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Staff Scrapbook, July 8-31, 1975

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Scrapbook April 10 - July 31, 1975

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21 Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, July 8, 1975

Rep. Butler asked wide variety of questions at MBC gifted school

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today covered practically everything from his involvement in the Watergate hearings to athletic opportunities for women in fielding questions from gifted students attending a summer session at Mary Baldwin College.

Concerning athletic opportunities for women, Rep. Butler said he foresees a greater involvement of females in federally financed institutions in the future. Hearings are now under way to determine if athletic activities for men and women can survive in the nation's colleges and universities.

Asked if he could shed any further light on Nixon's involvement in the Watergate breakin, Rep. Butler said "most of the shedding has been done". He was the only Virginia congressman who served on the House Judiciary Committee.

Rep. Butler explained that 40 volumes of statements of information were developed by other agencies for the House Judiciary Committee. In addition, 11 witnesses were called to testify before the committee during the proceedings.

He stated that the testimony of Alexander Butterfield had the greatest effect on his decision making. He described the FAA head as a "traffic cop in the White House who kept logs and tapes and knew exactly what was going on."

The 6th District Representative noted that he would vote for the Equal Rights Amendment for Women should it ever come before him.

Concerning campaign reform legislation, Rep. Butler said his greatest objection is the failure to limit pool con-

tributions to candidates seeking public office.

He labeled the labor unions as the greatest offenders of pool contributions. "Gifts should be limited to individual

(See BUTLER, Page 2)

contributions and these should also be limited," he explained. "We don't need long campaigns—they cost too much," he went on. "One of the greatest evils of our political system is pool contributions."

Rep. Butler, who also serves on the House Small Business Committee, told the students that one of the current problems being studied by the committee is the shortage of canning supplies. He noted that there are only three major manufacturers of jar lids and cans and these plants are working day and night seven days a week to meet the demands.

He said there is some reason to assume that wholesalers and consumers are hoarding supplies and promised that an investigation is being conducted to determine causes of the canning supply shortage.

Rep. Butler, who is responsible in Congress to about a half million constituents, said he prefers logic over volume in reaching major decisions on legislation before him. He explained that he is more apt to consider reasoning than numbers of letters received on any particular issue.

The 6th District Representative admitted that no

congressman can bring a protest against what is published against him. He also said he believes there is no real constitutional protection for a newsman who refuses to reveal his news source.

"I can't believe protection of news sources is that important," he added. "Balancing should be on the side of law enforcement," he concluded.

Rep. Butler described President Ford as a legislative craftsman, mainly because of his vast amount of experience in the House of Representatives.

As to the morals of congressmen, he said "they vary according to the opportunities available to them" and then proceeded to defend the ethical standards of the solons with whom he has contact.

He said news stories about certain individuals have tended to hurt the image of the general membership whose morals are of the very highest standards.

Describing differences in the Virginia General Assembly and the U.S. Congress, Rep. Butler said congressmen have better staffing and freer debate on the floor than state legislators. Stronger language also is used in Washington, he added.

Lecture on
next page

Butler Aide Sets Visit

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Lexington City Hall on Tuesday from 11 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

The representative will be in Buena Vista City Hall from 9 until 10:30 a.m. the same day.

Page 4 Buena Vista News, Thursday, July 10, 1975

Butler Rep To Aid Citizens

6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Buena Vista City Hall on Tuesday, July 15 from 9 a.m. until 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

The meeting in Buena Vista is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Buena Vista on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep.

Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Rep. Butler Aide Here on July 16

WASHINGTON, D. C. - A representative of Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's office will be at the Bath County Courthouse Wednesday, July 16 from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss items of federal interest.

The aide will also be in Highland County at the Courthouse on July 16 from 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. The Bath and Highland meetings are two of ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in his district.

COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1975

Congressman's Representative To Be In Area

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Covington City Hall July 16 from 8:30 a.m. until 10 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Covington is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district. He will be in Bath County at the Courthouse from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.

His representative will return to Covington on the third Wednesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular open door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Butler Will be 196

Safety Meeting

Keynote Speaker

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, will be the keynote speaker at a regional safety conference in Lynchburg Wednesday, July 16, at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Sponsored by the Virginia Safety Association and the Highway Safety Division of Virginia, the conference is held in cooperation with the local highway safety commissions for the cities of Lynchburg and Bedford and the counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford and Campbell.

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, July 10, 1975

Staunton, Va. Leader, Thursday, July 10, 1975 21

MEETING SLATED

MONTEREY—6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Highland County Courthouse here on Wednesday from 2:30-4:30 p.m. to meet with residents wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

THE FINCASTLE HERALD
Fincastle, Virginia

JULY 17, 1975
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Aide To Visit

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Botetourt County Court House in Fincastle on Thursday, July 24, from 9 to 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

The representative will return to Botetourt County on the fourth Thursday of each month.

Butler sets annual meet on August 4

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler today announced plans for his Fourth Annual Farm Conference to be held at the McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern on Aug. 4.

The Conference will begin at 10 a.m. and will conclude at noon with a free barbecue luncheon. Seventh District Representative J. Kenneth Robinson will again co-sponsor the event, and Butler has invited a high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative from the House Committee on Agriculture to serve on the panel for the event.

Butler said that the format of the Conference will be similar to that of previous years, with a panel of representatives from government-related agricultural services also present to discuss farm issues with participants.

"However," Butler said, "it is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems

Investigation ²⁰¹

Launched in

Can Shortage

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, July 10, 1975

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced today that a subcommittee of the Small Business Committee of which he is a member is investigating the nationwide shortage of canning materials.

Spokesmen for all of Bedford's major grocery retail outlets have attested to the proportions of the present shortage. While jars are not as difficult to acquire, lids and rubber sealing rings have become all but impossible to procure. Containers for freezing are, however, readily available.

According to one spokesman, the wholesale company from which the materials had previously been acquired had simply deleted canning rings and lids from their catalogue. The only explanation given for this shortage has been "simply that demand outstripped supply." The wholesaler apparently uses an allocation system similar to rationing. "There's something shady going on here," said a spokesman for one local store.

Apparently Congress agrees that all is not necessarily on the level, because the Commodities and Services subcommittee is holding two days of hearings this week to determine the cause of the shortages of canning jars, caps and rings over the past several years, and to determine what is being done to rectify the situation.

"In the past, we have received predictions from the Department of Agriculture which are not borne out by the first-hand information I get from my constituents," Butler said. "I am delighted that we will at last have the opportunity to determine the true circumstances surrounding this issue."

Ceremony planned Wednesday

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Mon., July 14, 1975

A brief ceremony will be held at City Hall Wednesday at 11 a.m. to mark the recent approval by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development of the city's request for \$1,537,000 in Community Development Block Grant Funds.

Participating in the ceremony—to be held in the Mayor's Conference room—will be Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Richmond area representatives of HUD and city officials.

Lynchburg's \$1,537,000 Community Development program for the next year is a result of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 which consolidates numerous smaller categories of funding assistance from earlier years.

The national program seeks through a comprehensive planning approach to develop "viable urban communities."

Butler To Attend Ceremony

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Tues. July 15, 1975

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Richmond area representatives of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and city government officials will take part in a brief City Hall ceremony at 11 a.m. Wednesday to signify recent approval of Lynchburg's request for \$1,537,000 million in Community Development block grant funds.

This program, which is the result of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, consolidates numerous, smaller categories of funding assistance from earlier years and seeks through a comprehensive planning approach to develop viable urban communities.

This ceremony is scheduled for the mayor's conference room, located on the second floor of City Hall.

Federal safety controls backed by congressman

By GWEN PHILLIPS

The imposition of federal regulations on state and community efforts to promote good safety was stressed by sixth district representative M. Caldwell Butler this morning.

Speaking at the fourth annual Regional Safety Conference at St. John's Episcopal Church, Butler said that the goal is improved safety and fewer accidents for all.

"Legislation aimed at promoting and imposing safety standards is upon us," he said. "The imposition of such standards by the federal government is a major foray into an area which previously fell under the almost exclusive domain of state and local governments," he added.

"In my view, it is essential that congress takes steps to

ensure that the immense power which we have delegated to these government agencies is not used unwisely and beyond the original intention," Butler said.

"The dominant view of congress is that American citizens have a right to expect freedom from undue hazards in their homes, in their recreation areas, in the products they consume," Butler explained.

"The prevailing view is that it is up to congress to secure that right by legislating federal safety standards whenever the need may arise," he continued.

Butler has cosponsored a bill designed to give congress the opportunity to disapprove the proposed regulations, and decide for itself if they overextend or modify the original intent.

During Butler's three years in congress over a dozen major bill and many minor ones dealing with safety have been enacted as public laws. Butler called attention to the various acts and agencies which have been established to deal with safety problems.

He cited the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, which allows the Environmental Protection Agency to set minimum federal standards for public drinking water and to establish maximum levels of various contaminants, and to establish secondary standards governing the taste, appearance and odor of water.

"This may develop as a more expensive example of excessive federal regulatory authority than the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)," he said.

This bill gives the administrator of EPA the authority to set standards for the quality of all public water systems and how they are to be operated. Though the bill does provide that states may administer their own programs, EPA will continually be "looking over their shoulder and may revoke the authority for any action of the state which EPA disapproves," Butler said.

Butler used this bill as an example of the cost of compliance with federal standards. He stressed that he was not referring to meeting standards to insure uncontaminated water from diseases, but the presence of minute amounts of minerals or chemicals which are thought to possible be dangerous.

This compliance would cost New York City \$2 billion, Butler stated.

Butler also dealt with OSHA regulations and standards for businesses. Small businesses are finding compliance difficult, Butler noted. "Even groups in sympathy with OSHA admit that many of the regulations are unnecessarily technical and inflexible; in many cases they are simply incomprehensible to the average businessman," Butler added.

"In the final analysis, safety is principally a matter of attitude; there must be a real desire among the population to

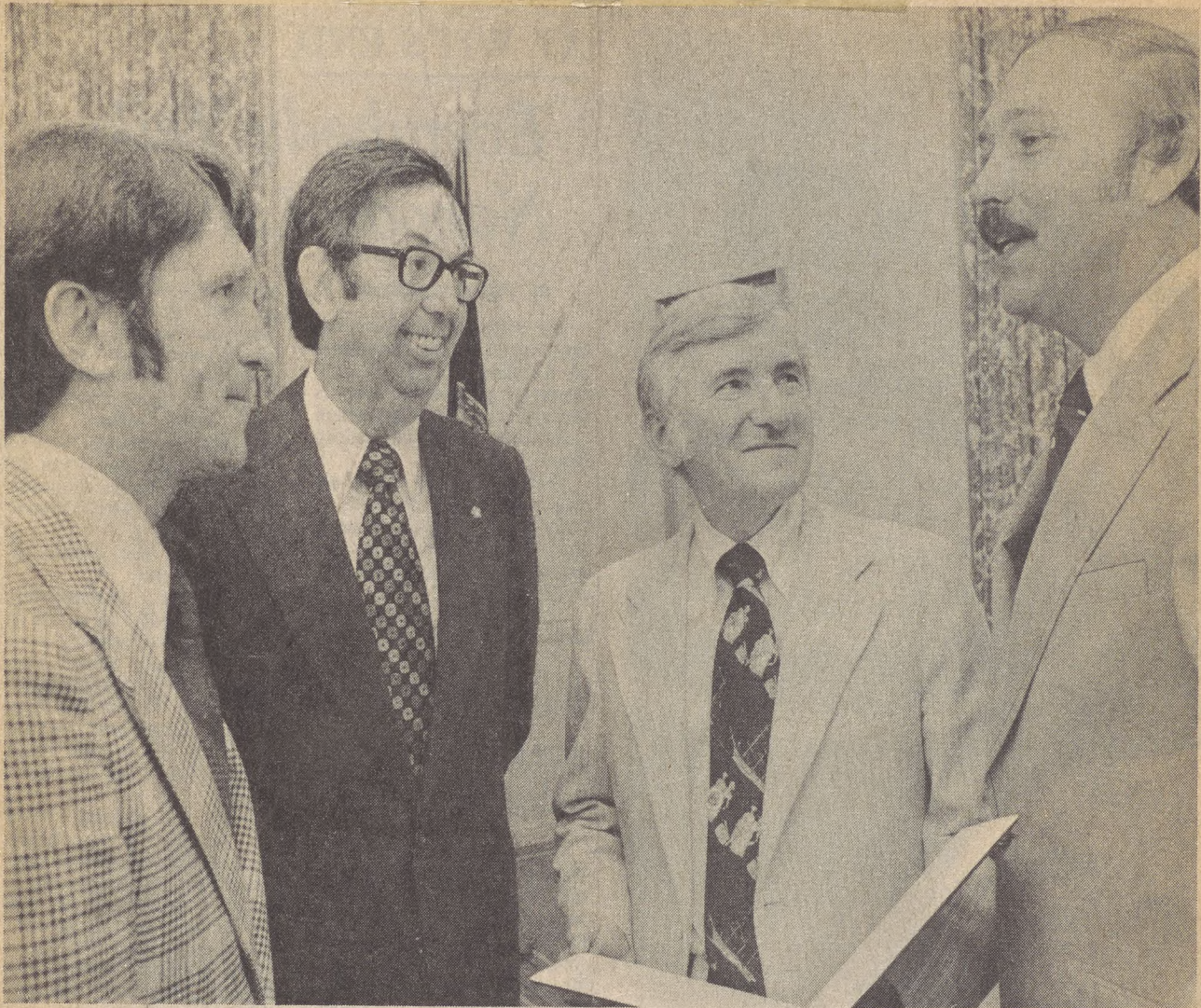
think safety. If we can demand from the manufacturers and businesses we patronize safe products and practices, we will all benefit by healthier surroundings and greater independence from unnecessary federal legislation and regulation."



