



# ALA Washington Newsletter

Contents:

June 26, 1987, Volume 39, Number 7

WHCLIS II, THANKS NEEDED . . . . .	p. 1	NTIS . . . . .	p. 4
Appropriations, FY 1988 . . . . .	p. 1	Telecom., DATA NEEDED . . . . .	p. 5
Postal, ACTION NEEDED . . . . .	p. 1	Star Schools . . . . .	p. 5
GPO, ACTION NEEDED . . . . .	p. 2	Taxation-Manuscript Donations . . . . .	p. 5
LC . . . . .	p. 2	ERIC . . . . .	p. 6
NEH, ACTION NEEDED . . . . .	p. 3	English Language Amendment . . . . .	p. 7
Depository Libraries . . . . .	p. 3	Uniform Grant Requirements . . . . .	p. 7
Electronic Pilot Projects . . . . .	p. 3	NEH Grant Deadlines . . . . .	p. 7
JCP Authority, ACTION NEEDED. . . . .	p. 3	Librarian of Congress Nomination . . . . .	p. 7

- Attachments: 1) WHCLIS Legislation Cosponsors  
 2) Status of Legislation Chart dated June 24, 1987

## WHCLIS II - THANKS NEEDED

The House passed by voice vote on June 8 legislation, H.J.Res. 90 (H. Rept. 100-121), to authorize a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Those who spoke in favor were Reps. Ford (D-MI), Williams (D-MT), Hammerschmidt (R-AR), Gonzalez (D-TX), Alexander (D-AR), Owens (D-NY), Biaggi (D-NY), Boner (D-TN) and Gunderson (R-WI). A total of 178 Representatives signed on to H.J.Res. 90. The full list of cosponsors is attached to this newsletter, including the two-thirds of the Senate signed on to S.J.Res. 26, the companion measure. THANKS are due to all House cosponsors, especially those who spoke up.

## Appropriations, FY 1988

Postal. In a most unexpected action, the House Treasury-Postal Service-General Government Appropriations Subcommittee voted June 3 to cut off revenue forgone funding except for free mail for the blind, despite the fact that the congressional budget assumed that revenue forgone payments would continue at a level sufficient to maintain current rates.

The Subcommittee also voted to incorporate language to prevent preferred rates from rising because of this action, meaning the U. S. Postal Service would have to absorb a shortfall of around \$500 million. Such a requirement would very likely be considered legislating on a funding bill and thus subject to a point of order on the House floor. If the point of order were raised and the language stricken, as seems probable, the Postal Service has the power to raise preferred rates to cover the shortfall. This could mean full commercial rates as of October 1---a 29 percent

increase for a two-pound, fourth-class library rate package, a 48 percent increase for a bulk third-class nonprofit letter.

ACTION NEEDED: A full House Appropriations Committee markup scheduled for June 17 was postponed, and at this writing has not been rescheduled. Some key members say they have heard nothing from constituents on revenue forgone. Urge Representatives to reverse the Subcommittee action. Urge Senators, especially Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Subcommittee members to provide at least \$556 million to maintain current preferred rates.

GPO. The House Legislative Appropriations Subcommittee on June 10 and the full Appropriations Committee on June 18 passed over without prejudice the Government Printing Office request for \$800,000 to get pilot projects started to test distribution to depository libraries of government information in electronic formats. GPO, at the request of the Joint Committee on Printing, had amended its budget request to ask that \$800,000 be transferred from its revolving fund (from sales receipts).

The Committee in its report (H. Rept. 100-173) on the FY 1988 Legislative Appropriations Bill (HR 2714) said the following about pilot projects:

Funds for the electronic dissemination pilot test have not been allowed. The Committee believes the concept of an electronic system by which library institutions could electronically access Government documents should be explored. The Office of Technology Assessment is conducting a thorough study of this matter including its financial, technological, operational, and public policy issues. It would be premature to proceed into a test mode before that study is finished and the more fundamental questions are considered. Moreover, there is some evidence that the \$800,000 requested does not represent the full scope of the test intended. If this project is to be pursued, a more comprehensive plan and estimate should be prepared for consideration. Finally, there are many prospective participants in the electronic dissemination process, including Federal agencies, depositories, Federal ADP resources, the Government Printing Office, NTIS, and various telecommunications resources and the private sector information industry.

The information industry has claimed they have not been involved in pilot project development, despite the fact that they have been as involved as the library community from the beginning of the JCP Task Force which recommended such projects.

The other GPO budget amendment, an additional \$1.2 million to be transferred from the revolving fund to continue dual format (print and microfiche) distribution, was approved. The total approved for the GPO Superintendent of Documents operation was \$25.3 million, compared with the budget request of \$26.5 million.

ACTION NEEDED: The feasibility of distributing government information to a depository library electronically should be tested now. A test would in no way preclude the involvement of the private sector. Contact Senate Legislative Appropriations Subcommittee members to alert them to the importance of providing \$800,000 for timely start up of the pilot projects, as more and more government information becomes available only electronically.

LC. HR 2714, the FY '88 Legislative Appropriations Bill, also includes a total of \$252,786,000 (including authority to spend \$12,931,000 in receipts) for the Library of Congress. This amount is 5.8 percent higher than FY '87 but 7.2 percent

less than LC's budget request. For the most part, only mandatory personnel increases were allowed, except for small increases for book purchase and preparation and preservation. Of 51 new positions requested, the House Appropriations Committee approved only three in the Copyright Office, to be paid for through copyright fee collections.

The Committee also prohibited LC funds for long-term special study facilities for businesses until guidelines for such use are approved by the Joint Committee on the Library. This reflected concern that LC's agreement with the Oxford University Press for library space in preparation for a new edition of the Oxford English Dictionary was subsidizing a foreign competitor of U. S. companies.

NEH. The House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee approved on June 4 and the full Appropriations Committee on June 18 an additional \$500,000 for preservation microfilming of "brittle books" through the Office of Preservation at the National Endowment for the Humanities, increasing the Office's funding to \$4.5 million. However, the additional funds would come by transfer from NEH Humanities Projects in Libraries, reducing that program to \$2.4 million. ALA, other organizations, and Members of Congress had pressed for more preservation funds following a House hearing on brittle books earlier this year. However, new funding is needed, not cuts to other programs. NEH funds are part of the FY '88 Interior Appropriations Bill (HR 2712, H. Rept. 100-171).

ACTION NEEDED: Those with an interest in either of these NEH programs should contact members of the Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, or other Senators known to have an interest in book preservation, to urge that preservation microfilming support through the NEH Office of Preservation be increased through new funding, and not at the expense of other programs.

### Depository Libraries

Appropriations. See article about GPO under "Appropriations, FY 1988."

Electronic Pilot Projects. At its meeting on April 9, the Joint Committee on Printing formally endorsed pilot projects designed to test the feasibility of providing government information electronically to depository libraries. The JCP resolution accepted in principle the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Depository Library Access to Federal Automated Data Bases and urged that the Government Printing Office take appropriate steps to initiate such tests.

JCP Authority. Buried in a final rule amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued by the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is a provision which could eliminate the role of the JCP in the regulation of government printing and substantially diminish the role and authority of GPO in that process. The rule, scheduled to take effect on July 1, 1987, was published in the March 20 Federal Register, pp. 9036-39, without a request for public comment. The section at issue is numbered 8.802 Policy:

(a) The Department of Justice has advised that the requirement in 44 U.S.C. 501(2) for the advance approval of the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) prior to conducting field printing operations (or the acquisition of such printing) is unconstitutional under the Supreme Court's decision in Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Chadha, 103 S. Ct. 2764 (1983); therefore, that approval

requirement neither binds the executive branch nor serves as the basis for any coverage in this subpart.

A May 21 study on the FAR revision by the Library of Congress Congressional Research Service concludes that "...the operative provisions of the proposed regulation appear to have no foundation in law." It is anticipated that the JCP will fight this challenge to their 150-year-old authority to regulate government-wide printing policies and practices. If JCP loses authority over government printing, and GPO prints less, it is highly likely that fewer government publications will be included in the Depository Library Program.

ACTION NEEDED: Ask your legislators to urge the heads of DOD, GSA and NASA to withdraw immediately the revisions to the FAR Subpart 8.8 contained in FAC 84-25. Mention that there was no opportunity for public comment on a matter that will have direct impact on the public's access to government information. In the absence of any court decision, executive branch lawyers and officials have decided that a law made by Congress is unconstitutional.

