

after Easter, and that will mean hundreds of deaths.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. CARTER) if I may, for a brief reply.

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

Mr. STAGGERS. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman for yielding.

Any differences which were apparent between the two sides of the aisle have now been resolved, and certainly we on this side on the committee support the legislation as it is.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from West Virginia that the bill should become law, and the bill should be passed.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members failed to respond:

	[Roll No. 158]	
Aspin	Downing	Mayne
Blatnik	Drinan	Minshall, Ohio
Bolling	Esch	Murphy, N.Y.
Bowen	Fish	Nichols
Broomfield	Fraser	Patman
Buchanan	Frelinghuysen	Pickle
Carey, N.Y.	Gray	Rooney, N.Y.
Cederberg	Griffiths	Shipley
Chisholm	Gubser	Shuster
Clark	Harrington	Smith, N.Y.
Collier	Hogan	Steiger, Wis.
Conte	Huber	Stuckey
Conyers	Hutchinson	Symington
Coughlin	Kazen	Teague
Danielson	Landrum	Thompson, N.J.
Dellums	Litton	Tiernan
Dennis	McEwen	Udall
Diggs	Macdonald	Van Deerlin
Dingell	Maraziti	Wiggins
Dorn	Martin, Nebr.	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 373 Members have recorded their presence by electronic device, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

S. 1745, SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME ACT OF 1974

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (S. 1745) to provide financial assistance for research activities for the study of sudden infant death syndrome, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment to the House amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House engrossed amendment insert:

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Act of 1974".

SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME RESEARCH

SEC. 2. (a) Section 441 of the Public Health Service Act is amended by striking out "an institute" and inserting in lieu thereof "the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development."

(b) (1) Such section 441 is further amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 441." and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(b) The Secretary shall carry out through the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development the purposes of section 301 with respect to the conduct and support of research which specifically relates to sudden infant death syndrome."

(2) Section 444 of such Act is amended (1) by striking out "The Surgeon General" each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary", and (2) by striking out "the Surgeon General shall, with the approval of the Secretary" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "the Secretary shall, in accordance with section 441(b)".

(c) (1) Within ninety days following the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and the close of each of the next two fiscal years, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives the following information for such fiscal year:

(A) The (i) number of applications approved by the Secretary in the fiscal year reported on for grants and contracts under the Public Health Service Act for research which relates specifically to sudden infant death syndrome, (ii) total amount requested under such applications, (iii) number of such applications for which funds were provided in such fiscal year, and (iv) total amount of such funds.

(B) The (i) number of applications approved by the Secretary in such fiscal year for grants and contract under the Public Health Service Act for research which relates generally to sudden infant death syndrome, (ii) total amount requested under such applications, (iii) number of such applications for which funds were provided in such fiscal year, and (iv) total amount of such funds. Each such report shall contain an estimate of the need for additional funds for grants or contracts under the Public Health Service Act for research which relates specifically to sudden infant death syndrome.

(2) Within five days after the Budget is transmitted by the President to the Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and for each of the next two fiscal years, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate, and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives an estimate of the amount requested for the National Institutes of Health for research relating to sudden infant death syndrome and a comparison of that amount with the amount requested for the preceding fiscal year.

COUNSELING, INFORMATION, EDUCATIONAL, AND STATISTICAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 3. (a) Title XI of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

"PART C—SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME
"SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME COUNSELING, INFORMATION, EDUCATIONAL, AND STATISTICAL PROGRAMS

"SEC. 1121. (a) The Secretary, through the

Assistant Secretary for Health, shall carry out a program to develop public information and professional educational materials relating to sudden infant death syndrome and to disseminate such information and materials to persons providing health care, to public safety officials, and to the public generally.

"(b) (1) The Secretary may make grants to public and nonprofit entities, and enter into contracts with public and private entities, for projects which include both—

"(A) the collection, analysis, and furnishing of information (derived from post mortem examinations and other means) relating to the causes of sudden infant death syndrome; and

"(B) the provision of information and counseling to families affected by sudden infant death syndrome.