SAFETY CONFERENCE — Sixth district congressman M. Caldwell Butler, second from right, talks with Yuille Holt III, left, chairman of the Lynchburg Highway Safety Commission; Knowles Bowen Jr., second from left, president of the Virginia

Safety Association, Inc, and John T. Hanna, right, director of the Virginia Highway Safety Division. Butler addressed the fourth annual Lynchburg Regional Safety Conference this morning at St. John's Episcopal Church.

(Aubrey Wiley Photo)



— Fred Knight Photo

GRANT PRESENTATION — During ceremonies Wednesday morning at City Hall, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, second from left, made official presentation of \$1,537,000 Community Development Block Grant to Mayor Leighton B. Dodd, second from right, on behalf of City of Lynchburg. Dodd, holding letter of formal notification from President Gerald R. Ford, said funds will be used for street and bridge construction, recreation,

housing, urban renewal and environmental improvements. The mayor also said very broad federal guidelines will create "less cumbersome relationship" between federal and local governmental levels. Also attending presentation were City Manager David B. Norman, left, and Carroll Mason of Department of Housing and Urban Development's Richmond area office, at right.

REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Butler Backs Safety Program

By JERRY STONE

News Staff Writer

"It is sometimes costly and bothersome to correct unsafe situations, particularly in industrial safety. But lack of safety also is costly."

That remark was made by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Wednesday morning as he addressed the fourth annual Lynchburg Regional conference of the Virginia Safety Association.

Butler said that safety is an attitude, and praised the work of the Virginia Highway Safety Division.

Butler said that in his almost three years in Congress, more than a dozen major bills dealing with safety have been passed, along with numerous minor ones.

Such legislation deals with drinking water, mobile homes, the 55-miles-per-hour national speed limit, gas pipelines, road standards, school buses, transportation and shipping standards, lead base paint, emer-

gency medical services and nuclear materials safety.

Citing the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, Butler said it may develop as an expensive example of excessive federal regulatory authority.

He said he is concerned that the estimated cost of compliance for a community of 950 people was \$675,000 — or \$20,000 per family.

"Let me make clear that I am not talking about meeting standards to insure that the water does not have typhoid or other diseases in it," he said.

"The standards are primarily going to be concerned with the presence of minute amounts of minerals or chemicals which are thought to possibly be dangerous," he continued.

Undue Hazards

Butler said it is evident from the volume and scope of safety-related legislation under consideration that the dominant view of Congress is that American citizens have a right

to expect freedom from undue hazards in their homes, in their recreation areas and in the products they consume.

The prevailing view, he noted, is that it is up to Congress to secure that right by legislating federal safety standards whenever the need may arise.

"I do not subscribe to this view in its entirety," he said. "I believe that it is a legitimate function of the federal government to provide for the general welfare of the public by regulating unsafe practices or products, particularly when these are sold in interstate commerce.

"I am concerned, however, that legislation we have passed to date has transferred too much of the regulatory authority to government agencies which are not responsive or responsible to the public, and without compensating public benefit."

As an example, Butler pointed to the Occupational Safety and Health Adminis-

tration (OSHA). OSHA was established by Congress in 1971, largely in response to intolerable levels of occupational accidents.

One month after OSHA began operation, it had published more than 250 pages of safety regulations.

According to the congressman, even groups in sympathy with OSHA admit that many of the regulations are unnecessarily technical and inflexible.

Enforcement

At the same time, he said, there is considerable view among the businesses and industries regulated that the enforcement of these regulations often are arbitrary and sometimes amount to harassment.

Organized labor, on the other hand, complains that OSHA is doing an inadequate job, and is pressing strongly for intensified enforcement activities.

"As a result of complaints about OSHA and in response to

legislative efforts to obtain relief for small businessmen, the Education and Labor Committee began a series of oversight hearings into the activities of the agency late last year," Butler said. "Specific attention was given to the compliance problem of small businesses.

"Numerous bills have been introduced to exempt small businesses from the provisions of the Basic Occupational Safety and Health Act altogether, with definitions of small businesses ranging from seven to 100 employees."

Labor Opposed

The congressman said organized labor strongly opposes any exemptions from OSHA coverage, and he does not believe Congress realistically can entertain any hopes for passage of such legislation this year.

"Part of the problem, in my opinion, is that once regulations become written, they become carved in stone; it is extremely difficult to modify them, whatever the public sentiment," said Butler.

"In my view, it is essential that Congress takes steps to ensure that the immense power which we have delegated to these government agencies is not used unwisely

and beyond the original Congressional intention.

Cosponsors Bill

"I have cosponsored a bill which will give Congress the opportunity to disapprove the proposed regulations, and decide for itself if they overextend or modify the original intent of the law."

Butler said a classic example of this occurred two years ago, when OSHA issued "Emergency Interim Pesticide Exposure Standards."

"Many of us representing agricultural areas suddenly were faced with the fact that OSHA, having no prior experience with pesticides, and without prior public announcement, issued 'emergency' standards for exposure of farmers and farm workers to pesticides.

"The effect of the regulations was to require everyone to stay out of a field or orchard that had been sprayed with a pesticide for a time varying from two to 10 days, or wear what amounted to a space suit.

"OSHA gave as justification for these standards the 'fact' that 800 people per year were being killed by improper use of pesticides, and 80,000 injured or made ill.

"A federal court eventually

issued an injunction against enforcement of the standard, and an investigation by the General Accounting Office, which I joined in requesting, found that there was no basis whatever for either the claims of deaths and injuries or the need for an emergency standard."

According to Butler, this entire procedure consumed several months and a great deal of money, both public and private.

Among persons attending the meeting at St. John's Episcopal Church were Yuille Holt III, chairman of the Lynchburg Highway Safety Commission; John T. Hanna, director of the Virginia Highway Safety Division, and Knowles Bowen Jr., president of Virginia Safety Association Inc.

Watershed Restriction Removed By House

Sixty District Representative, M. Caldwell Butler, today announced that the House of Representatives has approved funds for new starts on soil conservation service watershed projects. The funds, provided as part of the Development of Agriculture appropriation, must still be approved by the Senate.

Rep. Butler noted that the budget proposed by the administration would not have permitted the Buffalo River Watershed project to begin this year. The bill as it has now been passed by the House of Representatives removed this restriction.

Butler had contacted the house appropriations committee leadership to urge that funds be provided for new projects such as the

Buffalo River Watershed Project.

While this does not specifically guarantee funds for the Buffalo River Project, it does insure that the soil conservation service will be able to proceed with the project if they so desire.

"In view of the importance of the Buffalo River Project to the residents of the Amherst County area, I am pleased that the proposed restrictions have been eliminated," Butler said. "I will do what I can to insure that the Senate goes along with the House action."

The bill provided \$146,409,000 for watershed and flood control projects during the upcoming year, \$10 million more than the administration had requested.

front pg

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Thursday, July 17, 1975

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Philosophy Gap Splits Virginians

By HELEN DEWAR

L.A. Times—Washington Post Service

"There simply wasn't another delegation like ours," lamented Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, R-Va., speaking in hushed tones usually reserved for the recently departed.

The Shenandoah Valley congressman was mourning the passing of the Virginia delegation as the most consistently conservative in Congress and its replacement by a delegation that yields to few others in the breadth of its geographically framed ideological split.

It has produced what one downstate congressman calls Virginia's "new Mason-Dixon line," a cleavage so wide that the delegation hardly functions as a delegation any more.

While the delegation as a whole still leans heavily to the right, Northern Virginia's trade-in last fall of conservative Republicans Joel T. Broyhill and Stanford E. Parris for liberal Democrats Joseph L. Fisher and Herbert E. Harris respectively is producing a parade of 8-to-2 votes on major issues.

The 8-to-2 pattern has emerged on three of the four House attempts at overriding presidential vetoes, on efforts to cut Defense Department spending, on aid to South Vietnam before its fall, on a series

of social welfare measures and on civil rights legislation, including an attempt to allow Virginia to get out from under the Voting Rights Act.

Maryland's delegation also is sharply divided but the split is not as new or as lopsided.

In Virginia, the three downstate Democrats are more often than not allied with the five Virginia Republicans in support of administration positions, as was the entire delegation until this year.

Fisher and Harris find themselves voting more frequently with the Democratic majority in Congress than any Virginians in recent years—compiling a record that is likely to be well within the mainstream of party liberals.

The split has not led to real friction. To have friction, there has to be contact. In contrast to the days of ideological symmetry within the delegation, there is little more than perfunctory social contact across that imaginary "Mason-Dixon line" separating the Washington area Eighth and Tenth districts from the rest of the state.

"We haven't met and our paths really don't cross at all," said Robinson, whose district abuts both Fisher's and Harris' districts.

"We got together a lot more frequently before," said Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va.

"Our personal relations were closer because our philosophies were closer. Getting together was no big deal."

Butler says he makes a point of keeping in contact with Fisher, whom he has consulted on economic matters, which is Fisher's speciality. "I've tried to keep Fisher posted on things, but I've given up on Harris," said the Roanoke Republican. "Harris, well, he's a loner."

Harris has rubbed more than one downstate Virginia congressman the wrong way.

One of them, who asked not to be identified, said "We're all friendly with Joe Fisher, but the other one, we just can't figure him out. It's a lot of little things, like we decided he didn't look like a congressman—you know, that long hair and all that."

The strains are mutual, although Harris agrees with the rest of the delegation that more contact would be beneficial, especially when issues affecting Virginia as a whole arise—which, aside from the Voting Rights Act, has not yet happened in this Congress.

The downstate congressmen, includ-

ing Democrats Thomas N. Downing of Newport News, David E. Satterfield of Richmond and W.C. (Dan) Daniel of Danville, "come out of a different school and a different political environment," said Harris. "They feel more akin to me and a different political environment," said Harris. "They feel more akin to the Republicans than the Democrats."

As an example, Harris cites Satterfield, who has been elected by Democrats from Virginia and North Carolina as their party whip. Satterfield voted with the House Democratic majority only 11 per cent of the time in the last Congress, one of the lowest party-loyalty ratings on issues compiled by Congressional Quarterly.

A dramatic illustration of the division in the Virginia ranks came on two key votes June 4 when the delegation voted 8 to 2 against re-enactment of the Voting Rights Act and 8 to 2 against overriding President Ford's veto of the \$5.3 billion emergency jobs bill—with Fisher and Harris in the minority both times.

When Fisher and Harris find company for their dissent within the delegation, it is usually from urban Tidewater Virginia: Democrat Downing or Republican G. William Whitehurst of Norfolk-Virginia Beach.

Butler co-sponsors veto legislation

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that he has co-sponsored legislation which would give Congress veto powers over rules and regulations issued by federal agencies. The announcement was made during remarks to the Virginia Safety Association in Lynchburg.

Noting the rapid growth of federal regulatory agencies and the impact their rulings have on all areas of society, Rep. Butler said he felt such action by the Congress was long overdue. Presently, agency regulations can only be revised or overturned through action of the agencies themselves, actions of the federal courts, or a revision of the basic law by the Congress.

"The problem is that once

regulations are written, they become carved in stone," Rep. Butler commented.

"It is extremely difficult to persuade the agencies to modify them, whatever the public sentiment." Similarly, court actions are frequently expensive and time consuming, and action by both Houses of Congress is almost always time consuming. The proposed legislation would permit either House of Congress to veto a proposed regulation, a process which would entail much less difficulty than the present procedure.

Rep. Butler cited as examples of the problems which can arise from unrestricted agency action the efforts two years ago by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to regulate pesticides and the present controversy over the role of the Corps of Engineers in protecting the nation's water resources.

The pesticide case involved extremely stringent regulations for exposure to pesticides, which were eventually found to have no basis whatever by the General Accounting Office. By the time the investigation was completed, however, farm organizations had already spent large amounts of money fighting the regulations in the courts.

Rep. Butler said that if the Congressional veto powers anticipated in this legislation had been in effect, the first day of hearings on the regulations would have demonstrated that there was no basis for the regulations, thus enabling those adversely affected to avoid the legal costs associated with the court battle. "The average citizen and businessman needs some alternative to an expensive lawsuit when confronted with such examples of bureaucratic misuse of powers, and this bill will provide it," he said.

Butler Urges Veto Power Over Agency Regulations

LYNCHBURG — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler—claiming that once federal agencies write regulations “they become carved in stone”—announced here today he is cosponsoring legislation to give Congress veto power over such rules.

The Roanoke Republican, in remarks prepared for a meeting of the Virginia Safety Association, said that the rapid growth of regulatory agencies has made such action by Congress “long overdue.”

Butler said that currently the regulations imposed by the agencies can be overturned only by the agencies themselves, the courts or a change in the basic federal law.

Butler said it is “extremely difficult to persuade the agencies to modify them, whatever the public sentiment.”

Butler added that court proceedings last a long time and are expensive and that changing the federal law in Congress also takes a lot of time.

He said the proposed legislation would let either house of Congress veto a federal regulation.

Butler had examples—the effort two years ago by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to regulate pesticides and the current controversy over the corps of engineers’ regulation of water courses.

Butler said that in the case of the pesticide regulations, the General Accounting Office found there was no basis for them, but farm organizations already had spent large sums of money fighting the rules before the determination was made.

Butler said that if the proposed legislation had been in effect at that time, the first day of hearings on the regulations would have shown there was no basis for them—thus saving time and money.

“The average citizen and businessman needs some alternative to an expensive lawsuit when confronted with such examples of bureaucratic abuses of power and this bill will provide it,” the congressman said.

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Area-State

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va.

July 16, 1975 15

Butler Sets Farm Conference Aug. 4

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today announced plans for his Fourth Annual Farm Conference to be held Aug. 4 at the McCormick Farm near Steele's Tavern.

The conference will begin at 10 a.m. and will conclude at 12 noon with a free barbecue luncheon. Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson will again co-sponsor the event, and Mr. Butler has invited a high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative from the House Committee on Agriculture to serve on the panel for the event.

Mr. Butler said that the format of the conference will be similar to that of previous years, with a panel of representatives from government-related agricultural services also present to discuss farm issues with participants.

"However," he said, "it is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual

expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

Mr. Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas. "We can best accomplish that," he added "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Congressman Butler noted that although it is not essential, those planning to speak at the conference or attend the barbecue are urged to call or write any of his offices to advise him of their plans.

Representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and Virginia Tech's Agricultural Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station will all be present at the conference to respond to questions.

Members of the panel will remain after the formal conference has adjourned to be available for further discussion.

Butler's Annual Farm Conference Set for Aug. 4

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler today announced plans for his Fourth Annual Farm Conference to be held at the McCormick Farm near Steele's Tavern on August 4.

The conference will begin at 10:00 a.m. and will conclude at noon with a free barbecue luncheon. Seventh District Representative J. Kenneth Robinson will again co-sponsor the event, and Butler has invited a high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative from the House Committee on Agriculture to serve on the panel for the event.

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Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas. "We can best accomplish that," he added "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Congressman Butler noted that although it is not essential, those planning to speak at the conference or attend the barbecue are urged to call or write any of his offices to advise him of their plans.

Representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agricultural Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station will all be present at the conference to respond to questions.

Members of the panel will remain after the formal conference has adjourned to be available for further discussion.

McCormick Farm:

Butler Announces Farm Meet Aug. 4

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced plans today for his fourth annual farm conference to be held at the McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern on Aug. 4.

The conference will begin at 10 a.m. and will conclude at noon with a free barbecue luncheon. Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson will again co-sponsor the event, and Butler has invited a high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative from the House Committee on Agriculture to serve on the panel for the event.

Butler said that the format of the conference will be similar to that of previous years, with a panel of representatives from government - related agricultural services also present to discuss farm issues with participants.

"However," Butler said, "It is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide

farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas. "We can best accomplish that," he added, "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Butler noted that although it is not essential, those planning to speak at the

conference or attend the barbecue are urged to call or write any of his offices to advise him of their plans.

Representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture

(continued on page 10)

Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agricultural Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station will all be present at the conference to respond to questions.

Members of the panel will remain after the formal conference has adjourned to be available for further discussion.

THE VINTON MESSENGER
Vinton, Virginia

JULY 23, 1975

Secretary Butz To Be Speaker At Butler's Farm Conference

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Earl L. Butz, US Secretary of Agriculture, will attend Butler's fourth annual farm conference on August 4 at the historic McCormick Farm near Raphine.

Butz is scheduled to deliver opening remarks when the conference opens at 10 a.m. He will then join the farm conference panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating in the conference.

The event, which is open to the public, will conclude at noon with a barbecue luncheon to be furnished by major banking institutions in the area.

BUTLER plans farm conference

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler today announced plans for his fourth annual farm conference to be held at the McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern on Aug. 4.

The conference will begin at 10 a.m. and will conclude at noon with a free barbecue luncheon. U.S. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson will again co-sponsor the event, and Rep. Butler has invited a high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative from the House Committee on Agriculture to serve on the panel for the event.

Rep. Butler said that the format of the conference will be similar to that of previous years, with a panel of representatives from government-related

agricultural services also present to discuss farm issues with participants.

"However," Rep. Butler said, "It is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

Rep. Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas. "We can best accomplish that," he added "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Congressman Butler noted that although it is not essential, those planning to speak at the conference or attend the barbecue are urged to call or write any of his offices to advise him of their plans.

Representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agricultural Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station will all be present at the conference to respond to questions.

Members of the panel will remain after the formal conference has adjourned to be available for further discussion.

front pg

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1975

Earl Butz will attend farm conference

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that United States Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will attend Butler's Fourth Annual Farm Conference Aug. 4, at McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern.

Butz will deliver opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He will then join the Farm Conference Panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating in the conference.

The event will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butz will be with us at the Conference," Butler said today. "Sixth District farmers want to know where our government's Agricultural policies are going, and this is the man that can tell them."

"We intend to stick to our informal, give-and-take format," Butler added, "so we will have the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Serving with Butz on the farm conference panel will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee, Seventh District

Representative J. Kenneth Robinson, who is cosponsoring the event, and Butler. Representatives of government-related agricultural services will also be present to contribute to the discussion.

Butz was appointed as Secretary of Agriculture by President Richard Nixon in 1971. An Indiana native, he graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1932. After farming for a year, he did graduate work in agricultural economics at Purdue and eventually received a doctorate of philosophy from that

University in 1937.

A professor at Purdue for many years, Butz left the school in 1954 to serve as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. He returned to the University in 1957 as Dean of Agriculture; he was serving as the Dean of Continuing Education and Vice President of the Purdue Research Foundation when he was appointed as Secretary of Agriculture in 1971.

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

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Annual Farm Conference scheduled for Aug.

STAUNTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will hold his Fourth Annual Farm Conference at the McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern on Aug. 4.

The event will get under way at 10 a.m. and will be co-sponsored by Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson.

Butler said the format of the conference will be similar to that of previous years, with a panel of representatives from government-related agricultural services on hand to discuss farm issues with those attending.

A high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative of the House Committee on Agriculture will serve on the panel.

Butler said "It is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

The congressman said the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas.

"We can best accomplish that," Butler said, "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Butler said the conference

will conclude with a free barbecue at noon.

He noted that while it is not essential, those planning to speak at the conference or attend the barbecue are urged to call or write any of his offices to advise him of their plans.

Butler said representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Adminis-

tration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agricultural Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station will all be present at the conference to respond to questions.

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1975

Farm meeting is set Aug. 4

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced today that Hyde Murray, Associate Counsel for the House Agriculture Committee will participate in Butler's Farm Conference Aug. 4 at McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern.

Murray will join Butler, U.S. Representative J. Kenneth Robinson and an official of the U.S. Department of Agriculture as members of the Farm Conference Panel, which will discuss agricultural issues with local farmers at the conference. The event begins at 10 a.m. and concludes with a barbecue luncheon at noon to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

Murray is the chief Minority Counsel on the House Agriculture Committee. He has had over 17 years of service on the Committee staff, and was the congressional staff advisor to the American delegation at the World Food Conference in Rome Last year.

Butler said that he is "very pleased" that Murray will join the

Conference Panel. "His long association with the agriculture committee and his broad knowledge of agricultural issues will make him an invaluable participant", he added.

Butler also noted, "it is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas.

"We can best accomplish that," he added "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agriculture Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station. Each will be available for individual consultation and discussion.

Agriculture Secretary Butz To Attend Area Conference

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will attend Mr. Butler's Fourth Annual Farm Conference Aug. 4 at McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern.

Mr. Butz will deliver opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He will then join the Farm Conference Panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating in the conference.

The event will conclude at 12 noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butz will be with us at the Conference," Mr. Butler said. "Sixth District farmers want to know where our government's agricultural policies are going, and this is the man that can tell them."

"We intend to stick to our informal, give-and-take format," Mr. Butler added, "so we will have the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Serving with Mr. Butz on the farm conference panel will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee; Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth



Secretary Butz

Robinson, who is cosponsoring the event; and Mr. Butler. Representatives of government-related agricultural services will also be present to contribute to the discussion.

Mr. Butz was appointed as Secretary of Agriculture by

President Richard Nixon in 1971. An Indiana native, he graduated from Purdue University with a bachelor of science in agriculture in 1932. After farming for a year, he did graduate work in agricultural economics at Purdue and eventually received a doctorate of philosophy from that University in 1937.

A professor at Purdue for many years, Mr. Butz left the school in 1954 to serve as assistant secretary of agriculture. He returned to the University in 1957 as dean of agriculture; he was serving as the dean of Continuing Education and vice president of the Purdue Research Foundation when he was appointed as Secretary of Agriculture in 1971.

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, state Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and Virginia Tech's Agriculture Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station. Each will be available for individual consultation and discussion.

Secretary Butz To Attend Butler's Farm Conference

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Butz will deliver opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He will then join the Farm Conference Panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating in the conference.

The event will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butz will be with us at the Conference," Butler said. "Sixth District farmers want to know where our government's Agricultural policies are going, and this is the man that can tell them."

"We intend to stick to our informal, give-and-take format," Butler added, "so we will give the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Serving with Butz on the farm conference panel will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee, Seventh District Representative J. Kenneth Robinson, who is co-sponsoring the event, and Butler. Representatives of government-related agricultural services also will be present to contribute to the discussion.

Butz was appointed Secretary of Agriculture by President Richard Nixon in 1971. An Indiana native, he graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1932. After farming for a year, he did graduate work in agricultural economics at Purdue and eventually received a doctorate of philosophy from that University in 1937.

A professor at Purdue for many years, Butz left the school in 1954 to serve as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. He returned to the University in 1957 as Dean of Agriculture. He was serving as

Dean of Continuing Education and Vice President of the Purdue Research Foundation when he was appointed as Secretary of Agriculture in 1971.

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agriculture Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station. Each will be available for individual consultation and discussion.

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SIXTEEN

COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1975

Butz Accepts Bid

U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will attend Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's fourth annual farm conference at the McCormick Farm Aug. 4, Butler announced this week.

Butz will deliver the opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He will then join the farm conference panel which will answer questions from individual

farmers participating in the conference, Butler said.

The event will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by several banking institutions in the district.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butz will be with us at the conference," Butler said this week. "Sixth District farmers want to know where our government's agricultural

policies are going and this is the man who can tell them.

"We intend to stick to our informal give and take format," Butler added, "so we will have opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Butz, an Indiana native, graduated from Purdue in 1932 and after doing graduate work there in agricultural economics, received his PhD degree

from Purdue in 1937.

He was a professor at that university for many years before being named an assistant U.S. secretary of agriculture in 1954. He returned to Purdue in 1957 as dean of agriculture.

Butz was appointed Secretary of Agriculture in 1971.

Butler also announced that Hyde Murray, associate counsel for the (continued on page 13)

House Agriculture Committee, will participate in the conference.

Butz and Murray will join Butler and U. S. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson as members of the Farm conference panel.

Murray is chief minority counsel on the House Agriculture Committee. He has had over 17 years of service on the committee staff and was the congressional staff advisor to the American delegation at the World Food Conference in Rome last year.

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agriculture Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station. Each will be available for individual consultation and discussion.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Wed., July 23, 1975

Virginians vote 8-2 for Ford plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here is how representatives from Virginia voted Tuesday in the 262-167 roll call by which the House rejected President Ford's decontrol plan. A yes vote was a vote to reject.

Democrats — Dan Daniel no; Downing no; Fisher yes; Harris yes; Satterfield no.

Republicans — Butler no; R. W. Daniel no; Robinson no; Wampler no; Whitehurst no.

Schools In City Again Eligible For Aid Funds

Lynchburg school officials have been notified they are now listed as eligible for a requested \$380,758 in federal funds under the Emergency School Aid Act.

Word of the eligibility was received by Lynchburg School Supt. Dr. Joseph A. Spagnolo Jr. in a letter from Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler.

An apparent misunderstanding regarding Lynchburg's compliance with certain federal laws related to discrimination arose when the school system submitted its grant application in May to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

On May 27 a letter was received here saying a report by the Office of Civil Rights had indicated that Lynchburg was not in compliance with certain desegregation laws, thus making the city ineligible for federal funds.

That OCR report was an outgrowth of a visit to the city's schools in October 1974 by an OCR committee who, upon leaving, told Dr. Spagnolo and other school officials they had question regarding some placements in special education made in the city in the late 1960s, adding they were "otherwise favorably impressed."

Dr. Spagnolo said in May the HEW letter was the first indication in the more than eight months that had elapsed since the OCR visit, that their findings had been anything other than "favorable."

He added that local school

officials had assured the visitors from OCR that those problems raised had been cleared up.

In seeking to correct the misunderstanding which resulted school officials met with U. S. Sen. William L. Scott, as well as had conversations with Congressman Butler.

Dr. Spagnolo and Ronald H. LaReau, who had written the grant petition, also flew to Washington for a meeting with HEW officials to answer any questions the federal agency might have.

Dr. Spagnolo said Tuesday the letter from Butler, while declaring the city eligible for federal funds, did not mean necessarily that the requested \$380,758 would be awarded.

However, in his letter, Congressman Butler stated that based on his correspondence with HEW, he felt the funds would be forthcoming.

Funded under the federal grant would be a program to assist students of elementary school age who are having serious learning and adjustment problems due to recently desegregated and consolidated elementary schools and a program establishing a learning center to assist secondary students having similar problems.

A third program outlined in the grant would call for a plan to reduce the number of minority dropouts and reduce the number of minority suspensions.

Bill May Restrict Agencies

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced today that he has co-sponsored legislation which would give the Congress veto powers over rules and regulations issued by federal agencies. The announcement was made during remarks to the Virginia Safety Association in Lynchburg.

Noting the rapid growth of federal regulatory agencies and the impact their rulings have on all areas of society, Butler said he felt such action by the Congress was long overdue. Presently, agency regulations can only be revised or overturned through action of the agencies themselves, actions of the federal courts, or a revision of the basic law by the Congress.

"The problem is that once regulations are written, they become carved in stone," Butler commented.

"It is extremely difficult to persuade the agencies to modify them, whatever the public

(Continued On Page 22)

Butler

(Continued From Page 19)

sentiment." Similarly, court actions are frequently expensive and time consuming, and action by both Houses of Congress is almost always time consuming. The proposed legislation would permit either House of Congress to veto a proposed regulation, a process which would entail much less difficulty than the present procedure.

Butler cited as examples of the problems which can arise from unrestricted agency action the efforts two years ago by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to regulate pesticides and the present controversy over the role of the Corps of Engineers in protecting the nation's water resources.

The pesticide case involved extremely stringent regulations for exposure to pesticides, which were eventually found to have no basis whatever by the General Accounting Office. By the time the investigation was completed, however, farm organizations had already spent large amounts of money fighting the regulations in the courts.