#### NTIS

On June 4 the House passed HR 2160, the National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for FY 1988, authorizing \$500,000 for the National Technical Information Service Patent Licensing Program and \$1 million for Japanese Technical Literature Act purposes. Section 15 of the bill would prohibit NTIS from contracting out activities not currently performed by outside contractors. As Rep. Walgren discussed Sec. 15 of HR 2160 in debate, he portrayed NTIS as a library:

But the underlying protection and purpose of this language in the bill should not be underestimated and that is that the National Technical Information Service is essentially a library function. There is a reason why most of the libraries in this Nation are charitable and not for profit and that is because if the profit motive decides what is to be done in the library function, you will have an improper emphasis given to certain kinds of information that may not presently be appreciated in the marketplace, but may be literally critical to be accessed by various users of information and users of a National Technical Information Library;... (June 4 Congressional Record, p. H4210, daily edition)

Rep. Robert Walker (R-PA) offered an amendment, which was accepted, to Sec. 15 adding the following new language: "Nothing in this section shall preclude the National Technical Information Service and its contractors from procuring quality printing services at the most cost-effective rate."

As he introduced his amendment, Walker made clear his purpose (June 4 Congressional Record, p. H4215):

What this amendment says is that as we look toward the problems that might accrue in privatization of some aspects of NTIS, we do not preclude them from looking to places other than GPO for printing services as it relates to the dissemination of information. Let me clarify precisely that this does not preclude them from going to GPO if GPO can provide the highest quality at the best cost.

### Telecommunications

The Federal Communications Commission has proposed that value-added networks or "enhanced service providers" pay access charges to hook up to local phone lines. Companies that offer online data transmission services through local telephone loops, such as Telenet, Tymnet, CompuServe, etc., are currently exempt from such charges. Their exemption would be eliminated under the FCC proposal beginning January 1.

The most likely effect for libraries using commercial online databases through value-added networks would be an increase of about \$5.40 per hour in added telecommunications costs. This could represent about a 50 percent increase in the telecommunications portion of online database searching. For libraries with dial-access connections to OCLC, the estimated effect would be a \$2.50 per hour increase in telecommunications costs. At this writing, the text of the proposed rulemaking had not yet been issued by the FCC. Once the proposal is published (it will be CC Docket 87-215), there will be a 30- to 60-day comment period.

DATA NEEDED: The ALA Washington Office needs examples immediately of the impact of a \$5.40 per hour increase in the telecommunications costs of online database searching. How would (or could) your library handle such an increase in the current budget year (or biennial budget period)? What percent of your telecommunications costs for such services would such an increase represent?

### Star Schools

A bill for demonstration grants to education partnerships to encourage improved instruction in mathematics, science, and foreign languages through the use of telecommunications networks was passed by the Senate on April 23 by a vote of 77-16. S. 778, the Star Schools Program Assistance Act, would authorize \$100 million from 1988-92 for grants to partnerships which could include educational agencies and institutions, and public agencies or private organizations with experience or expertise in planning or operating a telecommunications network.

The partnerships are to use telecommunications technology (such as satellite, microwave, fiber optic, and cable technologies) to deliver courses to elementary and secondary students, with an emphasis on disadvantaged students, areas with scarce resources, and areas with limited access to courses in math, science, and foreign languages. Funds could also be used for teacher training, technical assistance, and educational programming.

S. 778 was introduced in March by Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee Chairman Edward Kennedy (D-MA). The Star Schools Program has also been included in S. 406, Education for a Competitive America, the Labor and Human Resources Committee component of the Senate trade and competitiveness package. The Committee, chaired by Sen. Kennedy, ordered S. 406 reported (S. Rept. 100-73) on June 16.

A House companion measure, HR 2384, was introduced May 12 by Rep. Joe Moakley (D-MA), who noted in his introductory remarks (May 12 Congressional Record, pp. E1874-75) that the telecommunications networks would link up "high schools, colleges, research centers, libraries, and industrial worksites."

### Taxation - Manuscript Donations

Rep. Thomas Downey (D-NY) introduced on April 9 a bill, HR 2050, to restore a tax deduction for artwork or manuscripts donated by their creators to libraries and

museums. Since 1969, such deductions have been limited to the cost of the materials rather than the fair market value of the items. The decline in donations of manuscripts to libraries as a result of the 1969 Tax Reform Act has been documented in a series of surveys and reports by Norman Tanis, Director of Libraries at California State University, Northridge. The results of his latest survey in October 1985 were published in the June 15, 1986, Library Journal, pp. 41-44.

