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the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

A resolution adopted by the board of directors, South Louisiana Electric Cooperative Association, Houma, La., opposing certain advertisements relating to investor-owned light and power companies; to the Committee on Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 632. A bill to amend the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244) to include provision for a national land use policy by broadening the authority of the Water Resources Council and river basin commissions and by providing financial assistance for statewide land use planning (Rept. No. 92-869) (Together with minority and additional views).

By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 2270. A bill for the relief of Magnus David Forrester (Rept. No. 92-870);

S. 2489. A bill for the relief of Judy A. Carbonell (Rept. No. 92-871);

S. 2575. A bill for the relief of William John West (Rept. No. 92-872);

S. 2591. A bill for the relief of Doctor Constante S. Aveçilla (Rept. 92-873);

S. 2625. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe Paul Finton (Rept. No. 92-874);

S. 2704. A bill for the relief of Rita Rosella Valleriani (Rept. No. 92-875);

S. 2822. A bill for the relief of Alberto Rodriguez (Rept. No. 92-876);

S. 2937. A bill for the relief of Slobodan Babic (Rept. No. 92-877);

H.R. 1974. An act for the relief of Mrs. Gloria Vazquez Herrera (Rept. No. 92-878);

H.R. 2052. An act for the relief of Luz Maria Cruz Aleman' Phillips (Rept. No. 92-879);

H.R. 2076. An act for the relief of Vladimir Rodriguez LaHera (Rept. No. 92-880);

H.R. 4050. An act for the relief of Maria Manuela Amaral (Rept. No. 92-881);

H.R. 6201. An act for the relief of Lesley Earle Bryan (Rept. No. 92-882);

H.R. 6907. An act for the relief of Matyas Hunyadi (Rept. No. 92-883); and

H.R. 7641. An act for the relief of Chung Chi Lee (Rept. No. 92-884).

By Mr. EASTLAND (from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment):

S. 465. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hang Kiu Wah (Rept. No. 92-885);

S. 1950. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Josefa Esther Worley (Rept. No. 92-886); and

S. 2562. A bill for the relief of Guido Belanca (Rept. No. 92-887).

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

S. 3722. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Foreign Service grievance procedure (Rept. No. 92-888).

By Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD (for Mr. Long) from the Committee on Commerce, without amendment:

H.R. 9552. An act to amend the cruise legislation of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (Rept. No. 92-889).

By Mr. MONDALE, from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs:

S. 3726. An original bill to extend and amend the Export Administration Act of 1969 to afford more equal export opportunity to establish a Council on International Economic Policy, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 92-890) (together with additional views.)

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, from the Committee on Banking, Housing and

Urban Affairs I report a bill, to extend and amend the Export Administration Act of 1969, to afford more equal export opportunity, to establish a Council on International Economic Policy, and for other purposes, and request that the report, together with additional views be printed; and also request permission to deliver the copy to the Government Printing Office by midnight tonight.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SPONG). Without objection, it is so ordered.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PROXMIRE:

S. 3720. A bill for the relief of Josefina and Antonio Macias Garcia. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONDALE:

S. 3721. A bill for the relief of Raffaele Cangelolo. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

S. 3722. An original bill to provide for the establishment of a Foreign Service grievance procedure. Ordered to be placed on the calendar.

By Mr. COOK:

S. 3723. A bill to amend the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. Referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

By Mr. MONTOYA:

S. 3724. A bill to amend the Federal Hazardous Substances Act to require manufacturers of toxic substances to file certain information with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare regarding such substances, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. MANSFIELD (for himself and Mr. METCALF):

S. 3725. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to authorize the Small Business Administration to make loans to small business concerns which are adversely affected as a result of certain international agreements. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MONDALE, from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs:

S. 3726. An original bill to extend and amend the Export Administration Act of 1969 to afford more equal export opportunity to establish a Council on International Economic Policy, and for other purposes. Ordered to be placed on the calendar.

By Mr. SCOTT:

S.J. Res. 246. A joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim the first Sunday in December as "National Fellowship Day." Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. COOK:

S. 3723. A bill to amend the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. Referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

THE ENERGY CRISIS AS IT RELATES TO COAL

Mr. COOK. Mr. President, power, strength, vigor, and resolution are all synonymous with energy. I would like to add one word to that list and that being

America. To the free world, America has always represented strength, power, and above all, energy. The source of this energy has been the abundance of natural resources which provided unlimited amounts of cheap fuel. We now face the realization that this fuel is not unlimited and with this realization comes the disagreeable fact that it is no longer cheap. The decision we as Americans face is very simple. Either we pay the price and find ways to develop and use our natural resources within the limits established by recent environmental legislation or we sacrifice a considerable portion of our way of life and our national strength and independence.

There is general acceptance that we do have an energy crisis. What concerns me is the "business as usual" way we are seeking the solution to this problem. There seems to be an attitude that we have almost unlimited time to find these solutions. Unfortunately this unlimited time is just as unlimited as our unlimited resources. The shortage of fuel is here with us today and unless the executive branch, the Congress, the scientific community, the ecologist, the producer of fuel, and the consumer band together to solve our problem, we very soon will be locked into fixed procedure and find our alternatives to be very limited.

To my way of thinking the problem is not a shortage of our natural resources but rather the finding of an acceptable method of using these available resources to meet our fuel requirements.

We all look to nuclear power as the panacea. I support these programs and I wish them well. However we are told by the most optimistic nuclear boosters that fossil fuel will still furnish 50 percent of our energy in the foreseeable future and certainly beyond the year 2000. When we consider that our energy requirements are forecast at three to four times our present requirement it is obvious that fossil fuel will be required in ever-increasing amounts. The Interior Department and the Federal Power Commission both agree that there is sufficient coal in our reserves to meet our fuel requirements for many years to come. In fact coal constitutes 73 percent of our recoverable fossil fuel. This fuel has always been the backbone of the energy producing industry. At a time when our fuel requirements are increasing and coal is attempting to meet this requirement the very use of coal as well as the coal industry itself is threatened. This threat arises from the increased restrictions Federal legislation is placing on the coal operator and consumer, making it most difficult to produce and use this valuable fuel.

I supported the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. I had severe reservations then and I still have reservations concerning what I consider to be unrealistic restrictions on nongassy mines. Typical of the many letters I have been receiving from my State is the one from Mr. B. W. Whitfield which I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows: