

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

TO THE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

UNITED STATES CONGRESS

PURSUANT TO

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 21, 1984

Honorable Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
Chairman, Joint Committee on the Library
United States Congress
Washington, D.C. 20510
Washington, D.C. 20510

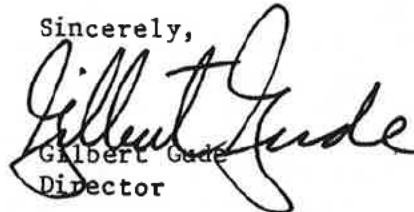
Dear Mr. Chairman:

It is a distinct pleasure to forward the Annual Report of the Congressional Research Service for the fiscal year 1984. It is a detailed summary of all phases of activities of the Congressional Research Service for the immediately preceding year.

The report covers our research and analytical services, documents our legislative activities and our information and reference services, and reviews our administrative operations. This represents the thirteenth consecutive year we have recorded the progress of the Service to meet the goals of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970.

Our continuous efforts to improve research and information activities and to enhance the overall productivity of the Congressional Research Service are enabling us to meet the increasingly varied needs of the Congress. In these efforts, the continued guidance of the Joint Committee on the Library is much appreciated.

Sincerely,


Gilbert Gade
Director

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INTRODUCTION

By all measures, 1984 was an exciting and productive year for the Congressional Research Service. With a six percent increase in workload in fiscal 1984 to an all-time high of 442,247 congressional inquiries cleared by the Service's research, reference, and bibliographic staff, considerable effort was made in the application of new technologies to CRS operations. The director convened an ad hoc study group to plan for the requirements of and oversee the preparations for the large-scale introduction of microprocessors. By the end of the year, training for staff in the use of electronic spreadsheets and data base management systems had begun and the first increment of microprocessors had been ordered.

To expedite the assignment of requests, the Electronic Mail System network, developed by House Information Systems, was expanded to include the CRS reference centers and research divisions. This development eliminates hand delivery of requests and allows the Inquiry Section to assign inquiries to the "answering division" within seconds. The Inquiry Status and Information System was also refined and expanded to make reporting techniques easier and more efficient and to enhance the distribution of statistical data to CRS management.

The research divisions' capabilities in quantitative analysis were also enlarged by the development of new statistical models. The Education and Public Welfare Division's Methodology Section, working with an independent actuarial firm, designed a model which allows the costs and benefits of alternative designs for retirement systems to be analyzed. Another model illustrates the effects of various apportionment formulas on States, given a range of probable future population. Also, econometric models were used to

examine the macroeconomic effects of the Economic Recovery Tax Act and the Tax Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act and to analyze Federal Reserve actions and interest rates during the current economic expansion.

In other automation developments, the Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) service was expanded to a total of nearly 1,000 subscribers, with 106 new subscribers added during the year. The conversion of the CRS serials operations to Faxon's LINX system was completed, and a series of topic - specific microthesauri -- a derivative of the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary -- was developed by Library Service's Division staff. Each microthesaurus is devoted to one topic and includes searchable terms, cross references, and examples of pertinent legal cases, laws, and corporate bodies to assist CRS researchers and congressional staff in locating materials in the CRS databases. With respect to the use of audiovisual technology to disseminate information to Congress, the Service produced 36 new legislative issue programs for airing on the House cable television system and introduced 23 new audio briefs on cassette tapes.

These technical developments were managed as the CRS staff continued its support of Members, committees, and staff in the provision of research, analysis, and factual information on myriad subjects ranging from the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration bill to court decisions and legislative proposals on civil rights, from competition with imports and domestic content legislation to trade and budget deficits, from the invasion of Grenada to the terrorist bombings in Beirut, and from agricultural trade and international food issues to poverty in America. With the commercialization and militarization of space becoming critical issues in the course of the election year, a new inter-divisional team was being formed on international and domestic space activities.

Finally, the Service conducted training and outreach programs for 12,639 participants. Training on SCORPIO was given to 2,115 CRS and congressional staff; 4,405 Members and staff of Congress participated in CRS seminars, institutes, and workshops; 4,602 congressional staff and interns attended the Service's orientation and briefing programs; and 1,517 noncongressional visitors — including Members of foreign parliaments, parliamentary librarians, and cabinet-level officials from 47 nations as well as U.S. Government employees and librarians from research, academic, state, and local public libraries across the Nation — were given briefings on CRS's mission and services.

II. Member and Committee Relations

Member and Committee Relations (MCR) staff conducted 12 institutes for Member and committee staff having legislative responsibilities, five for field office staff, and one for administrative assistants. In addition, the Capitol Hill Information Seminar was offered five times. Attendance at these programs numbered 1,730. Additionally, the fifth annual Public Policy Issues Institute was offered twice during the first two weeks of January, with 739 legislative staff participating.

As in previous years, the Service again offered a broad array of issue-oriented seminars for Members and staff of Congress. With the Federal budget and the budget process continuing to dominate the attention of Congress, the February 2nd seminar on the President's FY 1985 budget submission drew 134 attendees. Also in February, the House and Senate Agriculture Committees, the Farm Foundation, and the Service cosponsored a 1 1/2 day Agricultural Policy Conference in which 70 congressional staff participated.

Among other topics covered in seminar programs were the deregulation of financial institutions; the future of medicare; disarmament in Europe; Administration policy in federal R&D; political broadcasts; the invasion of Grenada; industrial policy; monetary policy; a six-segment forum on education policy; subminimum wage for youth; agricultural trade issues; deficits, interest rates, and the economic recovery; and an 18-part "Federal Law Update" series on recent decisions handed down by the Supreme Court on such issues as the separation of powers, the separation of church and state, cable TV, product liability, tax law, the exclusionary rule, libel and slander, and Grove City vs. Bell. A total of 1,866 Members and staff participated in the 66 seminar events.

MCR staff gave 214 briefings for 4,632 congressional staff to aid them in effectively using CRS resources. One hundred fifty one programs for congressional interns were conducted during the year with 4,347 students participating. The 2,924 summer interns represented a three percent decrease over the same period the previous year.