HR 2050, the National Heritage Resource Act, is similar to bills introduced in past years by Rep. Downey, a member of the Ways and Means Committee and a past chairman of the Congressional Arts Caucus. To be eligible for a fair market value deduction, donations must be in existence for one year prior to donation; a written appraisal must accompany the donor's tax return; and the donation must relate to the primary purpose of the donee institution. Papers created in the course of a public office would not be eligible for a deduction. Rep. Downey estimates the cost of the bill at approximately \$5 to \$15 million.

On May 7 Rep. Bill Green (R-NY) introduced HR 2239, the Arts and Humanities Tax Reform Act of 1987. Section 3 of HR 2239 would also restore a fair market value tax deduction for self-created donations. Other provisions of the bill would lessen the burden of the estate tax on an artist's heirs, and make it easier for artists to deduct for business use of the home.

For the introductory statement and text of each bill, see the daily edition of the Congressional Record, April 10, pp. E1399-400, for Rep. Downey; and May 7, pp. E1804-05, for Rep. Green.

#### ERIC

The Education Department has dropped part of its plan to reorganize the Educational Resources Information Center system. All existing clearinghouses will remain intact; name changes and a merger of two centers will not take place. Nor will the Department fund the new promotional and marketing unit, ACCESS ERIC, from the clearinghouses budget. However, ACCESS ERIC will require \$500,000, although the Administration has requested only \$300,000 more---from the current \$5.8 million to \$6.1 million for FY 1988. The Department will establish a new ERIC center for education statistics in its existing statistics branch. It will also establish "adjunct clearinghouses" which will, at their own expense, collect and disseminate materials in areas not covered by ERIC, and "ERIC partners" which will distribute and advertise ERIC materials or services.

The result is a modified version of the redesign plan announced on March 27 by the Department's Office of Educational Research and Improvement. An earlier preliminary plan would have deemphasized getting "fugitive" or unpublished materials into the system, but after concerns were expressed by librarians and practitioners, this aspect was abandoned in the March plan.

Librarians and others continued to express concerns, however, that enforcing standards for voluntary adjunct clearinghouses would be difficult, and that since ERIC funding had not been increased in several years, new developments could only come at the expense of the existing system. The clearinghouse directors felt the system needed additional funding, rather than a redesign, to be more effective. They are now requesting an increase to \$10 million for ERIC in FY '88.

ALA units which have been active in reacting to ERIC redesign plans include ACRL's Education and Behavioral Sciences Section, and RASD's Machine-Assisted Reference Section, as well as the Office for Research and the Washington Office.

English Language Amendment

Five measures were introduced in January proposing an amendment to the Constitution to establish English as the official language of the United States. No action has been taken on any of the measures. Only one has attracted any significant cosponsorship---H.J.Res. 83 has 51 cosponsors and was introduced by Rep. Norman Shumway (R-CA). On May 21 Rep. Shumway introduced H.Con.Res. 129, which would express the sense of Congress that the English language is the official language of the U. S.

Several states have declared English as their official language, including California by its passage of Proposition 63 last November. On January 21, 1987, ALA Council supported (in CD #17) its California Chapter with regard to Proposition 63. CLA had resolved "that the provision of library services, programs, and materials in languages other than English is a valid and essential service to the community and residents of California." In approving the report of the Council Committee on Minority Concerns in January 1985, ALA Council went on record as opposed to a constitutional amendment designating English the official language.

Uniform Grant Requirements

Uniform administrative requirements for federal grants and cooperative agreements are being proposed for revision in a series of notices in the June 9 Federal Register. Comments on all three items below are due August 10.

The Office of Management and Budget proposed revision of Circular A-102, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments" on pp. 21816-18. Contact Jonathan Breul at OMB, 202/395-3050 for more information.

Proposed common regulations to implement OMB Circular A-102 were published by a number of federal agencies on pp. 21820-62. See the specific sections for addresses and contact persons in the various agencies, which include the Department of Education and the Arts and Humanities Endowments.

The Secretary of Education, on pp. 21864-82, proposed to revise the departmental regulations for "Administration of Grants to Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Nonprofit Organizations" which implement OMB Circular A-110. Contact Hazel Fiers at ED, 202/472-5123 for further information.