"(2) No grant may be made or contract entered into under this subsection unless an application therefor has been submitted to and approved by the Secretary. Such application shall be in such form, submitted in such manner, and contain such information as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe. Each applicant shall—

"(A) provide that the project for which assistance under this subsection is sought will be administered by or under supervision of the applicant;

"(B) provide for appropriate community representation in the development and operation of such project;

"(C) set forth fiscal controls and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds paid to the applicant under this subsection; and

"(D) provide for making such reports in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

"(3) Payments under grants under this subsection may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and at such intervals and on such conditions, as the Secretary finds necessary.

"(4) Contracts under this subsection may be entered into without regard to sections 3648 through 3709 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529; 44 U.S.C. 5).

"(5) For the purpose of making payments pursuant to grants and contracts under this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1977.

"(c) The Secretary shall submit, not later than January 1, 1976, a comprehensive report to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives respecting the administration of this section and the results obtained from the programs authorized by it."

(b) The title of such title XI is amended by adding at the end thereof "AND SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME".

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment to the House amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 9492, WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill

(H.R. 9492) to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating the Chattooga River, N.C., S.C., and Ga., as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: "That the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (82 Stat. 906; 16 U.S.C. 1274 et seq.), as amended, is further amended as follows:

"(a) In section 3(a) after paragraph (9) insert the following new paragraph:

"(10) CHATTOOGA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA.—The Segment from 0.8 mile below Cashiers Lake in North Carolina to Tugaloo Reservoir, and the West Fork Chattooga River from its junction with Chattooga upstream 7.3 miles, as generally depicted on the boundary map entitled "Proposed Wild and Scenic Chattooga River and Corridor Boundary", dated August 1973; to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall take such action as is provided for under subsection (b) of this section within one year from the date of enactment of this paragraph (10); *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this river, there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$2,000,000 for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and not more than \$809,000 for development."

(b) In section 7(b)(1) delete "five-year" and insert in lieu thereof "ten-year".

(c) In section 16 delete "\$17,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$37,600,000".

(d)(1) In section 4 delete subsection (a) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 4. (a) The Secretary of the Interior or, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture or, in appropriate cases, the two Secretaries jointly shall study and submit to the President reports on the suitability or unsuitability for addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system of rivers which are designated herein or hereafter by the Congress as potential additions to such system. The President shall report to the Congress his recommendations and proposals with respect to the designation of each such river or section thereof under this Act. Such studies shall be completed and such reports shall be made to the Congress with respect to all rivers named in subparagraphs 5(a)(1) through (27) of this Act within three complete fiscal years after the date of enactment of this amendment: *Provided, however*, That with respect to the Suwannee River, Georgia and Florida, and the Upper Iowa River, Iowa, such study shall be completed and reports made thereon to the Congress prior to October 2, 1970. With respect to any river designated for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system by Act of Congress subsequent to this Act, the study of such river shall be completed and reports made thereon by the President to the Congress within three complete fiscal years from the date of enactment of such Act. In conducting these studies the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give priority to those rivers with respect to which there is the greatest likelihood of developments which, if undertaken, would render the rivers unsuitable for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system. Every such study and plan shall be coordinated with any water resources planning involving the same river which is being conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244; 42 U.S.C. 1962 et seq.).

"Each report, including maps and illustra-

tions, shall show among other things the area included within the report; the characteristics which do or do not make the area a worthy addition to the system; the current status of land ownership and use in the area; the reasonably foreseeable potential uses of the land and water which would be enhanced, foreclosed, or curtailed, if the area were included in the national wild and scenic rivers system; the Federal agency (which in the case of a river which is wholly or substantially within a national forest, shall be the Department of Agriculture) by which it is proposed the area, should it be added to the system, be administered; the extent to which it is proposed that such administration, including the costs thereof, be shared by State and local agencies; and the estimated cost to the United States of acquiring necessary lands and interests in land and of administering the area, should it be added to the system. Each such report shall be printed as a Senate or House document."

(2) In section 5 delete subsection (b) and reletter subsections (c) and (d) as (b) and (c), respectively.

(3) In section 7(b)(1) delete all after "Act" and insert in lieu thereof "or the three complete fiscal year period following any Act of Congress designating any river for potential addition to the national wild and scenic river system, whichever is later, and".

(4) In section 7(b)(1) delete "which is recommended", insert in lieu thereof "the report for which is submitted", and delete "for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system".