The MCR staff also conducted 245 briefings on CRS's mission and services for 1,517 noncongressional visitors, an increase of 33 percent over the previous year. Among these visitors were 302 members of foreign parliaments and parliamentary librarians, 258 cabinet-level officials from 47 nations, and 957 U.S. government employees and librarians from research, academic, state, and local public libraries nationwide.

A member of the Orientation and Briefings Section staff also traveled to Japan at the invitation of the Japan Economic Foundation and the National Diet Library and to Australia, New Zealand, and Thailand at the invitation of the U.S. Information Agency and the respective national parliamentary libraries to conduct seminars on legislative reference and research services for parliamentary library and research staff in those countries.

In October 1983, a representative from the National Federation of State High School Associations met with CRS analysts to review and comment on the position papers submitted by the associations, prior to balloting by debate coaches across the country. In compliance with P.L. 88-246, the Service compiled the manuals for use in high school and college debates during the 1984-85 school year. The high school debate manual, "How Can the Federal Government Best Decrease Poverty in the United States?", was issued as Senate Document No. 98-25. The manual on the college debate topic, "Should the U.S. Federal Government Significantly

Increase the Exploration and/or Development of Space Beyond the Earth's Mesosphere?" was sent to the Public Printer to be published as House Document No. 98-257.

The CRS Review, published for the Congress ten times a year, now has a circulation of approximately 7,000 copies. It is also available in single copies or yearly subscription through GPO stores. The Review, in magazine format, features articles by the CRS staff of matters of current or coming congressional interest. The Update continues to be available only to congressional offices. Circulation of this monthly publication is 6512 copies.

III. Labor-Management Relations

In January of the past fiscal year, management and the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA) entered into a significant agreement which established a "New CRS Crossover Program." This program contains: (1) an Educational Grants Component which provides "CRS employees who are not in professional positions and who lack the educational qualifications to compete effectively for professional positions in CRS an opportunity to obtain the qualifications necessary to compete for such professional positions either under regular postings or under special Library programs;" and (2) a Position Component which provides "CRS and Library employees not in professional positions an opportunity to [compete under postings where competition is limited to Library employees] for professional positions at or above grade GS-5 with education and experience appropriate to that grade and to be considered fully qualified professionals covered by a professional career ladder."

Also during the past fiscal year, management and CREA bargained to impasse over the establishment of an "Employee Assistance Program" which would have covered all CREA bargaining unit members. This program, the implementation of which will now be delayed by the time needed to resolve the matters at impasse, will eventually, when all legal issues are resolved and final agreement is reached, be the agreed upon framework under which appropriate Library offices will "help employees resolve their behavioral/medical programs through prevention programs, counseling, assessment, and referral to organizations and individuals in the community for treatment, and rehabilitation."

IV. Interagency Activities

Cooperative activities between the Service and the other three congressional support agencies, namely the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the General Accounting Office (GAO), and the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), continued to expand in FY 1984. Dozens of meetings, seminars, and workshops were held with the staff of the support agencies covering a wide range of subject areas. Meetings on broad subject areas with all four agencies' specialists attending were held on the following topics: industrial and employment issues, telecommunications, education, privacy, and health.

Administrative meetings with representatives of the interagency coordinating group were held approximately every six weeks to discuss coordinating activities generally and to review all major studies newly initiated by the four agencies. The Service also continued to assist its sister agencies by responding to their 4400 requests for information.

An interagency video/slide show for agency staff and congressional audiences was produced by the Service in conjunction with CBO, GAO, and OTA. The show, which discusses the missions of the four agencies, was shown to all CRS staff to help emphasize the importance of effective liaison.

V. Inquiry Status and Information System

Under the Office of Research, Analysis, and Multidisciplinary Programs, the Inquiry Status and Information System (ISIS) is responsible for reporting the status of inquiries and preparing official CRS statistics. During the year, ISIS staff refined and expanded management reports and enhanced communications with divisions. Individual and specialized reports were prepared on request.

To meet continuing needs for more detailed information, the timely distribution of statistical data to CRS management was emphasized, and new monthly reports, revised reporting forms, and instruction manuals were developed. These manuals and forms resulted in the development of easier and more efficient reporting techniques.

With the assistance of the CRS Office of Automated Information Services and the Library's Automated Systems Office, ISIS automation needs were given priority along with other CRS automation requirements. Six ISIS clerks input a total of 442,247 completed congressional requests.

VI. Automated Information Services

Automated information services provided to the Congress and to the CRS research and reference activities include on-line computer information systems, batch searching and processing services, systems analysis and programming,

statistical analysis, computer graphics, word processing systems, support of personal computer applications, micrographics, copier technology, communications, and a variety of audiovisual systems and products.

The general coordination, as well as considerable operational responsibility, is exercised by the Office of Automated Information Services (AIS). In addition, the CRS divisions play significant roles in the use and development of a variety of automated services. AIS personnel are also active participants in information systems groups within the Library and through-out Capitol Hill.

A. Computer and Computer-Related Services

The number of congressional and CRS staff trained by the Information Systems Section (ISS) in SCORPIO and other available data base systems increased some five percent over the previous fiscal year to a high of 2,115. While student enrollments increased, so also did the number of SCORPIO searches performed by the same CRS and congressional audience: up nine percent in FY 1984 to a total of 286,893. At year's end there were 156 computer terminal stations in the Service and 1,581 work stations located in the House, Senate, and other legislative offices responsible for almost 24,000 SCORPIO searches per month. Each search represents a discrete look for a collection of articles on a particular topic, bills sponsored by a member, or an issue brief needed as back ground information.

ISS staff also participated in the regular schedule of District/State Institutes, Capitol Hill Information Seminars, and the continuation of "computer literacy" seminars for congressional administrative assistants. This latter course, entitled Basic Computer Concepts, has proven very popular, with each session fully subscribed.

Continuing the role of primary user representatives, the ISS staff worked closely with the Library's Automated Systems Office putting into production the new SCORPIO PRINT command--a major enhancement of the system. The next major enhancement to SCORPIO capabilities will be the word proximity feature that may be completed in FY 1985. Of equal importance, however, is the contribution being made by CRS data base specialists to development of improved HELP facilities in SCORPIO that will render the system more self-evident and ease problems of training new SCORPIO users.

