

UNITED STATES



OF AMERICA

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 91st CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION

VOLUME 116—PART 29

NOVEMBER 24, 1970, TO DECEMBER 3, 1970
(PAGES 38593 TO 39928)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, 1970

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey: Committee on House Administration. S. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent Resolution authorizing acceptance for the National Statuary Collection of a statute of the late Senator E. L. Bartlett, presented by the State of Alaska (Rept. No. 91-1661). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H.R. 19874. A bill to provide a comprehensive Federal program for the prevention and treatment of alcohol abuse and alcoholism; with amendments (Rept. No. 91-1663). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BENNETT: Committee on Armed Services. S. 4187. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey certain lands at Fort Roger Military Reservation, Hawaii, to the State of Hawaii in exchange for certain other lands; without amendment. (Rept. No. 91-1664). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. H.R. 19877. A bill authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 91-1665). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee of conference. Conference report on H.R. 10634. (Rept. No. 91-16666). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee of conference. Conference report on S. 2108. (Rept. No. 91-1667). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee of conference. Conference report on S. 3418; without amendment (Rept. No. 91-1660). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H.R. 17750. A bill to declare the tidewaters in the waterways of the Ford Point Channel lying between the northeasterly side of the Summer Street

highway bridge and the easterly side of the Dorchester Avenue highway bridge in the city of Boston nonnavigable tidewaters; with amendments (Rept. No. 91-1669). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. POAGE: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 19888. A bill to provide for the inspection of certain egg products by the U.S. Department of Agriculture; restriction on the disposition of certain qualities of eggs; uniformity of standards for eggs in interstate or foreign commerce; and cooperation with State agencies in administration of this act, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 91-1670). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ERLÉNBOEN:

H.R. 19907. A bill to provide for regulation of public exposure to sonic booms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOLIFIELD (for himself, Mr. PRICE of Illinois, and Mr. HOSMER):

H.R. 19908. A bill to amend Public Law 91-273 to increase the authorization for appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 19909. A bill to amend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 to provide that the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction of renegotiation cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NIX:

H.R. 19910. A bill to amend the Postal Re-

organization Act of 1970; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MORGAN:

H.R. 19911. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. STEIGER of Arizona:

H.R. 19912. A bill to authorize the partition of the surface rights of the Hopi and Navajo Indian Tribes in undivided trust lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.J. Res. 1412. Resolution; urging the President to seek release of "Simas"; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. GREEN of Oregon:

H. Con. Res. 790. Concurrent resolution to provide for the printing of 5,000 additional copies of parts I and II of the hearings before the Special Subcommittee on Education of the Committee on Education and Labor entitled "Discrimination Against Women"; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. STRATTON (for himself and Mr. BROCK):

H. Res. 1292. Resolution; support for efforts to rescue American prisoners of war incarcerated in North Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. GUBSER:

H.R. 19913. A bill for the relief of Hernan Saavedra; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 19914. A bill for the relief of Arnold D. Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

AMENDMENT TO POSTAL REORGANIZATION ACT

HON. ROBERT N. C. NIX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 3, 1970

Mr. NIX. Mr. Speaker, the bill I introduce today is designed to remedy an inequity that has been unintentionally worked upon approximately 4,000 employees of the Post Office Department.

In August of this year Congress enacted, and the President signed into law, the landmark "Postal Reorganization Act of 1970." Among the numerous far-reaching provisions of the act is a provision which for the first time vests postal employees with the right to bargain collectively for wages, hours, and working conditions. Title 39, United States Code, section 1202, contains the collective bargaining mechanism under which the National Labor Relations Board will first make appropriate unit determinations in the postal service and then certify bargaining representatives in those units following elections.

It will be at least a year and perhaps longer, however, before this section of the act becomes effective and the NLRB can proceed to perform the function Congress has assigned to it. Recognizing this unavoidable delay, Congress pro-

vided in section 10(a) of the act for transitional bargaining—meaning interim collective bargaining in the postal service while the machinery is being set up to establish the permanent system of collective bargaining.

In establishing this transitional bargaining procedure, Congress unintentionally omitted a large group of employees. Congress provided that the Postmaster General could sign transitional agreements with the seven postal craft unions upon behalf of the employees represented by such labor organizations. This means that the only employees who will receive the contemplated increases in wages and benefits will be those employees who have been designated into one of the seven craft classifications.

In addition to employees within these seven crafts, however, there are approximately 4,000 employees working either in one of the 15 departmental regional offices, or in postal data centers, mailbag depositories, or mail equipment shops. Under the literal language of section 10 (a), the Postmaster General has determined that he does not have the power to sign agreements with these employees or automatically extend the benefits of transitional agreements to these employees.

On November 19, 1970, the Postmaster General signed an agreement with the seven postal craft unions upon the compression issue dealt with in section 10

(b) of the act. This agreement reduces from 21 to 8 years the time it takes an employee to reach the top of a grade. Under the terms of section 10(c) of the act, and the terms of the agreement, the benefits of the compression agreement are to become effective immediately. I am advised that the agreement will be reflected in the paychecks received by employees covered by the agreements on December 4, 1970.

Congress certainly did not intend to treat the 4,000 employees not in a designated unit any differently than the employees in one of the seven craft units. The purpose of this bill is simply to provide that the agreement reached upon compression on November 19, 1970, shall apply as well to those nonsupervisory employees who were inadvertently omitted from the reach of the statute. It would provide that the Postmaster General shall extend to these employees the same benefits given to other employees under the compression agreement.

DR. W. M. HACKENBERG, A GREAT SERVANT OF THE LORD

HON. EARL F. LANDGREBE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 3, 1970

Mr. LANDGREBE. Mr. Speaker, on September 20, the finest Christian I have