The Clerk read the amendment to the Senate amendment, as follows:

Delete paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the Senate amendment and insert in lieu thereof:

"(b) In section 4 delete subsection (a) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 4. (a) The Secretary of the Interior or, where national forest lands are involved, the Secretary of Agriculture or, in appropriate cases, the two Secretaries jointly shall study and submit to the President reports on the suitability or unsuitability for addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system of rivers which are designated herein or hereafter by the Congress as potential additions to such system. The President shall report to the Congress his recommendations and proposals with respect to the designation of each such river or section thereof under this Act. Such studies shall be completed and such reports shall be made to the Congress with respect to all rivers named in subparagraphs 5(a)(1) through (27) of this Act no later than October 2, 1978. In conducting these studies the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give priority to those rivers with respect to which there is the greatest likelihood of developments which, if undertaken, would render the rivers unsuitable for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system. Every such study and plan shall be coordinated with any water resources planning involving the same river which is being conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244; 42 U.S.C. 1962 et seq.).

Each report, including maps and illustrations, shall show among other things the area included within the report; the characteristics which do or do not make the area a worthy addition to the system; the current status of land ownership and use in the area; the reasonably foreseeable potential uses of the land and water which would be enhanced, foreclosed, or curtailed if the area were included in the national wild and scenic rivers system; the Federal agency (which in the case of a river which is wholly or substantially within a national forest, shall be the Department of Agriculture) by which it is proposed the area, should it be added to the

system, be administered; the extent to which it is proposed that such administration, including the costs thereof, be shared by State and local agencies; and the estimated cost to the United States of acquiring necessary lands and interests in land and of administering the area, should it be added to the system. Each such report shall be printed as a Senate or House document.

"(2) In section 5 delete subsection (b) and reletter subsections (c) and (d) as (b) and (c), respectively.

"(3) In section 7(b)(1) delete all after "Act" and insert in lieu thereof "or for three complete fiscal years following any Act of Congress designating any river for potential addition to the national wild and scenic river system, whichever is later, and".

"(4) In section 7(b)(1) delete "which is recommended", insert in lieu thereof "the report for which is submitted", and delete "for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system".

"(c) In section 7(b)(1) delete 'five-year' and insert in lieu thereof 'ten-year' and delete 'publish' and insert in lieu thereof 'notify the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Congress in writing, including a copy of the study upon which his determination was made, at least 180 days while Congress is in session, prior to publishing'.

"(d) In section 15(c) delete 'for the purpose of protecting the scenic view from the river,' and insert in lieu thereof 'within the authorized boundaries of a component of the wild and scenic rivers system, including the protection of the natural qualities of a designated wild, scenic or recreational river area,'

"(e) Delete section 16 and insert in lieu thereof:

"Sec. 16. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, including such sums as have heretofore been appropriated, the following amounts for land acquisition for each of the rivers described in section 3(a) of this Act:

"Clearwater, Middle Fork, Idaho, \$2,909,800;
 "Eleven Point, Missouri, \$4,906,500;
 "Feather, Middle Fork, California, \$3,935,700;
 "Rio Grande, New Mexico, \$253,000;
 "Rogue, Oregon, \$12,447,200;
 "St. Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin, \$11,768,550;
 "Salmon, Middle Fork, Idaho, \$1,237,100;
 and
 "Wolf, Wisconsin, \$142,150.

"(b) The authority to make the appropriations authorized in this section shall expire on June 30, 1979."

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment to the Senate amendment be dispensed with.

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

Mr. SKUBITZ. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I ask the gentleman from North Carolina to explain the amendment.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Kansas that an explanation is in order.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 9492 was a bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to include the Chattooga River of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia in the wild and scenic rivers system. This bill passed the House last December without opposition.

A second bill, S. 921, made some needed amendments to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and it, too, passed the House last December 2 without opposition. The other body chose this second bill as a vehicle to attach as an amendment the so-called Energy Emergency Act which the House rejected during the waning hours of the last session.

Later the House agreed to a unanimous-consent request which I made to take S. 921 from the Speaker's table and disagree to the Senate amendment.

Of course, this sent the bill back to the Senate but by that time the Senate had boxed itself into a corner so that it could not amend S. 921 which contained the House approved language.

The Senate then amended H.R. 9492, the Chattooga River bill, so as to include the provisions of S. 921 with some minor changes. This amendment was germane because both bills were in the nature of amendments to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

In the main, the language before us includes the two House bills. The Senate did change the language somewhat in regard to the inclusion of the Chattooga into the system but there is no substantive difference. The Senate added a paragraph which would extend the moratorium on water development projects for three complete fiscal years as it relates to future river areas which Congress may include in the study section of the bill.

