

ering H.R. 11418, an Agriculture Department appropriation bill. The Clerk read as follows:

General weather service and research: For necessary expenses incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology in the District of Columbia and elsewhere . . . \$2,228,655. . . .

MR. [J. MARK] WILCOX [of Florida]: Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment. The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Wilcox: Page 21, between lines 20 and 21, add a new paragraph to read as follows:

"In addition to all other sums herein appropriated for that purpose, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$25,000 for the purchase and installation of instruments, the construction, extension, and repair of buildings, and payment of wages, salaries, and other expenses incident to the accumulation of information and the issuance of warnings concerning storms and hurricanes originating in the South Atlantic and Caribbean areas." . . .

MR. [JOHN] TABER [of New York]: Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order against the amendment, that it is legislation on an appropriation bill and not authorized by law. . . .

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽¹⁰⁾ The Chair is ready to rule. The statute (U.S.C., title 15, sec. 313) provides, among other things, the following:

The Chief of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary

of Agriculture, shall have charge of the forecasting of the weather . . . the distribution of meteorological information in the interest of agriculture and commerce, the taking of such meteorological observations as may be necessary to establish and record the climatic condition of the United States or as are essential to the proper execution of the foregoing duties . . . and for such purposes to . . . establish meteorological offices and stations.

The Chair is of opinion that the amendment does not constitute legislation on an appropriation bill but is an appropriation authorized by the provisions of the statute the Chair has quoted.

The point of order is overruled.

§ 12. Commerce

Census Bureau Data

§ 12.1 The law authorizing the Director of the Bureau of the Census to compile and publish a census of manufacturers, mineral industries, and other businesses was held sufficiently broad to authorize an appropriation for publishing monthly reports on coffee stocks on hand in the United States.

On May 24, 1955,⁽¹¹⁾ the Committee of the Whole was considering H.R. 6367, a Department of

10. Sam D. McReynolds (Tenn.).

11. 101 Cong. Rec. 6912-14, 84th Cong. 1st Sess.

Commerce and related agencies appropriation bill. The following proceedings took place:

MRS. [LEONOR KRETZER] SULLIVAN [of Missouri]: Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mrs. Sullivan: On page 2, line 12, strike out "\$6,200,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$6,225,000, of which \$25,000 shall be for the purpose of gathering and publishing monthly reports of coffee stocks on hand in the United States."

MR. [FRANK T.] BOW [of Ohio]: Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the amendment that it places additional responsibilities upon the Secretary to publish monthly reports. I find no basic legislation which would authorize this sort of a survey to be made.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽¹²⁾ Does the gentleman from Missouri care to be heard on the point of order?

MRS. SULLIVAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Under Public Law 671 of the 80th Congress, it has been authorized that these reports and statistics be made. I had a letter from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, stating that they are authorized to make this study, but they do not have sufficient funds. I looked this matter up last year when the same thing was before the House.

MR. BOW: Mr. Chairman, I will reserve the point of order. . .

MRS. SULLIVAN: Mr. Chairman, my amendment is intended to close a serious gap in our statistical information

involving America's biggest import item—coffee. Everyone knows how we were victimized from late 1953 to mid-1954 and thereafter by a fake shortage of coffee. Hoarding and speculation ran rampant, and the consumer was held up and robbed. Hundreds of millions of dollars were taken out of the pockets of American consumers in tribute to a shortage which never existed. . . . Also in this connection I wish to include as part of my remarks a letter [sent to Mrs. Sullivan by the Director of the Bureau of the Census]:

Dear Mrs. Sullivan: This is in reply to your letter concerning the Census Bureau and coffee statistics dictated over the phone to my secretary today.

You ask what the Census Bureau can or will do in regard to collecting statistics on coffee supplies in the United States. The answer in general is that the Census Bureau has the legal authority but lacks the appropriation to conduct a monthly survey on coffee stocks in the hands of importers and roasters. Under the law if the data are gathered more often than once a year the filing of a return is wholly voluntary.

The cost of compiling a monthly report on coffee stocks in the hands of importers and roasters would be approximately \$25,000 to \$30,000 per annum. The exact figure would depend largely on the amount of effort which would have to be expended in obtaining returns and in keeping the mailing list up-to-date. Incidentally, a quarterly survey would cost approximately \$10,000 per annum.

The only appropriation made to the Census Bureau which could be legally employed to finance a coffee survey would be the item "salaries and expenses." There is currently no provision in this item for a coffee survey. . . .

12. Brooks Hays (Ark.).

The Bureau will be glad to consider conducting a quarterly coffee stock reporting program in the coming fiscal year provided there is general concurrence amongst the interested agencies of the Government that this is a desirable project in relation to other projects as yet unfinanced, and as indicated above, provided that the continued cooperation of holders of the coffee stocks can be obtained. . . .

THE CHAIRMAN: The gentleman from Ohio makes a point of order against the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri on the ground that it is legislation on an appropriation bill and not authorized.

The gentlewoman from Missouri supports her contention by citing Public Law 671 of the 80th Congress. The Chair has had opportunity to refer to this public law. It states that the Director of the Bureau of the Census is authorized to "compile and publish censuses of manufacturers, mineral industries, and other businesses." The Chair is of opinion that the language of this section is sufficiently broad to cover the proposed amendment, and that the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Missouri is in order.

The point of order is overruled.

Sample Surveys of Labor Force

§ 12.2 Sample surveys by the Census Bureau to estimate the size and characteristics of the nation's labor force and population were conceded to be unauthorized by law, and a point of order against language providing therefore was upheld.

On Mar. 16, 1945,⁽¹³⁾ during consideration in the Committee of the Whole of a general appropriation bill (H.R. 2603), a point of order was raised against the following provision:

The Clerk read as follows:

Compiling census reports and so forth: For salaries and expenses necessary for securing information for and compiling and publishing the census reports provided for by law, the collection, compilation and periodic publication of statistics showing United States exports and imports, (and for sample surveys throughout the United States for the purpose of estimating the size and characteristics of the Nation's labor force and population, including personal services at the seat of government. . . .)

MR. [ROBERT F.] JONES [of Ohio]: Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against the language on page 56, beginning with the words "and for" in line 12, continuing through lines 13, 14, and 15, and so much of line 16 up to and including the word "Government" on the ground that it is legislation on an appropriation bill. There is no authority in law for it.

MR. [LOUIS C.] RABAUT [of Michigan]: Mr. Chairman, I concede the point of order.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽¹⁴⁾ The point of order is sustained.

Investigations by Tariff Commission

§ 12.3 The proponent of an amendment to provide funds

13. 91 CONG. REC. 2368, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

14. Wilbur D. Mills (Ark.).

for the Commission on Tariffs to make investigations abroad “to determine the wage levels, cost of production and working conditions on articles imported to assist the committee in processing claims for injury by domestic producers,” having the burden of showing authority for the appropriation, could cite no authorization therefor, and the amendment was held not to be in order. At a later time, the proponent cited the proper authorization and the amendment was considered by unanimous consent.

On May 7, 1957,⁽¹⁵⁾ during consideration in the Committee of the Whole of a supplemental appropriation bill (H.R. 7221), a point of order was raised against the following amendment:

MR. [CLEVELAND M.] BAILEY [of West Virginia]: Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Bailey: Page 4, line 5, strike out “\$25,000” and insert “\$50,000. Of this amount the sum of \$25,000 is to be used to make necessary investigations abroad to determine the wage levels, costs of production and working conditions on articles imported from abroad to assist the Commission in processing claims for injury by do-

mestic producers under section 7 of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.” . . .

MR. [PRINCE H.] PRESTON [Jr., of Georgia]: Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the amendment on the ground that there is no authority for the Tariff Commission to make an investigation abroad into the working conditions under which foreign commodities are produced.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽¹⁶⁾ will the gentleman from West Virginia cite to the Chair the authority for the Commission to make an investigation?

MR. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, the original item of \$25,000 in the proposal before us now covers not only the payment of salaries but covers the payment of expenses, and I say this would be an expense on the Tariff Commission and, therefore, it is germane to the statement in the appropriations.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair was inquiring as to the authority of the Commission to make the investigation that the amendment contemplates.

MR. BAILEY: They have the authority to make investigations. They have no money to make it. I was trying to give them some money.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do they have authority to make investigations abroad?

MR. BAILEY: Well, why not?

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair is asking the question of the gentleman.

MR. BAILEY: I could not advise the Chairman to that effect. But, I do not see why they should be limited to this country because apparently nobody else is. If somebody wants some information, they go abroad and get it. I

15. 103 CONG. REC. 6430, 6431, 6446, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.

16. Frank N. Ikard (Tex.).

think the Tariff Commission should be afforded the same opportunity. Members of the Congress, if you want to sit idly by and see the major part of your small American industry, which is the backbone of our country, driven out of business, you just ignore a proposition like this.

THE CHAIRMAN: In view of the fact that there is no authority cited for the Commission to make the investigations contemplated in the amendment, the Chair sustains the point of order.

Parliamentarian's Note: After the reading of the bill for amendment, but prior to the rising of the Committee of the Whole, the proponent of the amendment found authority in law for the proposed investigations and, by unanimous consent, the amendment was reoffered and considered. Mr. Bailey stated:

Mr. Chairman, I think I owe it to my colleagues in the House to make clear to them that the Tariff Commission does have authority to make investigations abroad and I shall take a part of the time allotted to me in support of this amendment to read section 704 of the basic Tariff Act of 1916. It reads as follows:

That the commission shall have power to investigate the tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries, commercial treaties, preferential provisions, economic alliances, the effect of export bounties and preferential transportation rates, the volume of importations compared with domestic production and consumption, and conditions, causes, and effects relating to competition of foreign industries

with those of the United States, including dumping and cost of production.

So it is clearly evident that the Tariff Commission does have authority to make these investigations abroad.

Scientific and Technological Aid for Business

§ 12.4 Language in a Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary appropriation bill providing appropriations "for necessary expenses in the performance of activities and services relating to technological development as an aid to business in the development of foreign and domestic commerce" was conceded to be unauthorized by law.

On May 14, 1947,⁽¹⁷⁾ the Committee of the Whole was considering H.R. 3311. At one point the Clerk read as follows, and proceedings ensued as indicated below:

Technical and scientific services: For necessary expenses in the performance of activities and services relating to technological development as an aid to business in the development of foreign and domestic commerce, including all the objects for which the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, office of the Secretary," is available (not to exceed

17. 93 CONG. REC. 5303, 80th Cong. 1st Sess.

\$25,000), for services as authorized by section 15 of the act of August 2, 1946 (Public Law 600), and not to exceed \$60,000 for printing and binding, \$1,700,000, of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be transferred to the National Bureau of Standards for testing and other scientific studies.

MR. [LESLIE C.] ARENDS [of Illinois]: Mr. Chairman, a point of order. I make a point of order against the language on lines 3 to 14, inclusive, on page 42 that it is legislation on an appropriation bill and not authorized by law.

MR. [KARL] STEFAN [of Nebraska]: Mr. Chairman, we concede the point of order.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽¹⁸⁾ The point of order is conceded, and the Chair sustains the point of order.

Officials' Expenses

§ 12.5 Language in an appropriation bill providing for maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities, appropriating "not to exceed 3 cents per mile for travel in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official posts of duty, of employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of remotely controlled air-navigation facilities," was ruled out as unauthorized when the manager of the bill conceded the point of order.

18. Carl T. Curtis (Nebr.).

On Mar. 16, 1945,⁽¹⁹⁾ during consideration in the Committee of the Whole of a general appropriation bill (H.R. 2603), a point of order was raised against the following provision:

Maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities: For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of air-navigation facilities and air-traffic control, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase (not to exceed 15), hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; and not to exceed 3 cents per mile for travel, in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official posts of duty, of employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of remotely controlled air-navigation facilities; \$24,000,000. . . .

MR. [EDWARD H.] REES [of Kansas]: Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against the language beginning with the words "and not", appearing on page 58, line 25, down to and including the word "facilities" on page 59, line 4, on the ground that it is legislation on an appropriation bill.

MR. [LOUIS C.] RABAUT [of Michigan]: I concede the point of order, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽²⁰⁾ the Chair sustains the point of order.

Earmarking for "Attendance at Meetings"

§ 12.6 An appropriation, for the office of the Secretary of

19. 91 CONG. REC. 2371, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

20. Wilbur D. Mills (Ark.).

Commerce, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the office of the Secretary is authorized by law.

On Mar. 16, 1945,⁽¹⁾ the Committee of the Whole was considering H.R. 2603, an appropriation bill for the Federal Loan Agency and the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary. The following proceedings took place:

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the office of the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary) including personal services in the District of Columbia . . . not exceeding \$2,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the office of the Secretary; \$570,000. . . .

MR. [LOUIS C.] RABAUT [of Michigan]: Mr. Chairman, that is covered by title V, section 83. . . .