Computer graphics support to the CRS research divisions by ISS continued to increase. ISS' one qualified expert in this field designed and implemented a service-wide training program, produced scores of graphs and charts for the research divisions, and brought into production a new stand-alone graphics system within the Service to supplement the existing system located in the Economics Division and the main-frame system located in the Automated Systems Office.

To place these computing tools in the hands of the researcher, classes have been held in ROSCOE, SAS, and SAS/GRAPH programming languages; associated special documentation has been prepared; specialized one-on-one sessions have been held; and a continuous trouble-shooting service is offered for CRS staff developing divisional projects. The ISS technical staff also applied computer technology to a number of other CRS-wide projects, and administered the Service's network of computer terminal work stations.

Data processing support was provided both for internal CRS management activities and for research activities on behalf of Congress. Of the several projects completed in support of the research effort, three deserve special mention:

The Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division compiles an annual index to "Legislation on Foreign Relations." This is done in part with data processing support from AIS. AIS also provided significant data processing support to development of a system on the Library's mainframe containing statistical information about the U.S. foreign aid programs over the years. The Service can take special pride in this effort in view of the fact that the Agency for International Development, which provided the basic data tapes, tried unsuccessfully to implement such a system for itself. Finally, the small AIS programming staff supported the Government Division in developing and implementing an apportionment model to illustrate the effects of various congressional apportionment formulas on selected States, given a range of probable future population.

B. Office Automation

The Audiovisual and Office Systems Section staff devoted a major effort in providing technical and logistical support to the CRS Management Committee on Microcomputers--an ad hoc group convened by the director to oversee preparations for the large-scale introduction of microprocessors to the CRS staff. The committee sponsored a preliminary study by the Arthur Young consulting firm to define the Service's requirements and then added its own analysis to that of Arthur Young to complete the determination of how the Service might best proceed to equip its research and support staff with this new and powerful tool.

By the end of the fiscal year all studies were complete, and the Service was in the process of ordering the first increment of microprocessors. A substantial beginning had been made in the training of the research staff in

the use of electronic spreadsheets and data base management systems. A number of erstwhile dedicated word processors had been converted to limited computing use and were being regularly used in analytical work.

The Service's continually growing workload was reflected in the steady increase of demands upon the Selective Dissemination of Information system and upon issue briefs and other components of CRS info packs. The Service's photocopying capacity was taxed to the extreme in meeting this demand, which approximated 30,000,000 impressions by the end of the fiscal year. Although efficient utilization of copying equipment kept unit costs low, the total volume of copying output impacted significantly upon the CRS budget. With FY 1985 demands expected to outstrip even FY 1984's record high, considerable care and effort were expended in redesigning the copying function for the forthcoming year.

Participation in the Library's Optical Disk Pilot Project also accounted for significant effort on the part of the CRS automation staff. It is hoped that this project will result in applications of direct use to the Service in the future. The conversion of the SDI system from microfiche to optical disk would allow the Service to vastly expand the SDI service without commensurate increase in staff. Additionally, the lifespan of the current obsolete microfiche printing system is uncertain, and its replacement is urgent.

The audiovisual unit produced 36 new programs for airing on the House cable television system and scheduled viewing by interested House and Senate staff. Seven of these programs dealt with the crucial subject of congressional oversight. Another was a major production on the subject of legislative procedures in the House of Representatives. All of these programs will have a useful life of many years and will be seen in the aggregate thousands of times by Hill staff.

Twenty-one of the television programs were also produced in audio brief format and are being distributed upon request in cassette form. Two audio briefs were produced without television counterparts.

Since the Library of Congress has no television production facilities, CRS programs are produced either at the studios of the General Accounting Office, the George Washington University (that has generously made its facilities available), or with a camera occasionally made available to the Service by House Information Systems.

C. Major Issues System

The Issue Brief Section edited and placed 192 new issue briefs in the SCORPIO system during the year. These briefs covered such current issues as housing assistance to low-and-moderate-income households, superfund, anti-satellites, Central America and U.S. foreign assistance, the turmoil in the Philippines, health care cost containment, and selected legislative issues of the 98th Congress.

Over the past year, the on-line issue brief file averaged some 400 titles, each kept current by analysts in the CRS research divisions. In conjunction with the research divisions, the issue brief editorial staff published five editions of Major Legislation of the 98th Congress, a periodic status report on congressional activity across the spectrum of public policy issues.

In response to direct congressional demand, approximately 51,000 issue briefs were sent to congressional offices by the Issue Brief Section staff. Another 217,180 issue briefs were distributed through info packs and as portions of broader CRS responses to Congress.

VII. Assignment, Reference, and Special Services

A. Inquiry Section

The Inquiry Section processed 244,120 congressional requests for research and information, a four percent increase over FY 1983 (234,338 requests). The staff of the section conducts reference dialogues with callers concerning their research and reference needs. During the reference interview, the inquiry recorder reviews the nature of the question asked and determines whether it should be answered while the caller is on the telephone, transferred to a subject specialist immediately, or transmitted to a researcher in written form.

Those requests that are more appropriately presented in written form are entered into the Service's computerized Inquiry Status and Information System (ISIS). The ISIS system, which was developed to track and route requests received by the Service, was enhanced during the year to permit the direct, electronic transmission of inquiries from the Inquiry Section to the research divisions for response. Currently, five research divisions are equipped with printers, and in early FY 1985 all research divisions will have them. This development not only eliminates hand delivery of requests but allows the Inquiry Section to assign a request to the "answering division" within seconds.

The telephone system used by the section is a universal call distributor which automatically routes the incoming call to the first available inquiry recorder. In the event that all staff are occupied with requests, the call is answered by the machine and is held for routing to the first available individual.

In addition to receiving congressional requests by telephone, in-person, and in writing, the section received requests from House offices via the Electronic Mail System (E-Mail) developed by the House Information Systems Office. This means of transmitting inquiries has been especially useful for

district offices in time zones other than Eastern Standard. Recently the Service expanded the E-Mail network to transfer requests received in the reference centers to the Inquiry Section for assignment.

On occasions when the building is closed because of a weather emergency or a building evacuation, the section activates a tape recorder which announces the reason why the building is closed and when the section will reopen. This device also allows the caller to leave a message or a request.