Butler said that if the congressional veto powers anticipated in this legislation had been in effect, the first day of hearings on the regulations would have demonstrated that there was no basis for the regulations, thus enabling those adversely affected to avoid the legal costs associated with the court battle. "The average citizen and businessman needs some alternative to an expensive lawsuit when confronted with such examples of bureaucratic misuse of powers and this bill will provide it," he said.

Gen. Lee's citizenship restored

WASHINGTON (AP) — Robert E. Lee IV says he's glad Congress finally set the record straight about his great-grandfather, even if it's only for history's sake.

"It was an excellent thing for Congress to do," Lee IV said Tuesday after the House approved and sent to the White House a resolution restoring the Confederate general's U.S. citizenship. "It closes the historical chapter in Lee's life."

The House passed the measure 407 to 10 after the Senate had approved it unanimously on April 10. President Ford's signature is expected. Most of the "no" votes came from Northern Democrats who wanted the resolution to include amnesty for Vietnam war draft evaders.

Lee IV, 50, a McLean, Va., businessman, watched the House action from the spectators' gallery with more than passing interest, then headed for the Capitol's Statuary Hall to be photographed beside the bronze statue of his great-grandfather.

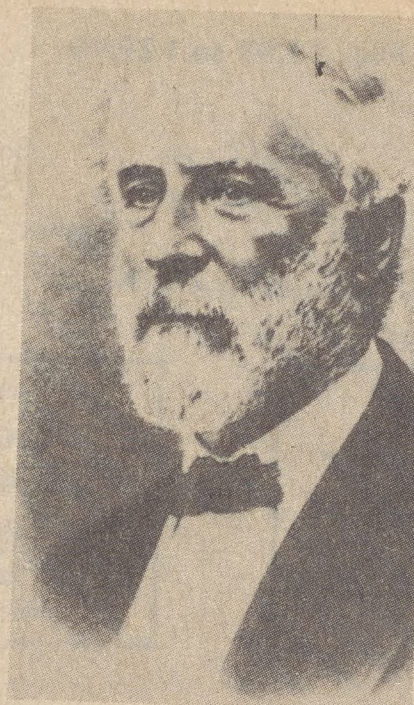
The Civil War hero's great-grandson told a reporter he can't figure out why it took 110 years to get around to restoring Lee's citizenship.

"I just don't know. You should ask a congressman about that," he said.

What difference does the action make for Lee's descendants?

"None whatsoever for me and my family, except it's the end of the history," Lee IV said.

Lee formally petitioned the govern-



Gen. Robert E. Lee

ment for amnesty and sent an oath of allegiance to President Andrew Johnson shortly after he surrendered to Union forces at Appomattox Court House in 1865.

The oath evidently never reached Johnson. It was discovered in 1970, buried in the National Archives among other Civil War documents.

Rep. Herbert E. Harris III, D-Va., who spearheaded the Lee citizenship drive along with Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind-Va., called the long delay in acting on Lee's request the unfortunate epitome of government inaction.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler during debate on the matter posted the question: "If Robert E. Lee is not worthy of being a U.S. citizen, then who is?"

Reps. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., and John Conyers, D-Mich., protested that the resolution should also provide amnesty to Vietnam-era draft evaders who renounced their citizenship. And Conyers suggested Lee may have not even wanted his citizenship back.

Ridiculous, Lee IV told a reporter. "He obviously wanted to be back as a citizen of the United States," he said. And the amnesty issue?

"It's such a separate thing—I don't even want to comment on it," he said.

Lee is vice president of a Washington-area distillery. He said there are "quite a few" of Lee's descendants still around, although "My son, my daughter and myself are the most direct ones."

His daughter, Tracy Lee, 16, accompanied him to watch the House proceedings, but he said his son, Robert E. Lee V, 12, couldn't make it.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Wed., July 23, 1975

14 Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, July 23, 1975

Lee citizenship

bill goes to Ford

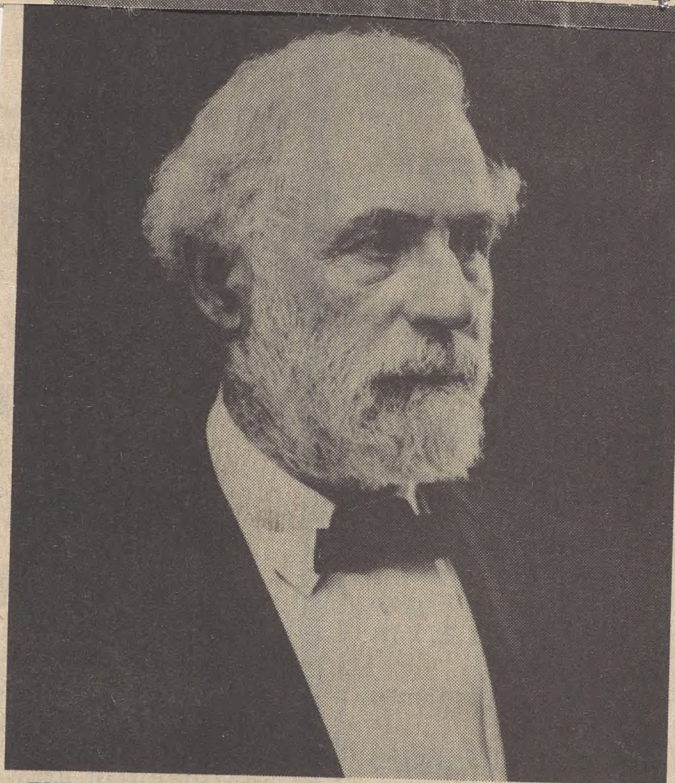
The House of Representatives on Tuesday approved legislation which will restore the full rights of citizenship to Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The legislation is identical to a bill passed by the Senate in April.

The measure will now go directly to the President for his signature. Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said: "I am pleased that Congress has at long last acted to restore full citizenship to a gentleman whose love of his Commonwealth, his nation and his fellow man is unsurpassed in our nation's history."

...ington Street
previous as acting secretary. from Donahoe's Flowers and

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Page 7 News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia July 23, 1975



THE RESTORATION of full rights of citizenship to Robert E. Lee was voted yesterday by the House of Representatives. The Senate had earlier approved the bill, which now awaits the signature of President Ford. Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler was among those instrumental in gaining House approval for the bill restoring citizenship to the Confederate leader who became president of Washington College after the Civil War. This photograph of Lee by Michael Miley of Lexington is believed to be the last such likeness made of Lee before his death in 1870.

House Approves Lee's Citizenship

The bill restoring the United States citizenship to Robert E. Lee, general, statesman and educator, was passed by the full House Tuesday, July 22, by a vote of 470-10. An identical bill has already been passed by the Senate.

The bill will now go before the President for his signature which will restore citizenship to the Southern hero.

Lee's oath of allegiance to the United States and application for restoration of his citizenship had been lost in a government office in the years following the Civil War. The documents were only recently found and submitted to Congress for action.

Lee's application for citizenship was made while he was president of Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, in Lexington.

Page 2 Buena Vista News, Thursday, July 24, 1975

407-10 House Vote

Lee's Citizenship Approved

By JACK BETTS
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Nearly 105 years after his death, Congress has voted to make Gen. Robert E. Lee once again a citizen of the United States.

With Lee's great grandson, Robert E. "Bob" Lee IV of McLean, Va., looking on from the gallery, the House swept aside Tuesday the opposition of Michigan Rep. John Conyers and approved 407 to 10 a joint resolution passed earlier by the Senate restoring Lee's citizenship.

Sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., I-Va., and in the House by Roanoke Republican M. Caldwell Butler, the resolution must now await the President's signature. President Ford is expected to sign the resolution.

The congressional action caps a 110-year episode to restore Lee's full citizenship, beginning in 1865 when Lee, reading in a Richmond newspaper that officers in his situation must apply to President Andrew Johnson for amnesty, wrote to ask for "the benefits and full restoration of all rights and privileges."

The Civil War had been ended barely two months before when, on June 13, 1865, Lee sent that letter to Johnson and another to Gen. U.S. Grant, asking his help. Grant responded on June 20 with an endorsement of Lee's request, and in his letter to Johnson noted that Lee apparently had been unaware that he also must take an oath of allegiance to the United States.

Four months later, with no reply from Washington, Lee swore to an oath of allegiance to the United States Constitution and promised to "abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion and with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God."

That oath was notarized on Oct. 2, 1865, the day Lee took office as president of Washington (now Washington and Lee) College in Lexington, Va.

The oath was sent to Washington, where it apparently was lost. Lee died in 1870, still without his citizenship.

There were periodic attempts to restore Lee's citizenship, always confounded when opponents pointed out that Lee had apparently never signed an oath of allegiance.

Then, in 1970, a National Archives researcher prowling through boxes of old military records came across the long-lost oath. According to Elmer Oris Parker, assistant director of old military records at the archives, Secretary of State William H. Seward apparently had given Lee's application to a friend as a souvenir and pigeonholed the oath of allegiance.

Parker's discovery of the oath only recently came to Byrd's attention, and Byrd persuaded the Senate earlier this year to restore Lee's citizenship effective June 13, 1975.

In floor debate Tuesday, Conyers

asked the House to delay consideration of the Lee resolution because, he said, no one from the archives had attested to the authenticity of the document and because the House should as well consider the question of amnesty for Vietnam-era deserters.

New York Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman also opposed the resolution on the amnesty question, and observed, "I do not oppose restoring Gen. Lee's right to hold federal office or run for the Senate or the U.S. Congress—even though he is unlikely to exercise any such rights."

They, however, were the only opponents speaking against the resolution.

Butler told the House that Lee was "indeed a man set apart from his country" and said, "for him, the effects of the Civil War endure."

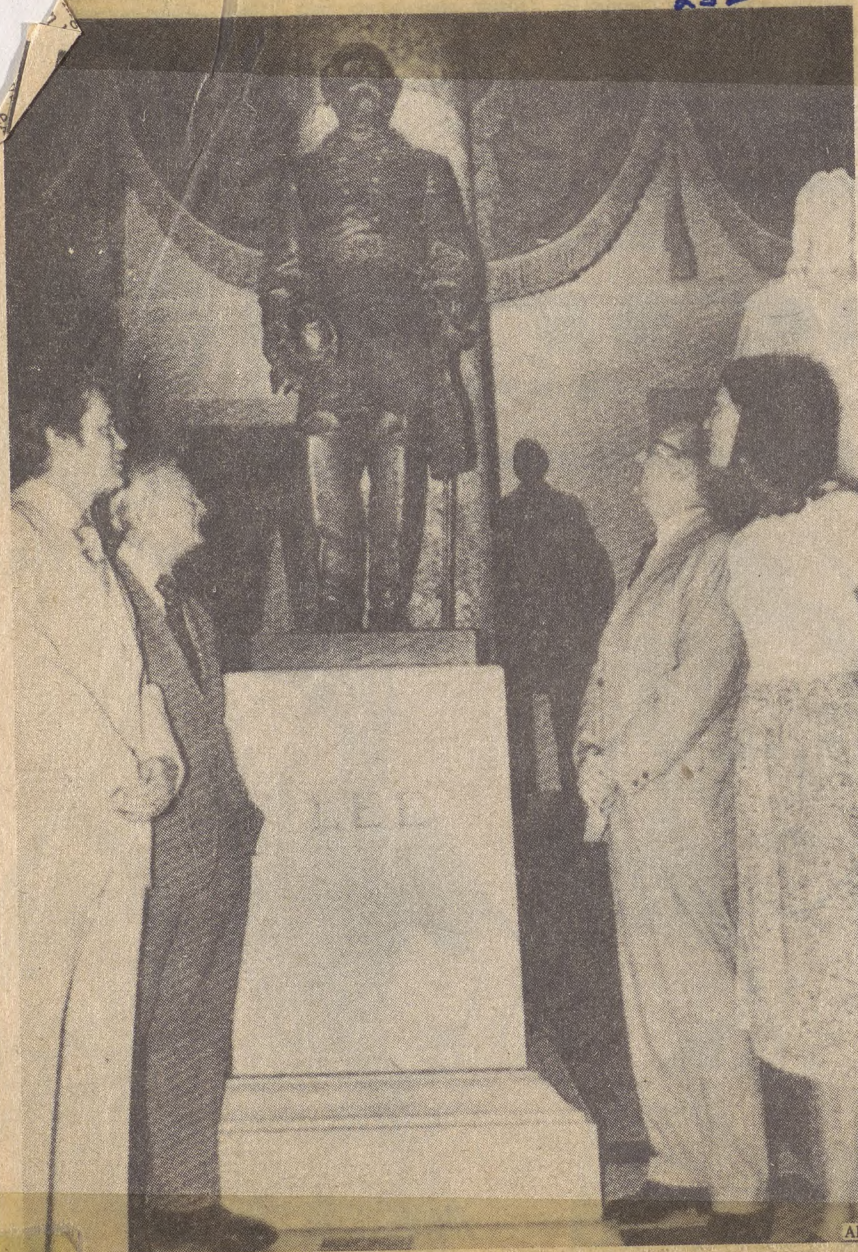
He said that Lee had shown a spirit of unification in urging southerners to rejoin the Union and said passage of the resolution would be "a symbolic, eloquent gesture of reunification."

Lee, Butler added, "is a name that is part of Virginia and Virginia is part of the United States."

After the House action just before noon Tuesday, Lee's great grandson said the vote was "an exciting thing for Congress to do" and said "it closes a necessary chapter in Lee's life."

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THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Wed., July 23, 1975



Beside Gen. Robert E. Lee's Statue In Capitol Are Virginia Rep. Herbert E. Harris II, Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Robert E. Lee IV, Daughter Tracy.

Restoration Of Citizenship To Robert E. Lee Approved

WASHINGTON (AP) — Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee won congressional approval Tuesday to have his citizenship restored — nearly 110 years after he applied for citizen status following the Union's victory in the War Between the States.

The House passed the citizenship resolution 407 to 10, over objections of several northern Democrats who also wanted it to include amnesty for Vietnam war draft evaders.