MR. [JOHN] TABER [of New York]: Mr. Chairman, section 83 of title V is a restriction upon the use of funds carried in an appropriation bill. It is not in any sense an authority to the Appropriations Committee to make any appropriation. It simply says that none of the funds that are appropriated for any purpose shall be used for attendance at meetings unless there is specific appropriation for that purpose. It in no way and in no manner attempts

or does authorize any appropriation to be made for the purpose of attendance at meetings. . . .

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽²⁾ the Chair is ready to rule.

It is the opinion of the Chair that the language referred to by the gentleman from New York, which the Chair desires to read for the information of the committee, permits the appropriation contained in the language objected to by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

The Chair will read the language:

No money appropriated by any act shall be expended for membership fees or dues of any officer or employee of the United States or of the District of Columbia in any society or association or for expenses of attendance by any person at any meeting or convention of members of any society or association unless such fees or expenses are authorized to be paid by specific appropriation for such purposes or are provided for in express terms in some general appropriation.

The Chair will rule, unless the gentleman from New York desires to be heard further.

MR. TABER: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that the language the Chair has read is prohibitive language, designed to prevent the use of general funds for the purpose of attendance at meetings.

It does not in any way authorize appropriations to be made, and they can only be made as the result of language which is specific for that purpose. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that language does not in any way authorize anything to be done.

1. 91 CONG. REC. 2367, 2368, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. Wilbur D. Mills (Ark.).

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair must hold, however, that the language referred to in the latter part of the sentence clearly permits the Committee on Appropriations to specifically, in express language, appropriate for attendance at meetings of organizations as carried in the bill on page 54, lines 19, 20, and 21, and therefore overrules the point of order made by the gentleman from New York.

***Civilian Conservation Corps;
Liquidation Expenses of***

§ 12.7 The House having refused to appropriate funds for the continuance of the Civilian Conservation Corps, an amendment making an appropriation for the liquidation of the Civilian Conservation Corps was held authorized.

On June 5, 1942,⁽³⁾ the Committee of the Whole was considering H.R. 7181, a Labor Department and federal security appropriation. At one point the Clerk read as follows, and proceedings ensued as indicated below:

Amendment offered by Mr. [Malcolm C.] Tarver [of Georgia]: On page 18, line 1, after the title "Civilian Conservation Corps", insert "For all necessary expenses to provide for the liquidation of the Civilian Conservation Corps as authorized under the provi-

3. 88 CONG. REC. 4940, 77th Cong. 2d Sess.

sions of the act of June 28, 1937, as amended (16 U.S.C. ch. 3A), including personal service in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the conservation and disposition of all of the property of whatever type in use by said Civilian Conservation Corps, including camp buildings, accessories, equipment, and machinery of all types, and for such travel and other necessary expenses as may be incurred in connection with the conservation and liquidation of said Civilian Conservation Corps, \$500,000."

MR. [FRANCIS H.] CASE of South Dakota: Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽⁴⁾ the gentleman will state it.

MR. CASE of South Dakota: Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that there is no authority in law for the liquidation of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair overrules the point of order.

Authorization Not Yet Signed into Law

§ 12.8 Funds in a general appropriation bill for expenses of the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration were conceded to be unauthorized by law for fiscal 1979 and were ruled out in violation of Rule XXI clause 2.

On June 14, 1978,⁽⁵⁾ during consideration in the Committee of the

4. Howard W. Smith (Va.).

5. 124 CONG. REC. 17626, 95th Cong. 2d Sess.

Whole of the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary appropriation bill (H.R. 12934), a point of order was raised and sustained against the following provision:

The Clerk read as follows:

NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION AND
CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND
ADMINISTRATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended, \$15,660,000, to remain available until expended.

MR. [JOHN H.] ROUSSELOT [of California]: Mr. Chairman, on the basis of clause 2, rule XXI, I make the point of order that this is an unauthorized appropriation, and has not been authorized by law.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽⁶⁾ Does the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Slack) desire to be heard on the point of order?

MR. [JOHN M.] SLACK: Mr. Chairman, I concede the point of order.

THE CHAIRMAN: The point of order is conceded and sustained.

The paragraph is stricken from the bill.

Parliamentarian's Note: At the time this appropriation bill was considered, both Houses had passed the annual authorization bill for fiscal 1979 but it was not signed into law until Oct. 5, 1978 (Public Law No. 95-422).

6. George E. Brown, Jr. (Calif.).

§ 12.9 Funds for necessary expenses of the National Bureau of Standards (including amounts for the standard reference data program) in a general appropriation bill were conceded to be unauthorized by law for fiscal 1979 and were ruled out in violation of Rule XXI clause 2.