As the staff of the section remains the core of the operation, the inquiry recorders receive specialized training to develop and sharpen their interviewing techniques, are kept abreast of public policy issues, and are well informed about CRS resources. They attend the legislative institutes, CRS seminars, public policy institutes, and have "hands-on" experience and extensive briefings in the reference centers and reading rooms.

B. Congressional Reference Division

The Congressional Reference Division (CRD) reached a new high as it cleared 280,738 requests in FY 1984, moving these inquiries more quickly and with lower backlogs than in any previous year. The division continued to use established streamlining techniques, such as transfer of appropriate requests to reference centers and the production of anticipatory pre-packaged team kits and info packs, to handle the ever-increasing volume of requests more effectively and more efficiently.

Renovation was the keyword this year as two of the division's reference centers and a portion of its main offices underwent changes. The Longworth Reference Center was refurbished and, although no additional floor space

was provided, some structural changes and rearrangement provided additional space for files and shelving -- small changes that have made a large improvement in the information capabilities of the smallest reference center.

The Senate Reference Center (SRC) was expanded after long-awaited space in the Russell Building became available with the shift of many Senate offices to the new Hart Building. The SRC doubled in size from two rooms to four rooms and now has adequate space for the CRD staff members who are assigned there and the large numbers of Senate staffers who visit the SRC (27,046 in FY 1984) for assistance and information. The newly-renovated space has a main reference room, a reading room for congressional staff, a room for the Senate Information Distribution Center, and a room for the delivery function and microform reference materials.

Renovation in the division's main offices was begun in September to provide more efficient work space and storage space for the info pack program. Work stations for the production team were consolidated in the front of the division, and the info pack team was moved to the center of the division and outfitted with assembly tables.

This high-volume operation produced 201,051 info packs which were distributed primarily through the Information Distribution Centers and mini-IDC's in the reference centers. The program reached an alltime high in August when 20,738 info packs were distributed.

In addition, the info pack team supports the CRS seminar program by providing info packs for the institutes and seminars throughout the year. Info packs continue to reflect the areas of most intense congressional interest. This year some of the more popular titles were Grace Commission, budget process, acid rain, Central America, and school prayer.

Hand-in-hand with renovation, innovation in CRD's lines of communication has provided division staff with new resources in support of Congress. Expansion of E-Mail to the division's operations has enabled the reference centers and reading rooms to send inquiries instantly to the Inquiry Section and allows quick communications between or among the centers and other parts of the division and the Library's Loan Division. Development of resource manuals for the centers has helped standardize procedures and made it easier for fill-in staff to locate instructions and materials in any center, thus shortening response time to congressional clients.

Two microfiche projects begun last year -- one of annual reports of the Fortune 500 corporations and the other of publications of the various groups that rate Members of Congress on their voting records -- have been completed. Full sets of these ratings have been placed in the reading rooms and reference centers where they can be easily consulted by congressional staff.

Other areas of innovation in the division took the form of the new technologies, in particular microcomputers and the optical disk. CRD staff members served on both the CRS Microcomputer Study Group and the Library's Optical Disk Pilot Program Committee. The division will be a site for one of the optical disk terminals used in the pilot program.

In addition, an innovative cooperative program with area library schools brought five practicum students to the division over the course of the year. These students provide support to the division in handling the high volume of congressional requests, and they enjoy a rich learning experience in reference librarianship.

C. Library Services Division

During FY 1984 Library Services Division took action to make its products and services more "user friendly." Several publications were revamped to facilitate use by congressional clients: locational signs for special collections were added throughout the division, reference files were more closely monitored, and materials on high interest topics were relocated to make them more accessible to users.

The Subject Catalog of CRS Reports in Print was wholly revised before the January edition was printed. It is now arranged by broad subject terms which has reduced the number of pages of the Catalog. The January edition included 1065 reports in 122 pages. The mid-year supplement follows the same arrangement and carried 245 reports in 36 pages. The new broad based arrangement facilitates the use of the Catalog by staffers looking for background information who may not be thoroughly familiar with the detailed aspects of an issue. Reports can also be located using the names of laws, legal cases, and corporate bodies.

The 15th edition of the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary was printed and made available in January. A derivative of the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary is the series of topic-specific microthesauri that the division has produced to assist researchers and congressional staff in locating materials in the CRS databases. Each microthesaurus is devoted to one topic and includes searchable terms, cross references, and examples of pertinent legal cases, laws, and corporate bodies. The division was invited to evaluate the utility of a computer based thesaurus management system, LEXICO. Though the evaluation period is not concluded, we have found some benefits in its features.

The division expanded its production of bibliographic tools during this fiscal year. The 5,960 new products ranged from preliminary bibliographies on the flat-rate tax to report bibliographies on Congress and foreign policy. Several bibliographies were prepared for inclusion in committee publications such as "Space Militarization and Arms Control," and research guides were prepared for the high school and college debate manuals and for five other topics. The division became a co-author of a new series titled Overviews. Each issue of Overviews is devoted to a single topic and consists of full-text newspaper editorials and public opinion polls on the featured policy area. Thirteen issues were produced during the fiscal year.

The division made several changes in the Main Reference Files, CRS's central repository of newspaper and journal articles. A staffed checkout desk helps to better control the materials when they are taken from the division for research use and also provides a record of which files need the most attention and which are the most used.

The files are now supplemented by two acquisitions made during the year. U.S. News and World Report offered CRS their biography files, and their offer was accepted. The task of choosing the materials that CRS lacked has been completed. The second acquisition is an ongoing one: the division is now subscribing to the editorial page only of 100 U.S. newspapers through an arrangement with the Congressional Quarterly. The editorials dealing with national public policy issues are added to the files. These two acquisitions are important ones because of congressional interest in editorial opinion on policy issues.

The division's mission of providing timely public policy information to congressional clients and CRS researchers through the Selective Dissemination

of Information (SDI) service continued and grew. The number of congressional subscribers grew to 621 during the year and the number of departmental subscribers increased to 378. In comparison, at the end of FY 1983 there were 538 congressional subscribers and 355 departmental subscribers.

