grandchildren.
10	Senator Hatfield. We could have broken set copies.
11	Senator Pell. Exactly.
12	The Chairman. What is your desire on Item 3?
13.	Senator Hatfield. I move we postpone it until we come
14	up with a basic policy.
15	The Chairman. Without objection, the matter will be
16	deferred.
17	Item 5 and 6, you heard from Senator Humphrey's staff.
18	I see that Senator Hartke is here now.
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STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE VANCE HARTKE, A UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA

Senator Hartke. Let me say that I know that the material that Senator Humphrey has presented is somewhat similar in vein to the material which I am speaking about, which is a Congressional Research Committee report.

The difference is that the material here that I am talking about is 42 pages in length, compared to several hundred pages in the Humphrey report.

I do not want to detract from Senator Humphrey's proposal, but I do point out this is an objective study done on the question of a national growth policy. It dals not only with Federal-State relations, but water, solid waste, energy, and generally speaking, in a field that is going to be in the field the subject of some type of legislative approach.

It is not directed at any legislation specifically, that I have introduced, even though I have introduced legislation along this line.

It does discuss other legislative proposals in a similar 20 vein. It points out something which I think is rather signifi-21 cant. 22

I am not so sure it makes me happy to see this type of statement, but in the one statement in here which I think is 24 going to be very appropriate in any legislation of this kind. 25

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it says the development of a national growth policy would increase the centralization of domestic planning within Washington. It would require an expanded bureaucracy to seek data, and so forth.

A new bureaucracy and program will necessitate increased Federal expenditures.

The taxpayer finds himself spending for a more centralized district government, which is sort of a conclusion that would mitigate against the legislation that I have introduced.

I do not want to say that they are right, but it is an objective study, and one which does not even endorse the legislative proposal which I have made, but it is one item that is going to be high on the agenda for future discussion in the Senate.

The Chairman. Any questions?

Senator Hatfield. Mr. Chairman, Senator Hartke, you have ten copies for a member.

What kind of survey or inventory do you have of member requests for this document?

Senator Hartke. At this moment we have not made any. But the requests we have in our office would practically exhaust that itself.

Quite honestly, every official in every government. In the real estate business alone they are concerned about this question of a national growth policy.

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-30	1	Senator Hatfield. Yes, but you have ten copies per member.
	2	I assume by that language you are going to assign, or allocate,
	з	rather, ten copies for each member?
	4	Senator Hartke. Right.
	5	Senator Hatfield. What I am wondering now, my office
	6	has not made any request.
	7	Senator Hartke. That is right, but you will have more
	8	than that.
	9	Senator Hatfield. Pardon?
	10	Senator Hartke. We just made the assumption that that
	11	would be necessitated.
	12	Senator Hatfield. All right, thank you.
	19	Senator Hartke. I think you will have many more requests
	14	than that for this type of study, and I would say, with Mr.
	15	Allen here, he would oppose this kind of legislation to the
	16	Nth degree.
	17	But I would say that this document would give him some
	18	ammunition to oppose the kind of legislation that I propose.
	19	I do not know if that is a backhanded way to get back
	20	to you.
	21	Senator Allen. How many pages
	22	Senator Hartke. I have a copy here, it is 42 pages.
	23	The Chairman. Any questions?
	24	Senator Allen, you will recall that this is the one that
	25	they said should be added as a chapter with Senator Humphrey's,

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and we considered those together. The two items, referral items, will be so referred.

Oh, I have one other matter before we go on with the impeachment thing.

You will recall that we had S. Res. 358, to authorize \$12,500 to the Subcommittee on Citizens Interests, and Senator Tunney appeared.

That was voted on, and lost by a vote of two to two. At the time I guess somebody did not vote. I am sure we had a quorum.

I have been requested to bring it up for reconsieration.

Senator Eastland called me up and said they very much need that, and has pointed out that they have tried to go along with this Committee, and being very frugal, and with the Subcommittee that he has, we have reduced it very substantially, and he hopes to get that reduced further.

But I call that up for your reconsideration, if you so desire. An increase of \$12,500 to take care of one additional employee on the staff of the  $Su^{-}$  ommittee.

What is your desire?