On June 14, 1978,⁽⁷⁾ during consideration in the Committee of the Whole of the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary appropriation bill (H.R. 12934), a point of order was sustained against the following provision:

The Clerk read as follows:

SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH
AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Bureau of Standards including the acquisition of buildings, grounds, and other facilities; and the National Technical Information Service; \$82,780,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$3,300,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund", National Bureau of Standards, for additional capital.

MR. [JOHN H.] ROUSSELOT [of California]: Mr. Chairman, on the basis of clause 2, rule XXI, I make a point of order that this is an unauthorized ap-

7. 124 CONG. REC. 17626, 95th Cong. 2d Sess.

propriation and has not been authorized by law.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽⁸⁾ Does the gentleman from West Virginia care to be heard on the point of order?

MR. [JOHN M.] SLACK [of West Virginia]: Mr. Chairman, I concede the point of order.

THE CHAIRMAN: The point of order is conceded and sustained.

Parliamentarian's Note: At the time this appropriation bill was considered in the House, both Houses had passed a three-year authorization bill for the standard reference data program in the Bureau of Standards, but it was not signed into law until July 21, 1978 (Public Law No. 95-322).

§ 12.10 Pursuant to law (15 USC §57c) for fiscal years ending after 1977, there may be appropriated to carry out the functions of the Federal Trade Commission only such sums as the Congress may thereafter authorize by law (thus requiring specific subsequent enactments for the operations of the Commission and not permitting appropriations under Rule XXI clause 2 to be authorized by the "organic statute" creating the Commission); appropriations for the functions of the Federal

8. George E. Brown, Jr. (Calif.).

Trade Commission for fiscal 1979 were conceded not to be authorized by law and were ruled out in violation of Rule XXI clause 2.

On June 14, 1978,⁽⁹⁾ during consideration in the Committee of the Whole of H.R. 12934 (Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary appropriation for fiscal 1979), a point of order was sustained against the following provision in the bill:

The Clerk read as follows:

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$1,500 for official reception and representation expenses; \$63,600,000. . . .

MR. [ELLIOTT] LEVITAS [of Georgia]: Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against page 42, lines 1 through 20, based on rule XXI, clause 2, of the rules of the House. Mr. Chairman, there is currently no authorization for the Federal Trade Commission, and as such the language in this bill providing for the Federal Trade Commission is not in order.

MR. [JOHN M.] SLACK [of West Virginia]: I concede the point of order, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽¹⁰⁾ The point of order is conceded, sustained, and the paragraph is stricken.

9. 124 CONG. REC. 17629, 17630, 95th Cong. 2d Sess.

10. George E. Brown, Jr. (Calif.).

§ 12.11 Pursuant to law (19 USC § 1330(e)), appropriations for the International Trade Commission must be specifically authorized by laws enacted after 1975; funds in a general appropriation bill for the International Trade Commission were conceded to be unauthorized by law for fiscal 1979 and were ruled out in violation of Rule XXI clause 2.

On June 14, 1978,⁽¹¹⁾ during consideration of H.R. 12934 (Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary appropriation for fiscal 1979), a point of order was sustained against the following provision:

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$12,800,000.

MR. [JOHN H.] ROUSSELOT [of California]: Mr. Chairman, on the basis of rule XXI, clause 2, I make a point of order that this is an unauthorized appropriation and has not been authorized by law.

MR. [JOHN M.] SLACK [of West Virginia]: Mr. Chairman, I concede the point of order.

THE CHAIRMAN:⁽¹²⁾ The point of order is conceded, sustained, and the paragraph is stricken.

11. 124 CONG. REC. 17630, 95th Cong. 2d Sess.

12. George E. Brown, Jr. (Calif.).

§ 13. Defense and Veterans

Veterans' Administration

§ 13.1 Language in a general appropriation bill including funds for Veterans' Administration operating expenses, providing expenses for the issuance of memorial certificates to families of deceased veterans, was conceded to be unauthorized by law.

On May 11, 1965,⁽¹³⁾ during consideration in the Committee of the Whole of the independent offices appropriations bill (H.R. 7997), a point of order was raised against the following provision:

The Clerk read as follows:

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

General operating expenses

For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, including expenses incidental to securing employment for [and recognition of war veterans;] uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; not to exceed \$1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (medium sedan for replacement only) at not to exceed \$3,000; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; \$157,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay in excess of

13. 111 CONG. REC. 10166, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.