The SDI service also had several changes to enhance its utility in the legislative process: congressional subscribers now receive a reusable pre-addressed envelope each week to use when requesting the full text of any item included in the SDI. The bright yellow envelopes are distinctive, and the resulting requests can be expedited through the assignment process.

Several new profile terms were added to the SDI service during the year to better highlight various kinds of information: the authorizations and appropriations process can now be tracked using the term "budget documents." Congressional subscribers can monitor activities of their State that are reported in the literature using the State name and can also track their region within the U.S. if they wish.

Congressional clients often request biographical information. To make that literature more accessible, the SDI now includes the profile term "current biography," which features citations to literature focusing on policy makers, journalists, and world leaders. Congressional requests for the full text of documents included in the weekly SDI service increased from 72,482 requests in FY 1983 to 76,392 requests in FY 1984.

At the close of FY 1983, the division began to record its receipts of magazines and journals using the Faxon LINX system. By the end of FY 1984, the entire serials operation had been converted to LINX, and the system is producing management and financial reports as well as the CRS Magazine Manual, which was printed in September. The next development we expect from the system is an accounting package compatible with the division's needs.

Acquisition of library materials remains a central responsibility of Library Services Division. The division's efforts have been focused on exploring and developing methods of obtaining needed research materials promptly and, to the extent possible, obtaining them as cheaply as possible. To this end, the amount the division is permitted to obligate by telephone order was raised for the first time in eight years.

The division has also made extensive use of the LC Exchange and Gift Division's collections of surplus federal and state documents. Using these sources meant savings of at least \$15,000 in the department's materials budget and also meant that Library Services Division could provide materials to CRS researchers faster than would have been possible through purchase.

The collections within all the divisions of the Service are controlled through a union catalog maintained by Library Services Division. An inventory of the catalog was undertaken this year to assure that the collections are intact, to update any superseded materials, and to establish a foundation for even greater resource sharing within the department. Several other projects, such as union lists of newspapers and newsletters, were also completed which provide additional locational information to researchers when they are needed for responding to congressional requests.

D. Language Services Section

The Language Services Section cleared approximately 1900 requests and 3,000 pages of written translations. In addition to translations of a number of documents such as newsletters, speeches, reports, and news articles, Language Services staff provided foreign language assistance in other ways.

A number of tapes in foreign languages were transcribed; translators served as interpreters in congressional offices, where they also assisted with phone calls to other countries. They analyzed films produced in Spanish and tutored some Members with regard to pronunciation of foreign phrases and terms. Staff also filled requests for foreign language research and information.

The trend towards more Spanish translating continued. More than 125 Members sent requests for documents to be translated from Spanish into English, and the number of Members who regularly send documents for translation into Spanish now exceeds 60.

Language Services worked with Library Services Division this year in order to enter translations of a timely and general interest into the SDI system so that they will be available to specialists and Members. Efforts on this promising project will be strengthened in the months to come.

One new fulltime member was added to the staff, a specialist in German, French, Italian, and Latin. Two 90-day temporary positions were also filled, primarily for work in Spanish, bringing the total of translators in the section at the end of the fiscal year to six, in addition to the secretary and supervisor. The section now handles requests from a total of 13 languages, with each translator working with a minimum of two foreign languages.

VIII. Research Services

A. Interdivisional Teams

Interdivisional teams are designed to bring together persons from all units of the Service who have different professional skills and a mutual interest in subject areas which are being considered by the Congress. This fiscal year there

were interdivisional teams on the following: appropriations, authorizations, and budget processes; agriculture, food, and nutrition; bicentennials of the constitution and the Congress; civil rights; education; energy; executive organization; foresight; housing; information resources, technology, and policy; international economic policy; oceans; retirement income programs and issues; taxation; and women's issues. A new team on international and domestic space activities was in the process of being formed at the end of the fiscal year.

Numerous interdivisional team meetings, seminars, and workshops were held on a wide range of subjects. Many of these were attended by the staff of the other congressional support agencies and congressional staff. These team activities were designed to provide a forum for hearing the views of experts both in government and the private sector, thus keeping staff informed of recent developments in a wide range of areas.

B. Major Research Projects

In FY 1984, 754 major research projects were completed by the CRS staff, of which 21 percent were interdivisional. The subject and policy reports which are statutorily mandated to be submitted to all committee chairmen at the beginning of each new Congress were initiated for the coming year. Teams of CRS analysts from all divisions work together to develop these reports. Another interdivisional/interdisciplinary effort which has proven to be a valuable resource to the Congress is a continuously updated issue brief, "Congress (98th 2nd Session): Selected Legislative Issues."

C. External Research

The needs of the Congress for wide-ranging and technical research have continued to require that the Service occasionally draw on outside sources to respond fully to requests. Through its contracting authority, the Service has available a spectrum of resources from the private and academic research communities that could not be retained economically on permanent staff basis. This ability to draw on outside expertise for both quick response and longer term projects greatly enhances the capacity of the Service to meet congressional needs.

Seventy-five contracts were let in FY 1984 to assist the Service in carrying out 53 projects in response to congressional needs, at an average cost of approximately \$11,000.00.

As in previous years, contract efforts reflected major public policy concerns of the Congress. Assistance was obtained in the preparation of studies of such policy issues as restructuring of the civil service retirement system; the Mexican political and economic situation; the food situation in the Third World; supply, demand, and price of natural gas; status of the Federal statistical system; the economics of the Peoples Republic of China; background for the 1985 Review Conference on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; Latin American economic problems, policies, and prospects; and, the impact of earnings on AFDC grants.

D. Senior Specialist's Activities

Senior specialists provided major analyses; led interdisciplinary and interdivisional teams; advised and consulted with Members, committees, and staff; briefed and traveled with fact-finding delegations to foreign countries;

assisted the Senate and the House in major program initiatives; and provided a bridge for the Congress to various academic and professional communities.

Major studies were completed on the social security and government retirement systems, the U.S. military planning system, international debt, recession, deregulation, nuclear proliferation, the implications of Supreme Court decisions for legislation, arms negotiations and diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union in Europe and the Third World, and East-West commercial relations.