National Endowment for the Humanities Grant Deadlines

<u>Program</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Contact</u>	
Humanities Projects in Libraries	Sept. 18, 1987	Thomas Phelps	786-0271
Humanities Projects in Media	Sept. 18, 1987	James Dougherty	786-0278
Office of Challenge Grants	May 1, 1988	Harold Cannon	786-0361
Office of Preservation			
Preservation	Dec. 1, 1987	George Farr, Jr.	786-0570
U.S. Newspaper Program	Dec. 1, 1987	Jeffrey Field	786-0570
Reference Materials			
Tools	Nov. 1, 1987	Helen Aguera	786-0358
Access	Nov. 1, 1987	Jane Rosenberg	786-0358

LATE NOTE: The President submitted to the Senate on June 22 the nomination of James H. Billington to be Librarian of Congress. The Senate Rules and Administration Committee will hold hearings on the nomination July 14.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Legislation for WHCLIS in 1989

H.J.Res. 90, calling for a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held between 9/1/89 and 9/1/91, was passed by the House by voice vote on June 8, 1987. H.J.Res. 90 had a total of 178 cosponsors by June 2 when the Education and Labor Committee filed its report (H. Rept. 100-121). As of June 25, a total of 67 Senators had agreed to cosponsor the Senate companion measure, S.J.Res. 26. The measures were introduced on January 21, 1987, by Rep. William Ford (D-MI) in the House and Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-RI) in the Senate.

State	H.J.Res. 90 Cosponsors	S.J.Res. 26 Cosponsors
AL	Bevill (D), Callahan (R)	Shelby (D)
AK	Young (R)	Murkowski (R), Stevens (R)
AZ		
AR	Hammerschmidt (R), Robinson (D), Anthony (D), Alexander (D)	Bumpers (D), Pryor (D)
AS	Sunia (D)	
CA	Fazio (D), Dellums (D), Brown (D), Martinez (D), Coelho (D), Pannetta (D), Dymally (D)	Cranston (D)
CO		Wirth (D)
CT	Gejdenson (D), Rowland (R), Morrison (D), Kennelly (D)	Dodd (D)
DE	Carper (D)	Biden (D)
DC		
FL	Shaw (R), Fascell (D), Smith (D), Grant (D), Chappell (D), Lehman (D), MacKay (D)	Chiles (D), Graham (D)
GA	Lewis (D), Rowland (D), Gingrich (R), Barnard (D), Swindall (R)	Nunn (D), Fowler (D)
HI		Inouye (D), Matsunaga (D)
ID		
IL	Porter (R), Fawell (R), Hayes (D), Gray (D), Evans (D), Price (D), Bruce (D), Hastert (R), Durbin (D), Madigan (R)	Simon (D), Dixon (D)
IN	Jontz (D), Jacobs (D), Visclosky (D)	Quayle (R)
IA	Grandy (R), Leach (R)	Grassley (R), Harkin (D)
KS		Kassebaum (R)
KY	Perkins (D), Mazzoli (D)	
LA	Livingston (D)	Johnston (D), Breaux (D)
ME	Snowe (R)	Cohen (R), Mitchell (D)
MD	Cardin (D), McMillen (D), Mfume (D), Morella (R), Dyson (D), Bentley (R), Byron (D), Hoyer (D)	Sarbanes (D), Mikulski (D)
MA	Donnelly (D), Moakley (D), Atkins (D), Conte (R), Studds (D), Frank (D)	Kennedy (D), Kerry (D)
MI	FORD (D), Kildee (D), Levin (D), Traxler (D), Dingell (D), Crockett (D), Conyers (D), Pursell (R)	Riegle (D), Levin (D)
MN	Oberstar (D), Penny (D), Sabo (D), Weber (R), Stangeland (R), Vento (D), Frenzel (R), Sikorski (D)	Durenberger (R), Boschwitz (R)
MS	Dowdy (D), Lott (R), Montgomery (D)	Cochran (R), Stennis (D)
MO	Clay (D), Coleman (R), Taylor (R)	Bond (R), Danforth (R)