Senator Allen. Was this the Subcommittee? The Chairman. Yes, this was the time when he testified. Senator Byrd. I move it be allowed.

I understand that Senator Eastland requested it. The Chairman. He personally has requested it.

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1	Senator Pell. Seconded.
2.	The Chairman. Is there objection?
з	Without objection, it will be included.
4	(Senator Hatfield voted no.)
5	Senator Pell. Before leaving these questions of docu-
6	ments, I want to throw out one thought as a matter of policy
7	that might make sense, and that is, we should end the distri-
8	bution of documents to each Senator that would mean that
9	the amount of the documents requested would actually be used,
10	without wasting the amount of money that the taxpayer would
11	pay, and would probably be less in the end.
12	I would think that it would be a sensible way out. By
13	the point that Senator Hatfield has made, and make sure that
14	the documents are used.
15	Senator Hatfield. Running account.
15	Senator Pell. Exactly.
17	The Chairman. We can have that considered by the staff
18	in making this study.
19	' There is one item here of administrative business.'
20	It says contract in the amount of \$12,000 between the
21	Joint Economic Committee and the Urban Institute. I am advised
22	that it is in proper form, and it is in.
23	Is there objection?
24	Without objection.
25	All right, if you will refer to, I think you were on

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Rule VII of the Impeachment Rules.

Senator Byrd. Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that you have to leave -- as far as I am concerned, I would suggest that we wait until you are back here.

The Chairman. Well --

Senator Cook. This same amendment, I think we should have a complete statement so we know what is involved.

The Chairman. With respect to that, let me simply point out that if we pass over now, our next opportunity would be Wednesday of next week, and Thursday we recess over Labor Day.

We have the responsibility of starting back by October lst. So we have only one opportunity to finish, if we do not finish up today.

Senator Cook. I think we could finish. The House is indicating what the position is going to be -- the Committee Report that they are looking forward to do that.

Or if it is felt that we must comply with the September lst reporting, and ask for an extension, I would protest that.

Then perhaps it should not be taken from the calendar until the House has reported, because one of two situations would confront us, and in debate we ought to know that.

On the other hand, regarding the -- off the record. (Discussion off the record.)

The Chairman. On the question of a roll call vote, we have a question of the evidentiary matter, that is the weight

of the evidence and burden of proof, those are just questions to consider, not necessarily the rights.

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We have a question of whether the debate in the Senate is to be in closed session, and what rules would govern going into a closed session.

We have the question of the voting of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. We have the question of whether articles of impeachment are, or shall not be subject to a division.

And if so, if they are subject to a division, does a vote on one article constitute, on one divided portion of an article, constitute the impeachable offense.

Does anyone think of any other items that we ought to be thinking over?

Senator Byrd. I have an item there that I would like to submit at the proper time.

Senator Cook. I have one that is substantially the same thing.

The Chairman. Very good.

Now, Dr., do you think of other items that we have dis-

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8	STATEMENT OF DR. FLOYD RIDDICK,
2	PARLIAMENTARIAN, U. S. SENATE
Э	Dr. Riddick. No, sir, I think we have gone over most of
4	them.
5	I have talked with different Senators who are making
6	suggestions.
7	I was trying to stay out of the proposals myself.
8	The Chairman. Well, then, if that summarizes the things
9	that we need to go over, then we will go over until
10	Senator Byrd. Can we meet before Wednesday?
IĮ	The Chairman. As far as I am concerned, I would be
12	able to meet Tuesday.
в	Unfortunately, I have a death in the family.
14	Senator Byrd. Maybe we could finish Tuesday.
IS	Senator Cook. We could meet Tuesday. Probably the new
16	President does not have the new patterns of the old one
17	The Chairman. Well, would you like to hold over until
10	Tuesday morning at ten o'clock?
19	Senator Pell. There is another question, of whether the
20	Chief Justice has the right to
21	The Chairman. Yes, I am answering that.
22	Very well, is there other discussion?
29	Then without objection, then we will adjourn, or recess,
24	until ten o'clock Tuesday morning.
25	And we have to finish up Tuesday and Wednesday to finish

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1	up or report.
2	(Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m., the Committee recessed,
3	to reconvene at 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, August 20, 1974.)
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