The Senate passed the measure unanimously on April 10. It now goes to President Ford, who is expected to sign it.

"If Robert E. Lee is not worthy of being a U.S. citizen, then who is?" Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., asked colleagues.

Butler and other members of Virginia's congressional delegation led the drive to restore Lee's citizenship.

Although Lee applied for amnesty and signed an oath of allegiance to the United States shortly after his surrender in 1865 at Appomattox Court House, his citizenship was never restored.

"By some still not understood snafu, Gen. Lee's oath of allegiance never reached President Andrew Johnson," said Rep. Herbert E. Harris II, D-Va.

Lee's oath was discovered in 1970 among other Civil War documents buried in the National Archives.

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., objected to the resolution claiming it "raises questions of misplaced priority." She said citizenship should also be restored to individuals who renounced it to protest U.S. involvement in Indochina.

"Lee led armies against this country. What about the young men who refused to bear arms in a war they thought was unconscionable?" she asked.

Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., called the Lee resolution "Bicentennial fluff" and said that Lee may not have even wanted his citizenship restored.

One spectator in the gallery took strong exception to Conyers' contention. He is Robert Lee IV, the Confederate general's 50-year-old great-grandson.

"He obviously wanted to be back as a citizen of the United States," Lee said. Lee, vice president of a Washington-area distillery and a resident of McLean, Va., said the congressional action to restore his great-grandfather's citizenship posthumously "was an excellent thing to do. It closes the historical chapter in Lee's life."

Voting against the resolution along with Conyers and Miss Holtzman were Reps. Bella S. Abzug, D-N.Y.; Robert M. Carr, D-Mich.; Ronald V. Dellums, D-Calif.; Augustus F. Hawkins, D-Calif.; James M. Jeffords, R-Vt.; George Miller, D-Calif.; James H. Scheuer, D-N.Y.; and Fortney H. Stark, D-Calif.

Congress Curb On Agency Regs Proposed By Butler

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced that he has co-sponsored legislation which would give the Congress veto powers over rules and regulations issued by federal agencies. The announcement was made during remarks to the Virginia Safety Association in Lynchburg last week.

Noting the rapid growth of federal regulatory agencies and the impact their rulings have on all areas of society, Butler said he felt such action by the Congress was long overdue. Presently, agency regulations can only be revised or overturned through action of the agencies themselves, actions of the federal courts, or a revision of the basic law by the Congress.

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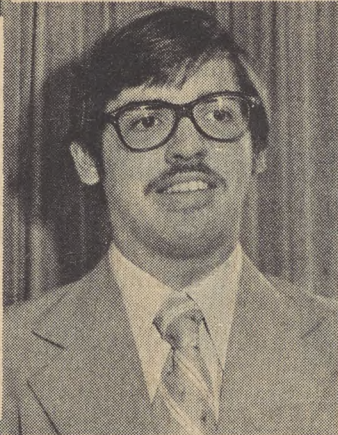
The pesticide case involved extremely stringent regulations for exposure to pesticides, which were eventually found to have no basis whatever by the General Accounting Office. By the time the investigation was completed, however, farm organizations had already spent large amounts of money fighting

the regulations in the courts.

Butler said that if the Congressional veto powers anticipated in this legislation had been in effect, the first day of hearings on the regulations would have demonstrated that there was no basis for the regulations, thus enabling those adversely affected to avoid the legal costs associated with the court battle.

"The average businessman needs some alternative to an expensive lawsuit when confronted with such examples of bureaucratic misuse of powers, and this bill will provide it," he said.

Guest Column



(Our guest columnist for the next few weeks is Rob Hildebrand, who returned recently from a month-long internship in the Washington office of Roanoke County congressman Caldwell Butler. Hildebrand is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Hildebrand of Dogwood Drive. He is a senior at Shepherd College where he is majoring in political science. This week Rob writes on first impressions of the capitol city).

A Time On The Hill

I found that at the time I arrived in Washington, I had two problems: trying to become acquainted with Capitol Hill and getting around the rest of the city.

Getting around the 'Hill' was a challenge. I felt like I was entering Dixie Caverns without a guide when I entered the passage tunnels or catacombs, so I would be able to get around on the 'Hill'. If I had not had a guide to help me, I certainly would have gotten lost more than I did. In fact, if it were not for the security guards in the tunnels I could have spent a week in the House of Representatives Building trying to find the congressman's office.

The tunnels are so long that I strongly advise a tourist to bring a picnic lunch. Take my word for it, there is plenty of space in the tunnels of the buildings to set up an old packing box and eat.

People often complain about Congress. They falsely accuse this great body of legislators of avoiding work or not taking any legislative action. Well, let me tell you! The real reason Congress is accused of sitting on its rear end is because it takes five minutes to walk down one of the halls of a Congressional office building, not to mention the walk down through the catacombs which takes another twenty minutes. They spend the better part of their time walking between the House floor and their offices. I would think that they would be provided with more transportation than just a subway in certain parts of the tunnel. If they had a better means of transportation they would have more time to argue.

Another problem I had in Washington was transportation, which could best be described as adequate. Unless you happen to be a Washington biggie, or represent the people of Alaska or some other state, your means of transportation is either on two wheels, or four wheels without the black back body and opera windows, or on six wheels.

transportation, since I am not a Washington biggie, on a six wheels. This means of getting about is commonly known as Metrobus.

Of course, there are two basic times when everyone had to ride in the bus. The first was going to work. The second time was on the trip back, after work. The trip back and forth was a real education on humans.

Going to work, I would catch good old bus (it really was old) 20 or 32 or 34 or 36, to the Hill. The bus stop located on the corner of 19th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue was about 1 1/4 miles long. The route was this long basically because of the twisted path it followed.

Now, imagine getting on the bus at 7:45 a.m., dropping in the bus fare, and turning around to see forty people staring at you to see if you are awake. The corner where I waited for the bus was about the tenth stop so I usually had to stand up a good part of the ride. Don't get me wrong, I am not complaining about standing up. The problem was with the people at the back of the bus who decide they have to get off the "Moaning Metro" in the front. I think these type of people should have their own bus.

The afternoon trip is worse, not because the fare is the same, but because everybody at the bus stop has this dire urgency to get on the same bus at the same time. It is like watching peanut butter go through a funnel. Once I was on the bus I saw many different kinds of people.

The people I saw must have been a crosscut of America. It was like being the only vanilla wafer in a box of assorted cookies. I saw fat people, skinny people, white ones, black ones and yellow ones. I saw some who had started happy hour two days before they dropped in their bus fare. I saw others who became impatient and banged on the back door of the bus for two blocks before it stopped. Watching people become a hobby for me in Washington.

However, between exploring unfound worlds in the capitol catacombs to riding the buses, I managed to survive this day by day test of mental strength by working for Congressman Butler.

(Next week: On the Hill, working as a congressional office intern).

Halt To Army Lake Permits May Be

Virginia's Water Control Board may seek an injunction to halt the Army Corps of Engineers from requiring permits for shoreline construction and dredge and fill operations at Smith Mountain Lake.

A congressional subcommittee is considering testimony in Washington on proposed legislation that could limit the authority of the engineers. Among the co-sponsors are Rep. Caldwell Butler and Rep. Dan

Daniel, who represent the districts around the lake.

J. Leo Bourassa, a member of the water board from Bedford County, said he will ask fellow board members to urge Attorney General Andrew P. Miller to seek the injunction until the rather confusing situation is clarified.

Bourassa described the engineers' program as "a dictatorial takeover" and said the engineers stepped

Sought By State Board

in with their regulations when civic associations around the lake sought information for use in a model ordinance to control a problem created by floating barrels that were breaking loose from docks.

The engineers' district office in Wilmington, North Carolina, began requiring permits for docks, boat-houses, seawalls and other construction April 16 but there is some question as to whether they have the authority.

The engineers said earlier that their new regulations, scheduled for publication July 26, might require a farmer to get a permit to plow around a farm pond or dig a ditch.

In testimony last week, Victor V. Veysey, assistant secretary of the Army for civil affairs, backed off from this position and said the corps proposes to "protect serious environmental concerns (such as maintaining water quality) but not to create an administrative monster."

He said the engineers will "define the scope of activities requiring permits to include only those activities which are likely to have a significant adverse effect on water quality."

He said the corps is considering a phased sequence which, in the first year, would require issuance of permits in coastal wetlands, to major rivers and tributaries in the second and to lesser tributaries and bodies of water to the headwaters in the third year.

Veysey also said that dredge and fill operations in manmade lakes will not require permits. This could exempt Smith Mountain Lake on this point but nothing was said about permits for docks and other facilities.

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Congress Curb On Agency Regs Proposed By Butler

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced that he has co-sponsored legislation which would give the Congress veto powers over rules and regulations issued by federal agencies. The announcement was made during remarks to the Virginia Safety Association in Lynchburg last week.

Noting the rapid growth of federal regulatory agencies and the impact their rulings have on all areas of society, Butler said he felt such action by the Congress was long overdue. Presently, agency regulations can only be revised or overturned through action of the agencies themselves, actions of the federal courts, or a revision of the basic law by the Congress.

"The problem is that once regulations are written, they become carved in stone," Butler commented.

"It is extremely difficult to persuade the agencies to modify them, whatever the public sentiment," he said.

Similarly, court actions are frequently expensive and time consuming, and action by both Houses of Congress is almost always time consuming. The proposed legislation would permit either House of Congress to veto a proposed regulation, a process which would entail much less difficulty than the present procedure.

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The pesticide case involved extremely stringent regulations for exposure to pesticides, which were eventually found to have no basis whatever by the

General Accounting Office. By the time the investigation was completed, however, farm organizations had already spent large amounts of money fighting the regulations in the courts.

Butler said that if the Congressional veto powers anticipated in this legislation had been in effect, the first day of hearings on the regulations would have demonstrated that there was no basis for the regulations, thus enabling those adversely affected to avoid the legal costs associated with the court battle.

"The average businessman needs some alternative to an expensive lawsuit when confronted with such examples of bureaucratic misuse of powers, and this bill will provide it," he said.

Local People Invited to Farm Conference

STEELE'S TAVERN - Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced Monday afternoon that the United States secretary of agriculture, Earl L. Butts, will attend Butler's 4th annual farm conference at McCormick Farm on Monday, August 4.

Butts will deliver opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He will then join the conference panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating at the conference.

The event will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butts will be with us at the conference," Butler said today. "Sixth District farmers want to know where our government agricultural policies are going, and this is the man that can tell them."

"We intend to stick to our informal give and take format," Butler added, "so we will have the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Serving with Butts on the farm conference panel will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives agriculture committee, Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, who is co-sponsoring the event, and Butler. Representatives from government-related agricultural services will also be present to contribute to the discussion.

Butts was appointed as secretary of agriculture by President Richard Nixon in 1971. An Indiana native, he graduated from Perdue University with a bachelor of science in agriculture in 1932. After farming for a year, he did graduate work in agricultural economics at Perdue and eventually received a doctorate of philosophy from that university in 1937.

A professor at Perdue for many years, Butts left the school in 1954 to serve as assistant secretary of agriculture. He returned to the University in 1957 as dean of agriculture; he was serving as the dean of continuing education and vice president of the Perdue Research Foundation when he was appointed secretary of agriculture in 1971.

Also participating in the conference, as resource personnel, will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agricultural Stabilization Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and VPI and SU's agricultural extension service and agricultural experiment station. Each will be available for individual consultation and discussion.

All area farmers are invited to attend the conference. Although it is not essential, Congressman Butler said it would be helpful if those planning to attend the conference could notify one of his district offices. Bath and Highland County residents may contact Butler's Waynesboro office by telephone at 702

Secretary Of Agriculture To Attend Farm Conference

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced that U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will attend Butler's Fourth Annual Farm Conference to be held Monday, Aug. 4, at McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern.

Butz will deliver opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He then will join the Farm Conference Panel to answer questions from individuals participating.

The event will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butz will be with us at the Conference," said Butler, who added that Sixth District farmers want to know where the government's Agricultural policies are going.

"We intend to stick to our informal, give-and-take format," Butler added, "so we will have the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

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Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee; Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, who is cosponsoring the event, and Butler.

Representatives of government-related agricultural services also will be present to contribute to the discussion.

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SALEM TIMES-REGISTER-THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1975

AGRICULTURE SECRETARY SET FOR FARM CONFERENCE

Sixth district representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that United States Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will attend Butler's fourth annual farm conference at McCormick Farm, August 4.

Butz will deliver opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He will then join the farm conference panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating in the conference.

The event, which is open to the public, will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by a major banking institution in the district.

Secretary Butz to Attend ²³⁰

Butler's Farm Conference

The U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, Earl L. Butz, will attend the Fourth Annual Farm Conference arranged by Congressman M. Caldwell Butler for Monday, Aug. 4, near Steele's Tavern in Augusta County. (See separate story.)

Mr. Butler made this announcement Tuesday. The Secretary of Agriculture will be a member of a panel to answer questions and discuss issues of concern to farmers and others of the Sixth Virginia District, which includes Bedford.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butz will be with us at the conference," Mr. Butler said. "Sixth District farmers want to know where our government's agricultural policies are going and here is the man who can tell them."

Several From Bedford

Several farmers and others from Bedford County and City are planning to attend the conference, which will open at ten a.m.

Serving on the panel with

the Secretary will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the agriculture committee of the House of Representatives, Congressmen J. Kenneth Robertson of the Seventh Virginia District, a co-sponsor of the conference, and Mr. Butler.

"We intend to stick to our informal give-and-take format," Mr. Butler Added, "so we will have the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Other Experts

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VOU's Agriculture Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station. Each will be available for individual consultation and discussion.

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Amherst New Era-Progress

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Serving with Butz on the Farm Conference panel will be

Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee; Seventh District Representative J. Kenneth Robinson, who is co-sponsoring the event, and Butler, Representative of government related agriculture services, will also be present to contribute to the discussion.