Interdivisional studies, including major senior specialist involvement, focused on entitlement programs, Soviet space programs, inflation and recession in the U.S. economy, industrial policy and innovations, information and computer usage, domestic housing, energy demand and conservation, and the legislative-executive relations.

Senior specialist lawyers advised Members, committees, and staff -- usually on a confidential basis--on a wide range of constitutional issues, including election laws, foreign tax and commercial laws, and treaties. Many Members and committees were assisted in their meetings with foreign officials and specialists through briefings, background papers, and other types of assistance provided by the senior specialists.

The periodic efforts of the Congress to improve its functioning in procedures and rules, proposed televising of the Senate, handling the budgetary process, and reacting to Executive and Supreme Court rulings all drew heavily on senior specialists associated with the Government Division.

Senior specialists assisted committees, Members, and staff in maintaining effective relations with the broader professional community. Some periodic meetings and joint research efforts were arranged with outside specialists and Executive agencies on government finance and taxation, education of American

were also held to discuss in-depth issues tied to the congressional calendar on weapon systems choices such as the MX, and decisions concerning U.S. support of international organizations such as UNESCO, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the World Bank.

E. American Law Division

The American Law Division provides committees and Members of Congress with requested legal research and analysis to assist them in the performance of their legislative and representative functions. During FY 1984, the division also continued preparation of the decennial revision of the Constitution of the United States--Analysis and Interpretation ("Constitution Annotated"); participated in the presentation of legislative institutes and other forums for Members and their staffs designed to illuminate the intricacies of contemporary legal developments, congressional operations, and major policy issues; published and maintained the Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions; assisted in the preparation of several congressional publications; and provided support for other CRS divisions in their service to the Congress.

To provide more expeditious and efficient delivery of these services, the division made extensive use of paralegal assistants, including several temporary employees used during periods marked by particularly high congressional demand. Section heads continued the practice of cross-sectional assignment and review in order to adjust to the shifting interests of Congress and to insure the most effective use of the division's resources. Individual and collegial contributions of the division's expanded special assignment unit and associated senior specialists enabled the division to furnish indepth, authoritative assistance on rapidly changing issues of intense congressional concern.

The Administrative Law Section has jurisdiction over administrative law generally and over the legal aspects of energy, the environment, civil rights, communications, and transportation. During FY 1984, congressional concerns over Executive appointments and nominations to various agencies' regulatory and advisory positions generated considerable demand for analyses and other forms of legal assistance.

Court decisions and the legislative proposals which evolved in response, involving the legislative veto, bankruptcy and bankruptcy judges, pay equity, Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing, and civil rights, stimulated substantial congressional interest. Other issues analyzed by the section dealt with problems associated with drunk driving, the regulation of communications media, hazardous wastes, the financial difficulties of nuclear power plants, cable television, and proposals to amend the Constitution to make English the official language of the United States.

The Consumer Law Section's responsibilities include issues arising in the context of antitrust, banking, securities, consumer protection, taxation, and labor law. Among the topics analyzed by section attorneys during the year were the effect of proposed federal products liability law on existing state law, modifications of FTC jurisdiction, the antitrust liability of municipalities, substantive bankruptcy reforms, credit card surcharge legislation, banking industry regulation, and tax questions associated with consideration and passage of the Deficit Reduction Act.

The Congress Section has jurisdiction over international law and the legal aspects of the Federal election process, congressional ethics and immunity, immigration, congressional procedure, Indian law, and foreign trade. Requests for analyses and consultations associated with the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration proposals, the invasion of Grenada, administration proposals to revise OMB

Circular A-122 concerning the use of public funds by Federal grantees to lobby, the pocket and item vetoes, export administration, conflicts between Congress and the Administration over congressional access to information, and questions concerning upcoming elections were particularly numerous during the year.

In addition members of the special assignment unit associated with the section assisted in the preparation of committee prints entitled Nomination and Election of the President and Vice President of the United States; Senate Election Law Guidebook: 1984; and Ethics Manual for Members and Employees of the U.S. House of Representatives.

The Courts Section deals with the legal issues in the fields of criminal law and procedure, civil procedure, evidence, domestic relations, and First Amendment matters. The section devoted considerable effort to the issues which were subsequently treated by enacted parts of the continuing appropriations resolution including: bail reform, sentencing modifications, obscenity and child pornography, forfeitures, the insanity defense, amendments to the Controlled Substances Act, witness protection, trademark counterfeiting, computer crime, career criminals, and attorneys' fees. Equal access and questions involving the separation of church and state also generated a considerable number of requests as did congressional efforts to deal with compensation for the victims of toxic torts and child abuse.

The Bill Digest Section is responsible for analysis of legislation and preparation of the publication Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions, under 2 U.S.C. 166(d)(6). Since 1975, this information has also been available to congressional and other users through the on-line SCORPIO computer system. Every public bill, resolution, and amendment introduced in Congress is digested, tracked, and indexed as it proceeds through the legislative process. The Bill Digest hard-copy

publication is received by every congressional office and congressional committee as well as by government depository libraries, public libraries, and private subscribers.

The Bill Digest on-line data bases, covering the 93rd through 98th Congresses, are the most frequently used of all the CRS data bases, being accessed an average of over 10,000 times a month by SCORPIO users. Congressional offices, committees, and subcommittees often use the legislative summaries and indexing terms from the files in the publication of their journals and reports.

The section is also responsible for tracking terminating programs under 2 U.S.C. 166(d)(2). The terminating program information, compiled on all activities scheduled to terminate at a future date, is maintained in another on-line computer data base and is sent at the beginning of each congressional session to the appropriate committee with jurisdiction over the program or activity.

F. Economics Division

Congressional interest and activity in domestic and international economic problems and policy issues increased in FY 1984. The Economics Division responded to more than 16,000 congressional requests for assistance, about ten percent more than last year. Of these, more than 6,300 were rush requests requiring a response within 24 hours. Over 1,000 original written analyses, reports, issue briefs, and memoranda were completed during the year, the products varying from short analytical memoranda to major in-depth studies.

During the year, 175 major projects were completed, 46 involving substantial coordination with other divisions within the Service, other support agencies, or committees of Congress. The trend toward an increasing number of personal

briefings, consultations, and expert testimony at hearings as requested by Members continued. In addition, 30 congressional seminars and workshops on a wide variety of economic topics were sponsored by the division.