State	H.J.Res. 90 Cosponsors	S.J.Res. 26 Cosponsors
MT	Williams (D)	Melcher (D), Baucus (D)
NE	Bereuter (R)	
NV	Bilbray (D)	
NH		
NJ	Dwyer (D), Roe (D), Florio (D), Howard (D), Torricelli (D), Courter (R), Rinaldo (R), Rodino (D), Hughes (D), Gallo (R), Roukema (R)	Lautenberg (D)
NM	Richardson (D)	
NY	Ackerman (D), Biaggi (D), Downey (D), Fish (R), Horton (R), Kemp (R), Manton (D), Mrazek (D), Owens (D), Rangel (D), Solarz (D), Towns (D), Weiss (D), Wortley (R), Stratton (D), Garcia (D), LaFalce (D), Scheuer (D), DioGuardi (R), Schumer (D), Hochbrueckner (D), Martin (R), Slaughter (D), Green (R), McHugh (D)	D'Amato (R), Moynihan (D)
NC	Hefner (D), Lancaster (D), Jones (D), Clarke (D), Ballenger (R), Price (D)	Sanford (D)
ND		Burdick (D), Conrad (D)
OH	Traficant (D), Oakar (D), Sawyer (D)	Metzenbaum (D)
OK		Nickles (R)
OR		Hatfield (R), Packwood (R)
PA	Weldon (R), Kostmayer (D), Kolter (D), Yatron (D), Ridge (R), Gekas (R), Foglietta (D), Goodling (R), Clinger (R), Shuster (R), Borski (D)	Heinz (R), Specter (R)
PR	Fuster (D)	
RI	St Germain (D), Schneider (R)	PELL (D), Chafee (R)
SC	Derrick (D), Spence (R), Ravenal (R), Spratt (D), Tallon (D), Patterson (D)	Hollings (D), Thurmond (R)
SD		Pressler (R), Daschle (D)
TN	Boner (D)	Gore (D)
TX	Wilson (D), Leland (D), de la Garza (D), Frost (D), Hall (D), Gonzalez (D)	Bentsen (D)
UT	Nielson (R), Owens (D)	Hatch (R)
VT		
VI	de Lugo (D)	
VA	Boucher (D), Wolf (R), Pickett (D)	Trible (R), Warner (R)
WA	Swift (D)	Adams (D), Evans (R)
WV	Mollohan (D), Rahall (D), Staggers (D), Wise (D)	Rockefeller (D), Byrd (D)
WI	Kastenmeier (D), Roth (R), Gunderson (R), Petri (R)	Kasten (R)
WY		

STATUS OF LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO LIBRARIANS  100th Congress, 1st Session Convened January 6, 1987 Chart Date: June 24, 1987	HOUSE					SENATE					FINAL ACTION		
	Introduced	Hearings	Reported by Subcommittee	Comm. Report No. (H. Rept. 100- )	Floor Action	Introduced	Hearings	Reported by Subcommittee	Comm. Report No. (S. Rept. 100- )	Floor Action	Conference Report (H. Rept. 100- )	Final Passage	Public Law (PL 100- )
Competitiveness	HR 3	X	X	40	X	S 406	X		73				
Computer Security	HR 145	X	X	153	X								
Congressional Budget Resolution	HConRes 93	X		41	X	SConRes 49	X		40	X	174	X	
Copyright - Berne Convention	HR 1623	X				S 1301							
Copyright - Computer Software	HR 1743												
Department of Industry and Technology/NTIS						S 1233			82				
Economic Equity Act	HR 2577					S 1309							
ECIA Chapter 2	HR 1795					S 627, 1005							
El/Sec Education Programs reauthorization	HR 5	X	X	95	X	S 373	X						
English Language Amendment	HJRes 83					SJRes 13							
Fairness Doctrine	HR 1934	X	X	108	X	S 742	X		34	X	none	X	veto
Government Information Agency	HR 1615												
HEA Technical Amendments	HR 1846			44	X	HR 1846			none	X	none	X	50
Librarian of Congress appt. requirements	HR 683												
Librarian of Congress Emeritus	HJRes 291		X			S 1020			54	X			
National Agricultural Library	HR 1435												
NBS authorization/NTIS	HR 2160	X		98	X		X						
National Library of Medicine-Biotech. Inf. Ctr.	HR 393					S 1354							
National Technical Information Corporation	HR 2159												
Technology Competitiveness/NTIS						S 907			80				
Pay Equity	HR 386, 387	X	X			S 5, 552							
Star Schools Program Assistance Act	HR 2384					S 778	X		44	X			
Taxation - Manuscript Donations	HR 2050, 2239												
WHCLIS II	HJRes 90	X		121	X	SJRes 26	X						
<u>Appropriations</u>													
Supplemental, FY 1987	HR 1827			28	X	HR 1827			48	X			
Agriculture, FY 1988		X					X						
Commerce, State Department, FY 1988	HR 2763	X	X	182			X						
HUD, Independent Agencies, FY 1988		X					X						
Interior, FY 1988	HR 2712	X	X	171			X						
Labor-HHS-Education, FY 1988		X					X						
Legislative, FY 1988	HR 2714	X	X	173			X						
Treasury, Postal, FY 1988		X	X				X						

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