Butz was appointed as Secretary of Agriculture by former President Richard M. Nixon in 1971. An Indiana native, he was graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1932. After farming for a year, he did graduate work in Agricultural economics at Purdue and eventually received a Doctorate of Philosophy from that university in 1937.

A professor at Purdue for many years, Butz left the school in 1954 to serve as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. He returned to the university in 1957 as Dean of Agriculture. He was serving as the Dean of Continuing Education and Vice President of the Purdue Research Foundation when he was appointed as Agriculture Secretary in 1971.

Butler's Farm Conference

Scheduled for August 4

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced this week his Fourth Annual Farm Conference for his Sixth District constituents and other guests will take place Monday, Aug. 4, at the McCormick Farm near Steele's Tavern on the Augusta-Rockbridge county boundary.

The conference will begin at ten a.m. and will wind up with a free barbecue luncheon at noon. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson of the Seventh District again will be a co-sponsor.

Several from Bedford, County and City, have attended and enjoyed these conferences in the past and several are planning to attend this one.

Rep. Butler has invited a high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative from the House Committee on Agriculture to serve on the panel for the event.

Like Past Affair

Mr. Butler said that the format of the conference will be similar to that of previous years, with a panel of representatives from government-related agricultural services also present to discuss farm issues with participants.

"However," Rep. Butler said, "It is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely

as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

Mr. Butler said the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas. "We can best accomplish that," he added, "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Advance Notice

Congressman Butler noted that although it is not essential, those planning to speak at the conference or attend the barbecue are urged to call or write any of his offices to advise him of their plans.

Representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agricultural Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station will all be present at the conference to respond to questions.

Members of the panel will remain after the formal conference has adjourned to be available for further discussion.

Butz to take part in farm conference

Steeles Tavern — U. S. Secy. of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will participate in Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's Fourth Annual Farm Conference which will be held Aug. 4 at McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern.

Butler announced that Butz will deliver opening remarks at 10 a. m. He will then participate on the Farm Conference Panel.

Serving with Butz on the panel will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee and Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson,

who is co-sponsoring the event with Butler.

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Dept. of Agriculture and Commerce, Agricul-

Butz To Attend Farm

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced yesterday, July 23, that United States Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will attend Butler's Fourth Annual Farm Conference at McCormick Farm, Aug. 4.

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The conference will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be sup-

plied by major banking institutions in the district.

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format," Butler added, "So we will have the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Serving with Butz on the conference panel will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives, Agricultural Committee, Seventh District Representative J. Kenneth

Robinson, who is co-sponsoring the event, and Butler.

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school in 1954 to serve as assistant secretary of agriculture.

He returned to the University in 1957 as dean of Agriculture; he was serving as the dean of continuing education and vice-president of the Purdue Research Foundation when he was appointed as secretary of agriculture in 1971.

Expo board concerned about loan

STEELES TAVERN — Assistance from U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler may be sought by Augusta Expoland if a short-term loan is not forthcoming from FHA by Monday.

At the board of directors meeting Wednesday night at McCormick Farm here, it was reported FHA holds the first deed of trust on the land at Expo and that Expoland has requested FHA to release the five acres of land on which the new livestock pavilion is being built in order this acreage might be used as security on a short-term construction loan needed to meet contractor's expenses.

"If the money is not forthcoming soon," said E. Mark Pace, Expo president, "we will have to seek private contributions". He added the money is needed for a short time period as Expo "intends use the money needed to build the pavilion on Labor Day weekend".

The July board meeting was held picnic style at the McCormick Farm. Guests included the Augusta County Board of Supervisors, G. Dayton Hodges, Frank Clement and O. Beverley Roller.

The board voted to grant membership in Expoland to individuals donating livestock valued at \$50 or more, pending clarification this action is in legal agreement with Expoland charter and by-laws. "A membership in Expo would make someone an ideal Christmas present," said John Ashby.

The livestock sales pavilion grand opening is scheduled for Aug. 29-Sept. 1. Activities scheduled for the four-day event include purebred night on Friday; a country music show Saturday night and a commercial livestock sale Monday night.

In addition, Diamond Championship Rodeo, "a top flight national rodeo", ac-

cording to John Gardner, has been scheduled for three afternoon performances—Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Tickets, selling for \$1 each, for chances on three steers that will be given away on Labor Day weekend are being distributed through area Ruritan Clubs, as well as by Expo personnel. It is anticipated the sale of these tickets will result in \$20,000 advance working capital for Expoland.

During the Labor Day activities, several refreshment stands will be operated by area Ruritan Clubs, including New Hope, Weyers Cave, Beverley Manor, Fishersville, Jollivue-Barterbrook and Cassell.

Augusta Sheriff Deputy Edward H. Meeks was elected chairman of the security committee. His responsibilities will include obtaining security services for all events held at Expoland and to coordinate such services with the building renters and the sheriff's office.

A request from J. W. Riley, building committee chairman, for authorization to proceed with plans and arrangements to procure livestock pens for the main barn area of the new pavilion was approved.

A request from Waynesboro individuals to hold a two-day Blue Grass Festival at Expoland Sept. 20-21 was referred to the executive committee for consideration.

An information meeting between livestock solicitors, Expoland board members and individuals involved in the Labor Day activities was set for Aug. 6 at 7:30 p.m. at Rowe's Steak House.

Plans to remarry

CHICAGO (AP) — Jules Lederer, the estranged husband of columnist Ann Landers, plans to remarry in Great Britain in September, according to Irv Kupcinet, a columnist for the Chicago Sun-Times.

Expo To Ask Rep. Butler's Help in Clearing Red Tape

By N-V Staff Writer

STEELES TAVERN — Unless they hear something by the end of the week, Augusta Expo officials will seek congressional help in greasing the wheels of federal bureaucracy.

Delayed by red tape, vacations and at least one resignation within the Department of Agriculture, Expo directors laid plans last night to take their quest for construction financing directly to Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

The board met following its annual family picnic at the Cyrus McCormick farm here.

Expo's application to the Farmers Home Administration does not ask for money, but for a "release" on five acres of Expoland which would be used as security for a bank construction loan. FHA, which earlier this year loaned the organization \$400,000, holds a mortgage on the

entire property embracing more than 200 acres.

The construction loan would be used to pay bills coming due on Expo's new livestock sales pavilion, a \$140,000 structure which reportedly will be one of the finest of its type in the East. If FHA does not approve the "release," President E. Mark Pace reported, about \$35,000 will have to be sought from individual lenders.

Vice President Leon P. Harris said the FHA advised him in early June that Expo's request was routine and could be handled quickly. But, he stated, the application has snagged repeatedly in red tape and now apparently rests in the Agriculture Department's legal office, where the person assigned to it has quit.

Mr. Pace said Expo has been assured it will receive the bank construction loan at such time as the five-acre security becomes

available. Plans call for the loan to be repaid through proceeds from a gala Labor Day weekend fund-raising celebration and dedication.

Included in the holiday festivities, according to coordinator John Gardner, will be a championship rodeo featuring cowboys from all over the country on Saturday, Sunday and Monday afternoons (2-5), a purebred livestock sale Friday night, a commercial livestock sale Monday morning and, tentatively, a country and western music show Saturday evening. Solicitation for "a couple of hundred" donated animals for the two sales is progressing well, he said.

In two related matters, the board:

— Voted to award an Expo membership to the donors of all livestock valued in excess of \$50,

(Turn To Page 10, Col. 8)

subject to legal clearance.

— Authorized the Building Committee to explore the purchase of holding pens for the new pavilion.

In other business, Mr. Pace appointed Al Charles as dedication chairman and Eddie Meeks as security chairman, and the board referred to the executive committee a request to use Expoland for a bluegrass festival and fiddler's convention Sept. 20-21.

Butler for Congress Veto Over Agency Regulations

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced this week he has co-sponsored legislation which would give Congress veto powers over rules and regulations issued by federal agencies.

He cited as one example of problems which can arise from unrestricted agency action "the present controversy over the role of the Corps of Engineers in protecting the nation's water resources."

On Smith Mt. Lake

It is known Mr. Butler has been asked by some of his constituents in the Sixth Virginia District to get congressional action which would limit powers claimed by the Army Corps of Engineers over any construction around Smith Mountain Lake and other waters in this part of Virginia. He did not name the other sponsors of the legislation in question, but it is known Rep. W. C. (Dan) Daniel of the Fifth District is taking similar action.

Mr. Butler made his announcement during remarks to the Virginia Safety Association in Lynchburg.

Noting the rapid growth of federal regulatory agencies and the impact their rulings have on all areas of society, Mr. Butler said he felt such action by the Congress was long overdue. Presently, agency regulations can only be revised or overturned through action of the agencies themselves, actions of the federal courts, or a revision of the basic law by the Congress.

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Mr. Butler said that if the Congressional veto powers anticipated in this legislation had been in effect, the first day of hearings on the regulations would have demonstrated that there was no basis for the regulations, thus enabling those adversely affected to avoid the legal costs associated with the court battle. "The average citizen and businessman needs some alternative to an expensive lawsuit when confronted with such examples of bureaucratic misuse of powers, and this bill will provide it," he said.

Carved in Stone"

"The problem is that once regulations are written, they become carved in stone," Rep. Butler commented. "It is extremely difficult to persuade the agencies to modify them, whatever the public sentiment."

Similarly, court actions are frequently expensive and time consuming, and action by both Houses of Congress is almost always time consuming. The proposed legislation would permit either House of Congress to veto a proposed regulation, a process which would entail less difficulty than the present procedure.

The Pesticide Case

Mr. Butler cited as another example of problems which can arise from agency action the efforts two years ago by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to

Butler Co-sponsors Agency Regulation

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Dr. Glenn Hardy dies in Bedford

BEDFORD — Dr. Walter Glenn Hardy of 1414 Dogwood Lane in Bedford, a practicing physician in Bedford County for the past 35 years, died Friday in Bedford County Memorial Hospital.

A native of Bedford County, Hardy was a graduate of Randolph-Macon College and the Medical College of Virginia. He served his internship at Lewis-Gale Hospital in Roanoke, and has been a practicing physician in Bedford County since 1940.

A veteran of World War II, he served four years in the U. S. Navy and obtained the rank

of lieutenant commander, MC, USN ret.

Hardy, who was medical examiner for Bedford County for a number of years, served on the staff of Bedford County Memorial Hospital and was a Fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians.

He was a member of the Bedford County Medical Society, the Virginia Medical Society and the Blue Ridge Academy of Medicine. He was also a member of Main Street United Methodist Church, where he had served on the administrative board and the board of trustees.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., July 26, 1975

Dr. Walter G. Hardy

BEDFORD — Dr. Walter Glenn Hardy of 1414 Dogwood Lane died Friday in Bedford County Memorial Hospital.

Born in Bedford County, he was a son of Joseph Griffin Hardy and Annie White Hardy. He was a veteran of World War II, spending four years in the U.S. Navy and obtaining the rank of lieutenant commander., MC, USN (Ret.)

A graduate of Randolph-Macon College and the Medical College of Virginia, he served his internship at Lewis-Gale Hospital in Roanoke. He was a practicing physician in Bedford County since 1940.

He served on the staff of Bedford County Memorial Hospital and was a Fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians.

He was a member of the Bedford County Medical Society, the Virginia Medical Society and the Blue Ridge Academy of Medicine. Dr. Hardy served as the medical examiner for Bedford County for a number of years.

He was also a member of Main Street United Methodist Church, where he had served on the administrative board and the board of trustees.

Survivors include his wife, Ethel Killinger Hardy; two daughters, Mrs. L. Daniel Johnson of Atlanta and Mrs. Jack W. Thomasson of Hopewell; three brothers, Ralph Hardy of Bedford, Joseph A. Hardy of Pulaski and Griffin Hardy of Roanoke; five sisters, Mrs. George Graham and Mrs. W. Glenn Johnson of Bedford, Jane Hardy of Lynchburg and Mrs. Charles Via and Mrs. Rachel Grisso of Roanoke, and three grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted at 4 p.m. Sunday from Carder Funeral Chapel, with burial to follow in Greenwood Cemetery.

The family suggests that those wishing to make memorials consider the Bedford County Memorial Hospital building fund.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., July 26, 1975

10 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Friday, July 25, 1975

Butler Is Cited

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special) — The American Conservative Union (ACU) has commended the voting record of Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler. Specifically, the ACU cited the Congressman's votes to "stem inflation by cutting excessive government spending, reduce the Federal bureaucracy and strengthen national defense."

Rep. Butler received a 100 per cent conservative rating on ACU's Interim Key Issues Index for the 94th Congress. The rating was based on 15 key votes in the House during the first six months of 1975. ACU further praised the Congressman as a leader in the efforts to organize House conservatives for greater effectiveness. Mr. Butler was one of 10 Congressmen to receive a 100 per cent rating.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., July 26, 1975

Conservatives Land Area Congressmen

Three area Congressmen have been commended for their voting record by the American Conservative Union (ACU).

Sixth District Rep. M.

Caldwell Butler, Fifth District Rep. Dan Daniel, and Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson all received a 100 per cent rating on the ACU's Key Issue Index for the 94th Congress.

The conservative organization cited the Congressmen's votes to "stem inflation by cutting excessive government spending, reduce the federal bureaucracy, and strengthen national defense."

The conservative rating was based on 15 key votes in the House during the first six months of 1975.

The voting records of the three Congressmen "show that they know irresponsible federal spending is the real cause of infaltion—an ultimately of recession as well," according to ACU Chairman M. Stanton Evans.

Voting Act Fight Called 'Pointless'

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., July 26, 1975

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Friday he sees no point in continuing the fight against extension of the federal Voting Rights Act.

The Senate voted late Thursday night to extend the act for another seven years. The measure now goes back to the House, which previously voted to extend it for 10.

"From the point of view of Virginia, seven years is better than 10," Butler said.

He said he attended a meeting of the House Rules Committee Friday where "it was just about decided" that the House would go along with the seven-year extension.