Staff of the Business/Government Relations Section responded to strong congressional interest expressed throughout the year in repercussions of the divestiture by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of local operating companies. Reports treating this subject included a glossary of terms, a broad background paper, and an analysis of the impact of the divestiture on shareholders. In other aspects of the communications industry, policy issues related to broadcasting provided the subject matter for a variety of analyses, including national regulatory policy for cable television, National Public Radio, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and the Federal Communication Commission's broadcast deregulation activities.

Section members were active throughout the year in consultations and other activities related to industrial policy issues: maintaining an issue brief on industrial policy, preparing an industrial policy bibliography, and providing an extensive analysis of the proposed Federal Industrial Mortgage Association to be established for implementing a new method for financing industrial development through a secondary market for industrial mortgages. Reports evaluating the Reagan Administration's economic revitalization strategy, capital investment by corporations, and an updated bibliography on government policy relating to wages and prices were completed. Section members were active in responding to congressional inquiries on corporate merger developments and contributed to reports on merger credit and leveraged buyouts.

A variety of reports and memoranda concerned with securities industry topics, including discount brokerage, greenmail, shelf registration, equity options investments, silver and gold futures trading, and a bibliography of congressional publications dealing with futures trading, were completed. Frequent consultations with congressional offices were provided for a wide spectrum of business-related activities including lotteries and other gambling issues, cost-benefit analysis in Federal regulation, independent regulatory agencies, advertising, small business economic issues, and postal service developments.

The Housing and Transportation Section report entitled "An Analysis of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181)", which included considerable background material setting the new law into context, resulted in a series of breakfast meetings with the chairman of the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development of the House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs. Major legislative actions tracked by the section included the extension of and proposed alternatives to current law that authorizes mortgage subsidy bonds; the omnibus housing authorization and appropriation legislation; extension of current exemptions and codifications of regulations related to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) authority affecting privately issued, publicly sold, mortgage-backed securities; Trusts for Investment in Mortgages (TIMs) legislation; and revisions to the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) charter acts.

Other work related to current economic developments or matters of special interest ranged from an explanation of home equity conversion financing for elderly homeowners to a report entitled "Trends in Funding and Numbers of Households in HUD-Assisted Housing, Fiscal Years 1974-1984." An issue brief of news reports and data on construction and finance was initiated and maintained during

the year. Articles from the 1983 Housing Reader (a committee print written by the section last year) have been reprinted in the Real Estate Journal, and the economics and planning departments of several universities use it for graduate level classes dealing with housing matters. Members of the section contributed significantly to the work of the GAO, CBO, and OTA by attending their "scoping sessions", by reviewing their work in progress and draft reports, and in other ways.

In the transportation subject areas, congressional interest was dominated by the consequences of partial economic deregulation of freight and passenger transportation by airlines, trucking companies, railroads, intercity bus companies, and ocean-going ships brought about by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, the Household Goods Transportation Act of 1980, the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982, and the Shipping Act of 1984. Important changes have occurred and continue to occur in these transportation industries as a result of economic deregulation and the recent recession.

Other transportation issues involving the section included the successful efforts of the trucking industry to reduce the scheduled increase in the highway user fee on large trucks based on the weight of the truck; proposals to increase the user fees for navigation on the inland waterways; proposals to initiate fees for the commercial use of ports, railroad ownership of trucking companies and barge lines; increases in some railroad rates on commodities such as coal and grains; the cancellation of some through routes and joint rates by railroads; and the question of whether to further deregulate the interstate trucking industry.

The Tax Reform Act of 1984 reduced the scheduled increases in the truck use tax and increased the diesel fuel tax from nine cents to 16 cents per gallon. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) liner code went into effect in 1984 and could have an impact on international shipping by vessels owned by U.S. companies. The Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) is scheduled to go out of existence on January 1, 1985. Efforts to delay that termination were the subject of congressional interest, as was the proposed sale of Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) to the private sector.

Congressional requests handled by the Industry Analysis and Finance Section included topics related to industries producing basic commodities, machinery, high-technology products, consumer goods, services, and energy. Reports and analyses dealt with the economic health of industries, competition with imports, the impact of government policies, regulation, antitrust issues, and corporate finance.

Steel industry issues were a major area of activity. Reports were completed on steel trade, modernization of the industry, metallurgical coke, ferroalloys, and the effects of steel import quotas on both the steel and steel-using industries.

Important issues in the automobile industry included domestic content legislation, joint ventures, competition with imports, and the extension of Japan's voluntary export restraints on passenger cars. In addition to issue briefs maintained on these topics, analyses of limiting tax credits and depreciation on luxury automobiles, requiring automobiles to include a certain percentage of American parts and labor, and the price effects of the voluntary restraints on imported passenger cars were completed.

The section completed several studies on antitrust policy and mergers. Reports or briefs were written on the LTV-Republic Steel merger, the GM-Toyota joint venture, merger guidelines, the Texaco-Getty and Chevron-Gulf mergers, various investment aspects of mergers, the economic viability of forced divestitures by energy companies, gasoline station franchising and "divorcement," the insurance industry's antitrust exemption, and concentration in the daily newspaper industry.

Also completed were studies of the competitive problems of the titanium and copper industries, new product development in high-technology industries, growth of basic manufacturing industries, prospects for expansion in the U.S. manufacturing sector, and the economic effects of growth in the semiconductor industry.

Economic aspects of major energy policy issues related to supply stability, demand, tax policy, and the financing of public utilities. Reports were written on disruptions of oil from the Persian Gulf, natural gas demand, incentives for energy production and conservation, oil royalty trusts, the default on bonds issued by the Washington Public Power Supply System for new nuclear plants, possible insolvency of the Rural Electric Revolving Fund, accounting treatment for construction work in progress, the Public Utility Holding Company Act, expenditures for nuclear plants cancelled, and the effects of the cancellations on utility finance.