The present House amendment strikes some obsolete language copied from the original act and tightens up the spending restrictions.

Mr. Speaker, the approval of this amendment will, I believe, lead to a conclusion of this relatively long, complicated legislative history. It is consistent with action which the House has already taken. I wholeheartedly endorse the legislation and recommend that the House concur in the Senate amendment with the amendment which I have offered.

Mr. SKUBITZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina and withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

Mr. WAMPLER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia reserves the right to object.

Mr. WAMPLER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina, is the New River involved in this legislation, or any amendments thereto?

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. The answer is "No." This legislation and the amendment does not affect the New River.

Mr. WAMPLER. I thank the gentleman, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment, as amended, was concurred in.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1974

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1031 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1031

Resolved, That during the consideration of the bill (H.R. 14013) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and for other purposes, all points of order against said bill for failure to comply with the provisions of clauses 2 and 5 of rule XXI, except against sections 101 and 102 and the provisions contained under the heading "Payment to the Postal Service Fund" on page 27, lines 12 and 13, are hereby waived.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Hawaii is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from California, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1031 provides that during the consideration of the bill H.R. 14013, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, all points of order against the bill for failure to comply with the provisions of clauses 2 and 5 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, which prohibit unauthorized appropriations and reappropriations, are waived. Sections 101 and 102 and the provisions contained under the heading "Payment to the Postal Service Fund" on page 27, lines 12 and 13, however, are excepted from this waiver.

H.R. 14013 includes supplemental appropriations for the following departments: Agriculture; Defense; Housing and Urban Development; Interior; Labor; Health, Education, and Welfare; State; Justice; Commerce; Treasury; and Transportation. Supplemental appropriations are also included in the bill for the judiciary; the District of Columbia; the Atomic Energy Commission; and for foreign operations, military construction, and claims and judgments against the Federal Government.

The grant total of new budget—obligational—authority recommended in the bill is \$8,657,162,043 which represents a net decrease of \$1,855,573,900 from the estimates presented to the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of House Resolution 1031 in order that we may discuss and debate H.R. 14013.

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

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. I do not understand why we must have a rule waiving all points of order with one exception on this bill. This is a supplemental appropriations bill applying, I should think, exclusively, to fiscal year 1974.

If the authorizations have not been approved by this time, they never will be approved for this fiscal year. Why is this a rule here waiving points of order with one exception?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, the points of order have been waived at the request of the Committee on Appropriations. As I understand it, most of the requests as they pertain to appropriations have already been approved by the House, though not yet approved by the Senate or signed by the President. The appropriations which are provided for in H.R. 14013 are within the authorized amounts.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman be good enough to yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MAHON), the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, to provide an answer to the question of why this waiver of points of order on a supplemental appropriation bill?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I would say to my friend from Iowa that there are many points in this bill which would be subject to technical points of order unless points of order were waived.

For example, in many pay increases which were provided by Congress for civilian workers, instead of authorizing new money, we have authorized transfers from other appropriations in order to meet the requirement for pay increases. These transfers technically would be subject to a point of order.

We are also proposing the rescission of \$1 billion in the Labor-HEW chapter for public assistance grants to the States, a 1-billion-dollar recovery of funds which were previously provided under erroneous estimates from the Office of Management and Budget. We cannot rescind this \$1 billion unless a point of order is granted, because technically the Appropriations Committee does not have this right.

In certain other cases authorizing legislation has not been signed by the President; yet has passed either the House or Senate or both.

For example, in the Defense chapter, a request was made by the administration for large additional funds to improve our defense posture. The House has passed a bill approving these increases. It has not been acted on by the Senate and has not been enacted into law, so we would have to strike out much of the Defense chapter if we did not have this rule.

So, generally these are the points involved here and these are the reasons why we need a rule waiving points of order.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman from Hawaii permit me to ask the gentleman from Texas a question?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, why was the exception made with respect to a \$230 million payment to the Postal Service?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas to answer the question.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, this is a controversial matter in which the gentleman from Iowa had expressed an interest. The Appropriations Committee does not wish to trample on the authority of other committees. It has been