The 6th District Republican said "the possibility of a delay as a tactical maneuver to result in an expiration of the act is a remote one and I don't really think it's appropriate."

"We fought a good fight and now we'll just have to learn to live with it," he said.

Butler is a member of the House Judiciary Committee, which considered the act originally.

The anti-discrimination act, first adopted in 1965, requires southern states to submit voting law changes to the federal government for approval.

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The Staunton News-

86TH YEAR NO. 30

STAUNTON, VA., 24401, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1975

Reaction to WSH prison plan: Leader

By JOHN A. MILLER
News-Leader Staff Writer

An air of resignation hung over Staunton City Council Chambers 10 days ago when Jack Davis, state corrections chief, unveiled a proposal to use Western State Hospital's old site as a temporary minimum and medium security facility to house 300 prisoners.

The response was echoed in the community. Councilman J. Russell Wisely said the feeling he detected the first few days after the news broke was:

"We've got to put it (a state prison) somewhere."

This was probably the best reaction Mr. Davis could hope for. Obviously, a prison, even though it was intended to be temporary, would not be greeted with enthusiasm anywhere.

A definite shift has taken place during the past week, though. According to Mr. Wisely, the message he is now hearing from constituents is: "We don't want it here."

Whether it's chalked up to community opinion leaders

taking a stand, the voice of the people being heard, or some mysterious chemistry at work, strong opposition to the plan has surfaced and made itself felt among city and county elected officials and area legislators.

WSH old site's location three blocks from downtown Staunton is a prime irritant. "A prison in the heart of a city is a source of trepidation to citizens," commented Staunton Mayor Frank R. Pancake. "Any escaping prisoner is going to steal a car and hold up something."

Says Vice Mayor James R.

Cooke: "It's recognized that the State Penitentiary at Richmond can't continue there. How can it work here?"

Escaping prisoners worry county residents also. "When prisoners break out of an institution, in nine of 10 cases they head for outer spaces where they can hide," said Augusta County Supervisor David S. Showker Jr. in explaining why the Augusta County Board of Supervisors requested Wednesday night's joint meeting with council on the prison issue.

The possibility held out by Mr.

Page 1

We don't want it here

Davis of the creation of more than 100 jobs has garnered a sprinkling of support for the move to Staunton. Councilman George N. Miller Jr. noted that two persons have told him they favor a minimum security prison in the city because it would help the unemployment situation.

The economic minuses also have to be considered, according to two councilmen. Mayor Pancake said he was telephoned Thursday by a downtown merchant who said she and four other proprietors were going to

close business and leave if the prison were permitted.

Mr. Wisely raises the possibility that persons contemplating a move to Staunton will decide against it. "For years and years, Staunton labored under the stigma of WSH being here as a 'lunatic asylum', and now the city might be identified with a prison," he said.

In conversations with the councilmen and supervisors, they constantly omitted the word temporary when referring to the

proposed prison even though Mr. Davis had said the prisoners would probably be out of Staunton in six years, or as soon as permanent prison facilities can be provided elsewhere in the state.

The omission was probably not a slip of the tongue, as the elected representatives frequently expressed skepticism about how temporary the facility might prove. "What is supposed to be temporary becomes permanent," said C. Kenneth Landes, chairman of the supervisors. Mr. Davis, himself,

(See WSH, Page 2)

told council that there are field units in the state corrections system that have been used "on a temporary basis for 30 years".

Dr. Cooke pointed to lack of a "firm guarantee" that the facility would be temporary and would not be expanded beyond 300 prisoners.

Mr. Davis' statement that Staunton would have "no actual voice" in the transfer of the three buildings proposed for the prison facility since it was basically an inter-departmental matter appears to have struck a sensitive nerve. Dr. Cooke said it didn't "set well" with him.

"I resent it when he's coming into our area," said Augusta County Supervisor A. R. Hull. He added that Mr. Davis shouldn't have come into the community without checking with local persons.

Mr. Hull also objected to traffic problems he said would result from the addition of 300 prisoners and a sizeable staff at the WSH old site. This would come after "spending all that money on the Inner Loop" to relieve congestion in the area.

Mr. Landes noted that he has heard more comment on the traffic issue than anything else. County residents often complain about the flow of traffic along Greenville Avenue, he added.

While opposition has been centered on Mr. Davis' plan for a temporary facility to house medium and minimum security prisoners, the door is left slightly ajar for the State Crime Commission's recommendation to house misdemeanants at the site. These minimum security prisoners include those serving time for non-support and traffic violations.

Dr. Cooke said he wasn't opposed to the recommendation of the commission, as long as there were guarantees that would limit the facility to minimum security inmates.

"I'm not saying that use by the Department of Corrections wouldn't be for the public welfare," he noted. "However, better uses might be found for the WSH old site, such as a city-county governmental complex, a regional jail or a regional library.

Dr. Cooke add: "Until we come up with better uses, the state is going to be looking at that site."

Councilman David S. Showker III said he couldn't say if he would favor a minimum security facility until he saw guidelines for supervision of the prisoners. Mr. Miller noted that his support would hinge on the opinions voiced at a public hearing.

Butler Announces Farm Conference

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler today announced plans for his Fourth Annual Farm Conference to be held at the McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern on Aug. 4.

The conference will begin at 10 a.m. and will conclude at noon with a free barbecue luncheon. Seventh District Representative J. Kenneth Robinson will again co-sponsor the event, and Butler has invited a high ranking official of the Department of Agriculture and a representative from the House Committee on Agriculture to serve on the panel for the event.

Butler said that the format of the conference will be similar to that of previous years, with a panel of representatives from government-related agricultural services also present to discuss farm issues with participants.

“However,” Butler said, “It is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone.”

Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share their problems and ideas. “We can best accomplish that,” he added “by giving first priority to recognizing

the individual farmer.”

Congressman Butler noted that although it is not essential, those planning to speak at the conference or attend the barbecue are urged to call or write any of his offices to advise him of their plans.

Representatives of the Soil Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's

Agricultural Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station will all be present at the conference to respond to questions.

Members of the panel will remain after the formal conference has adjourned to be available for further discussion.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Tues. July 15, 1975

B-3

SAFETY CONFERENCE TO HEAR BUTLER ^C

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the keynote speaker at the Lynchburg Regional Safety Conference to be held Wednesday at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Registration for the event will be held from 9 to 9:30 a.m. The general session is to get underway at 9:30 a.m. with Yuille Holt, III, chairman of the Lynchburg Highway Safety Commission presiding.

Lynchburg Mayor Leighton B. Dodd will make the welcoming remarks, and Virginia Safety Association president Knowles Bowen Jr. will respond.

Butler will make his speech at 10 a.m.

Following a noon luncheon, there will be discussion group reports.

In addition to Butler's talk, there will be presentations on home safety, highway safety, industrial safety, and driver education.

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THE VINTON MESSENGER
Vinton, Virginia

JULY 2, 1975

Butler Checking On Canning Shortages

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that a subcommittee of the Small Business committee, of

which he is a member, is investigating the nationwide shortage of canning materials.

The Commodities and Services subcommittee held two days of hearings last week to determine the cause of shortages of canning jars, caps and rings over the past several years, and to determine what is being done to rectify the situation. "In the past, we have received predictions from the Department of Agriculture and manufacturers of canning supplies about the availability of canning materials which are not borne out by the first-hand information I get from my constituents," Butler said. "I am delighted that we will at last have the opportunity to determine the true circumstances surrounding this issue."

Distributors To Be Investigated

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler said recently that the Small Business Committee will extend its investigation into the shortages of canning materials to focus on the process by which these materials are distributed.

Butler said that during the first two days of hearings before the Services and Commodities Subcommittee, representatives of canning lid manufacturers, and several government agencies testified the production of canning lids is up 30 per cent over last year's levels. The manufacturers also testified that the lids are being actively distributed to brokers and wholesalers under an allocation system based on sales from previous years.

Representatives of the White House Consumer Affairs Office, along with spokesmen from the Department of Agriculture, told committee members that they suspect canning materials are being hoarded by consumers who fear they will be unable to get adequate supplies, Butler said, "but we are not

satisfied that this is the full extent of the problem."

The committee was unable to obtain any information as to how wholesalers and brokers distribute canning lids to retail establishments, however, since distributors are usually independent businessmen unconnected with manufacturers.

"Accordingly, we will now shift the focus of our investigation to these brokers and wholesalers to obtain more complete information about their procedures for allocating lids among retail selling establishments," Butler said.

THE FINCASTLE HERALD
Fincastle, Virginia

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JULY 24, 1975
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At Butler's Farm Conference

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Earl L. Butz, US Secretary of Agriculture, will attend Butler's fourth annual farm conference on August 4 at the historic McCormick Farm near Raphine.

Butz is scheduled to deliver opening remarks when the conference opens at 10 a.m. He will then join the farm conference panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating in the conference.

The event, which is open to the public, will conclude at noon with a barbecue luncheon to be furnished by major banking institutions in the area.

Canning Supplies Shortage Investigated

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that the Small Business Committee will extend its investigation into the shortages of canning materials to focus on the process by which these materials are distributed.

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The committee was unable to obtain any information as to how wholesalers and brokers distribute canning lids to retail establishments, however, since distributors are usually independent businessmen unconnected with manufacturers.

"Accordingly, we will now shift the focus of our investigation to these brokers and wholesalers to obtain more complete information about their procedures for allocating lids among retail selling establishments," Butler said.

Butz will attend farm conference

WASHINGTON, D. C. — U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz will attend the fourth annual Farm Conference Aug. 4 at McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern, Va.

Mr. Butz will deliver opening remarks when the conference convenes at 10 a.m. He will then join the conference panel to answer questions from individual farmers participating in the conference.

The event will conclude at noon with a barbecue lunch to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

"I am delighted that Secretary Butz will be with us at the conference," Rep. Butler said today. "Sixth District farmers want to know where our government's agricultural policies are going, and this is the man who can tell them.

"We intend to stick to our informal, give-and-take format," Rep. Butler added, "so we will have the opportunity for a healthy exchange of ideas."

Serving with Mr. Butz on the farm conference panel will be Hyde Murray, minority counsel for the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee, 7th District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, who is co-sponsoring the event, and Rep. Butler. Representatives of government-related agricultural services will also be present to contribute to the discussion.

Mr. Butz was appointed as Secretary of Agriculture by President Richard Nixon in 1971. An Indiana native, he graduated from Purdue University with a bachelor of science in agriculture in 1932. After farming for a year, he did graduate work in agricultural economics at Purdue and eventually received a doctorate of philosophy from that University in 1937.

A professor at Purdue for many years, Mr. Butz left the school in 1954 to serve as assistant secretary of agriculture. He returned to the university in 1957 as dean of agriculture; he was serving as the dean of continuing education and vice president of the Purdue Research Foundation when he was appointed as secretary of agriculture in 1971.

Murray To Join Butler Farm Conference

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced Wednesday, July 23, that Hyde Murray, Associate Counsel for the House Agriculture Committee will participate in Butler's Farm Conference August 4 at McCormick Farm near Steeles Tavern.

Murray will join Butler, U.S. Representative J. Kenneth Robinson and an official of the U.S. Department of Agriculture as members of the Farm Conference Panel, which will discuss agricultural issues with local farmers at the conference. The event begins at 10 a.m. and concludes with a barbecue luncheon at noon to be supplied by major banking institutions in the district.

Murray is the chief Minority Counsel on the House Agriculture Committee. He has had over 17 years of service on the Committee staff, and was the congressional staff advisor to the American delegation at the World Food Conference in Rome last year.

Butler said that he is "very pleased" that Murray will join the Conference Panel. "His long association with the Agriculture committee and his broad knowledge of agricultural issues will make him an invaluable participant", he added.

their problems and ideas. "We can best accomplish that," he added "by giving first priority to recognizing the individual farmer."

Also participating in the conference as resource personnel will be representatives of the Soil Conservation Service,

Farmers Home Administration, State Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and VPI's Agriculture Extension Service and Agriculture Experiment Station. Each will be available for individual consultation and discussion.

Butler also noted, "It is apparent from earlier conferences that each farmer has not had the opportunity to express himself and make inquiries as freely as I would have wished. This time will be different. Formal presentations will be limited, and individual expressions will be encouraged from everyone."

Butler said that the purpose of the conference is to better acquaint him with farm problems and to provide farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to share

ACU commends Butler, Daniel

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., July 26, 1975

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Fifth District Rep. W. C. (Dan) Daniel have been commended for their voting records in the 94th Congress by the American Conservative Union (ACU).

The ACU cited the two Congressmen's votes to "stem inflation by cutting excessive government spending, reduce the Federal bureaucracy, and strengthen national defense"

Both Butler and Daniel received a 100 per cent conservative rating on ACU's Interim Key Issues Index for the 94th Congress.

The rating was based on 15 key votes in the House during the first six months of 1975. ACU further praised the Congressmen as leaders in the efforts to organize House conservatives for greater effectiveness.

The two were among only 10 Congressmen to receive a 100 per cent rating.

"At a time when concern for the fate and fundamental

direction of the American political process is so great, the voting public deserves to know where their elected representatives stand, unequivocally and without hesitation," said ACU Chairman M. Stanton Evans.

He said the two have "forthrightly upheld the American traditions of limited government, fiscal integrity, and strong national defense."

He said further their voting records show they know "irresponsible Federal Spending is the real cause of inflation and ultimately of recession as well."

Transit Company given \$274,023 capital grant

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., July 18, 1975

The city has been notified by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler that it has been awarded a federal capital grant of \$274,023 for the Greater Lynchburg Transit Co.

The funds, approved by the Urban Mass Transit Administration, will be used to purchase four new 41-passenger, air-conditioned buses and other equipment.

Lynchburg had filed a grant application in the amount of \$365,820 for the buses and other equipment and the federal grant represents 80 per cent of the total amount.

A city spokesman said today there was a slight adjustment in the total amount involved.

There had been some question as to whether the city would get this grant and \$128,000 in federal operating funds for the transit company for fiscal 1974-75 because of action taken by the Central Vir-

ginia Transportation Planning Council in late May.

The council at that time approved the city's application for the \$128,000 but passed a motion rescinding its prior approval of the GLTC's updated transit development program for the next five years.

Equipment to be purchased with the capital grant funds, in addition to the four buses, are four fare boxes with eight vaults, a 4,000 pound forklift truck for use in the transit company's repair shop, certain office equipment, 300 bus stop identification signs, four passenger waiting shelters, 40 bus stop benches and a compact automobile for supervisory use.

The city has not received definite word to date on its application for the \$128,000 in operating funds for the public bus system.

Annual Lions Club 4th Of July Celebration Is All Day Affair

The 11th annual Williamson Road Lions Club Fourth of July Parade will be held Friday, at 10 a.m., starting at Liberty Road, proceeding north on Williamson Road to Breckinridge Junior High School.

The Lord Botetourt High School Band has been named honor band. The US Marine Corps Reserve, Co. B, 4th Eng. Bn., will provide the color guard, followed by a host of beauty queens, including Miss Virginia, Virginia's Junior Miss, baton twirlers, decorated autos and bicycles, as well as floats, and Boy and Girl Scout units.

The parade concludes at Breckinridge, where a brief recognition ceremony will be held and a fly-over by Wes Hillman and his 1930 Waco-bi-plane. At 12:30 p.m., the first of two parachute jumps will be featured. The three skilled jumpers have a total of 2,075 jumps. They are Danny Sledd, 250; Steve Dean, 900; and Ed Vanderpass, 925. Jumping only split-seconds apart, free-falling with colored smoke streamers, these jumpers will attempt to land directly on an "X", located on the Breckinridge athletic field.

At 1 p.m., Steve Sheets will conduct an auction of some 50 items. At 1:30 p.m., athletic and other skilled events for children, as well as adults, will be

held, with dashes, potato races, a sack race, greasy pole contest and "dip the doll in the dunk" features.

Rufus Hall and the Blue Ridge Entertainers will perform at 2:30 p.m. and a midget minor league sandlot game between the Williamson Road Lions and the Williamson Road Orioles will be held at 4 p.m.

At 7 p.m., a teen hop will be held on the Preston Park Tennis Court with music by the Perpetual Chance. On the athletic field, a performance by the US Navy Country Helmsmen, with alternating square dance exhibits by the Shenandoah Valley Square Dancers, Inc., will take place. This is the first visit to the Valley by the all new country-western Navy band.

M. Caldwell Butler, Sixth District representative, will speak at 8 p.m. A second parachute jump is scheduled for 8:45 p.m., and a gigantic display of fireworks for 9:30 p.m.

A similar all-day event is planned in Salem, with their parade forming at Shank Street and stepping off at 1 p.m. to Main Street, Alabama Street, south to Boulevard, and on to the Salem-Roanoke Valley Civic Center, where other events are scheduled.

Robert W. Staton is chairman of the fourth annual Salem Jaycees event and Robert W. Boyd is chairman of the Williamson Road event. Both are presented free of charge to the public.

The Valley Bicentennial Commission has designated both events as official events commemorating the founding of the nation, July 4, 1776.

front page

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THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1975

Butler's rep here

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Clifton Forge City Hall on Tuesday, July 15 from 2-4 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Clifton Forge is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Clifton Forge on the third Tuesday of each month.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1975

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Butler will be keynoter at safety conference

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the keynote speaker at the Lynchburg Regional Safety Conference to be held Wednesday at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Registration for the event will be held from 9 to 9:30 a.m. and the general session will get under way at 9:30 a.m. with Yuille Holt III, chairman of the Lynchburg Highway Safety Commission, presiding.

The conference is being sponsored by the Virginia Safety Association, Inc., and the Virginia Highway Safety Division in cooperation with the Lynchburg Highway Safety Commission and the Highway Safety Commissions of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford and Campbell counties and the Bedford City Highway Safety Commission.

Lynchburg Mayor Leighton B. Dodd will make the welcoming remarks at the conference and Virginia Safety Association President Knowles Bowen Jr. will respond.

Butler will make his talk at 10 a.m.

In addition, there will be discussions on Home Safety, Highway Safety, Industrial Safety and Driver Education.

Moderator for the Home Safety discussion will be Mary Hille McCoy, program leader, Family Resources Extension Division of VPI at Appomattox. The reporter will be Mrs. Ocie M. Mack, Extension Agent, City of Lynchburg.

Capt. C. L. Wilson, commander of the Third Division of the State Police, Appomattox, will be moderator for the Highway Safety discussion and Sgt. H. C. Lucas of the State, Lynchburg, will be the reporter.

The panel will include John T. Hanna, director of the Virginia Highway Safety Division, Richmond; S. S. Hellman, supervisor, Emergency Medical Services, State Department of Health, Richmond, and C. O. Updike, chairman of the Bedford Highway Safety Commission.

Serving as moderator of the Industrial Safety discussion will be H. N. Riddlebarger, industrial safety representative of the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry, Lynchburg. Nick Dalton, safety director at Lynchburg Training School & Hospital, will be the reporter.

Moderator for the Driver

Education discussion will be Billy G. Johnson, supervisor of driver education for the State Department of Education, Richmond. James A. Long, instruction specialist for Health, Physical Education and Driver Education, Campbell County schools, will be the reporter.

Following a noon luncheon, there will be discussion group reports.

1 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Tuesday, July 8, 1975

County was hospitalized briefly in hospital for less serious injuries.

City Receives \$179,000 Grant

Waynesboro this morning received \$179,000.

The amount was from the federal Community Development Block Grant program and consisted of \$29,000 in "hold harmless" funds and \$150,000 in "discretionary" funds.

Seventh District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, accompanied by Carroll Mason, area director for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, presented the grant to Vice Mayor Forrest C. Arehart at 10:30 a.m. in Council chambers in the City Building.

With the grant was a letter addressed to the city and signed by President Ford. The letter commended the city for "its efforts in community development."

According to the Department of Housing and Urban

Development, the grants are based on a three-year plan for community development submitted by the locality. The specific grant amount is determined either by formula based upon need or a community's prior participation in HUD programs.

Over several years, Waynesboro expects to receive additional amounts of money under this program.

The city's expressed plans for this money is \$29,000 for the relocation of McElroy St. and more than \$300,000 for three specified purposes: purchase of land for an apartment building to house the elderly and handicapped; completion of the McElroy St. project; and the separation of storm and sanitary sewers east of South River.

The program originates from the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.



RECEIVES GRANT — Waynesboro Vice Mayor Forrest C. Arehart (left) receives a federal Community Development Block Grant of \$179,000 from Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (center) and Carroll Mason, area director for the Depart-

ment of Housing and Urban Development. With the grant was a letter from President Ford which commended the city for "its efforts in community development."

(N-V Photo by Kehoe)

Lee Citizenship Bill Clears Committee

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler successfully urged the House Judiciary Committee Thursday to recommend legislation which will restore full rights of citizenship to Civil War General Robert E. Lee.

The Committee voted 28-2, with one person voting present, to send the citizenship resolution to the full House of Representatives. A measure identical to the one approved in Committee here has already passed the Senate.

Butler told the Committee

that it was a quirk of fate which prevented restoration of General Lee's citizenship during his lifetime. On October 2, 1865, the same day Lee was inaugurated as President of the present Washington and Lee University, he swore an Oath of Allegiance to the United States government, which should have completed the necessary action for restoration of his citizenship.

That document was lost, however, and it was not until 1970 that it was discovered among papers in the

National Archives.

Robert E. Lee "is revered above all others" among the great Americans who are Virginia natives, Butler said in his statement to the Committee.

He added that "his tremendous self-discipline and devotion to duty are well known..Robert Edward Lee was as fine an example of a Christian Gentleman as this nation has produced."

The bill is scheduled to come before the House of Representatives early in the week of June 23.

D.C.'s Hopes for a Senator Hit Legal Snag

By William Taaffe

Washington Star Staff Writer

The uphill fight to grant the District voting representation in the House and Senate has begun on Capitol Hill, but sponsors of the cause are facing a nagging question that plagued their efforts in previous years.

Testifying yesterday at the first congressional hearing in four years on full voting representation for the city, Del. Walter E. Fauntroy and others argued that the time has come to end taxation without representation for local citizens.

Fauntroy, Mayor Walter E. Washington and Rep. Gilbert Gude, R-Md., urged prompt approval of a constitutional amendment that would give the District two voting senators and as many voting congressmen as its population would allow.

BUT A REPUBLICAN member of the House Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights raised at least one

pointed question that could endanger the bill's chances if it moves to the Senate later this year.

The GOP member, M. Caldwell Butler of Virginia, asked how the Constitution could be amended to permit two voting senators for the District without unanimous ratification by the states.

The Constitution says amendments can be approved by a two-thirds vote of each House of Congress and ratification by three-fourths of the states, "provided that no state shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate."

Butler's reasoning appeared to be that unanimous consent of the states would be needed for the amendment because the Senate's membership would

be increased from 100 to 102, diluting each state's representation by a fraction.

BUTLER ALSO suggested yesterday that full representation for the District could establish a precedent under which residents of other "disenfranchised" areas, such as Puerto Rico, could demand a vote in Congress.

Despite Butler's reservations, the amendment's chances are considered bright in the House, where more than 100 members have co-sponsored the Fauntroy bill. The difficulty is likely to come in the Senate, where Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., heads the fight.

Fauntroy, Washington

and Gude argued yesterday that the lack of full representation for the city is an historical accident which the Founding Fathers did not foresee when they created the District in the late 1700s.

"I am asking that on the eve of the American Bicentennial celebration the 94th Congress move to mend the crack in the Liberty Bell," Fauntroy said.

"Through that crack have fallen three-quarters of a million Americans who pay nearly a billion dollars in federal taxes each year, but who, unlike all other taxpayers in our country, have no vote in the United States Congress."

Gude, replying to Butler's argument, contended that two voting senators for



REP. BUTLER
Raises a question

the District would not deprive other states of their "equal suffrage." Only if one state had three or more senators, he suggested, would an imbalance exist.

Trips To Washington



FIFTH GRADE students from Stuarts Draft Elementary School visited the Capitol and Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler during their trip to Washington. The youngsters

toured the nation's capital, visiting the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Smithsonian Institution and city monuments and memorials.

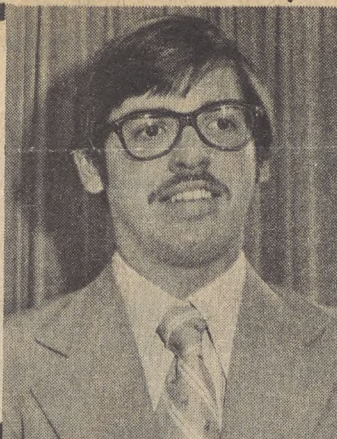


STUARTS DRAFT Girl Scout Troop 469 toured the U.S. Capitol during its trip to Washington last month. The troop met with

representatives of Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler on the Capitol grounds and later toured the city.

Guest

Column



(Editor's Note: Rob Hildebrand of Salem continues his columns on his recent stint in Washington, D.C., working as an intern for Congressman Caldwell Butler.)

Interns Kept Busy

Working as an intern for the Congressman was quite an experience. A typical day at work would start with stepping off the bus and having breakfast with friends in one of the House office buildings. After breakfast I would walk a few hundred feet up through the halls and catacombs to the office.

I would start the day's work by reading the newspaper. Then, I would be spotted by someone in the office who wanted a project researched. Sometimes the assignment sounded difficult, difficult enough to imagine myself as Matt Dillon with a sprained ankle, trapped in an eight foot hole that was meant for a wolf, but had caught a rattle snake, plus 50 Apaches attacking my prisoner who I had handcuffed to a cactus before I went to the spring to get some water. Now, perhaps that might sound impossible to you, but if it does, I assure you there were times when it seemed impossible to get a project completed.

One of the projects I researched concerned an appropriation for the Gathright Dam near Covington. I was assigned to that the third day of my job. It took me the best part of five days to research it. During this time I worked with one of the legislative aides on this project. I read through hearings, statements, pamphlets and letters from people supporting the dam and letters from people who were opposed to it. My problem was to make sure that we had all data possible to prove it was worth the time and money already put into it to continue its progress. I then prepared a list of about eight questions that might possibly be addressed to Mr. Butler should the issue be debated on the floor of the House. These questions were answered as thoroughly as possible including the good and the bad points. The legislative assistant then compiled all the information and presented it to the Congressman. As you might expect, the project was not at all questioned when it reached the full house.

However, not all projects were that involved. Some of my assignments were simple enough for a sixth grader to accomplish. A good example would be the time I logged in the editorials and news articles that had appeared in the papers across the district. The logging process was accomplished by arranging the articles by the day they appeared in print. I also had to keep a record of the headlines that ran with these stories. They would be ranked according to size. Having to do all this plus bring the log back up to date from about 6 weeks before made me feel like a cook at McDonald's being thrown in a French restaurant and being told to fix a meal for the President. The logging job was not hard. The bad thing about it was that it took so long to complete.

As simple and boring as the job might sound, it gave me a look at what newspapers think of the Congressman. On the whole, he commands a great deal of respect as a legislator. Most newspapers, in their editorials, seem to like the job Mr. Butler has performed.

Another project I did takes as much talent as the preceding one. It involved the federal aid file. This file had in it the cities, towns and counties in the District which had received federal aid since January. This would include aid from Cabinet departments like HEW, Farmers Home Administration Division of HUD and agencies like EPA.

My task on this project was to bring the file up to date. While doing this, I had the opportunity to see what kind of problems district localities had in financing their own projects. In some cases, the government would finance the whole project, while in other cases it would present the locality with a matching grant. Some of these grants were used for education, others were awarded for housing or protecting nature.

All of these projects not only kept me busy but also taught me that the problems localities are experiencing in financing their projects stems from our present economic situation.