Insurance issues continued to generate many requests from Congress. Topics included gender-neutral insurance, liability issues, insurance protection from floods and other disasters, restructuring of financial markets, and insurance aspects of compensation for asbestos disease victims. Reports or briefs were written on retroactive liability insurance, offshore captive insurance companies,

insurance underwriting practices, insurance programs of the Federal Insurance Administration, insurance "pooling," and sex-discrimination in insurance.

Administration policies toward imports of shoes and textile products were the focus of many congressional inquiries. Reports were written on new criteria for implementing interim import quotas on textiles and rules defining country of origin. Industrial competition with Japan continually attracted attention. Reports were written on sources of capital for corporations in the United States and Japan, competition in the machine tool industry, and comparative economic performance.

Congressional consideration of several items of trade legislation stimulated many requests. The International Section prepared issue briefs on the renewal of the generalized system of preferences and a proposed U.S.-Israel free trade area and maintained an issue brief on the Export Administration Act. In addition, a report was prepared on the major trade remedy reform bill.

The large, growing trade and current account deficits and the appreciation of the dollar attracted many requests. The section maintained two briefs on these topics. Although the IMF quota increase issue was resolved in November 1983, interest in the international debt problem continued. A report was prepared on foreign indebtedness to the United States, briefs were maintained on the international banking system and, part of the year, on the IMF quota increase. One section member participated in a Public Policy Issues Institute on this topic. Since the focus shifted somewhat to individual debtor countries and their ability to pay, the section prepared reports on the debt crisis in Brazil and on Greece's debt as well as a brief on Argentina's debt.

Partly in response to the large bilateral trade deficit with Japan, U.S. financial relations with Japan continued to be of considerable interest. A report on Japan's market access liberalization initiatives and another on the internationalization of the yen were completed, a brief on U.S.-Japan trade relations was maintained, and questions and background for committee hearings were provided.

Trade relations with other specific groups of countries, especially the European Community, the newly industrializing countries, and East-West trade, stimulated many requests. One section member prepared a chronology of U.S. policy actions toward communist countries. Another member of the section coordinated a report on grain and textiles trade with China and contributed to a committee print on technology transfer in East-West trade. Two section members participated in a Public Policy Issues Institute session on trading with the communists, which was also videotaped.

Other work included a report on international trade and financial issues in the economic recovery. Comparative economic statistics for major industrial countries, U.S. exports by State, and exporting and the wood products industry were subjects of reports. Briefs were maintained on trade reciprocity and trade reorganization, topics of recurring interest. Members of the section also responded to inquiries about export trading companies, tariffs, quotas, the Export-Import Bank, foreign investment in the United States, and U.S. investment abroad.

Extensive support was provided to several congressional committees for hearings, meetings, and preparation of committee reports on both general and specific topics in international trade and finance. For example, members of the section prepared background papers for a committee report on agencies and laws

concerned with trade and also prepared answers to questions on the U.S. and the world economy over the next four years for a Member's use. In several cases, members of the section reviewed papers prepared by congressional committee staffers and participated in discussions of these papers.

Research projects in the Labor Section focused on national labor issues and regional economic issues including employment and unemployment in various industries and regions of the United States, plant closings, wages, job sharing, productivity growth, and occupational safety and health. Increased international competition plus changing technology at home have recently contributed to significant changes in the domestic labor market, notably by crowding out some long-established domestic industries. Several completed reports in a series on "Economic Growth and Changing Labor Markets: Those Left Behind" focused on various aspects of these changes, highlighting problems of dislocated workers, reflecting on the (un)changing position of women, and discussing employment problems of youth and Hispanics.

Several issue briefs examined the labor force from the various perspectives of component members: the entire group of all workers as affected by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's hazard communication rule; women workers, including questions frequently asked of their status; and unionized workers and how they are affected by corporate bankruptcy and labor contracts. Wages were also an important topic for examination as reports of wage givebacks were prominent in newspaper headlines. Reports were completed on the relationship between top corporate executive compensation and economic performance and on subminimum wage proposals of the 98th Congress as well as on compensation of workers in the domestic steel industry.

Several Labor Roundtable Seminars (the series now continuing into its third year) also addressed wage issues, focusing on such topics as wage givebacks, youth subminimum wages, and comparable worth (comparable wages between men and women).

Considerable assistance was provided to committees in preparing for hearings. A number of papers prepared by members of the section were included in the hearings records of various committees. These included papers on the effectiveness of the Occupational Safety and Health Act in reducing workplace injuries, methods for avoiding or easing the impact of reductions in force, and comparison of management practices of the Synfuel Corporation with those of the National Science Foundation and the Ford Foundation.

A number of papers were also incorporated into or referred to in other documents, including an analysis of hearings on biological clocks and shift work scheduling that was included in a committee print and an analysis of a government study examining the allocation of funds to areas with high unemployment rates, which was included in the Congressional Record.

Finally, section members attended a variety of seminars and training sessions and gave a number of briefings, including one briefing of 25 House staffers on the subject of plant closing legislation.

Deregulation of the financial services industry remained a major concern of Congress, as were product and geographic diversification. In response to those concerns, the Money, Banking, and Quantitative Analysis Section prepared papers on non-bank banks, interstate banking, bank holding companies, and corporate ownership of depository institutions. Another paper examined proposals to restructure the Federal agencies responsible for regulating depository financial institutions. Additionally, section members organized and participated in a seminar and videotape presentation on financial deregulation.

In the area of economic policy and general economic conditions, reports were prepared on both monetary and fiscal policy with the use of econometric models. One paper examined the macroeconomic effects of the Economic Recovery Tax Act and the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act. Another report analyzed Federal Reserve actions and interest rates during the current economic expansion.

Monetary policy in an election year was the subject of a congressional seminar. Other papers looked at the measurement and behavior of real interest rates, the distribution of family income, U.S. economic performance during 1983, and the relationship between unemployment and the real gross national product. New issue briefs on the economic outlook, the consumer price index, and a comparison of economic recoveries were also prepared.

Other subjects and issues generating congressional inquiries included brokered deposits, the redesign of U.S. currency, debit cards, money market funds, electronic funds transfer, the underground economy, and the international debt crisis.

Congressional attention generated numerous questions involving the size of the Federal budget, the deficit, and the debt limit. Reports were prepared by the Taxation and Government Finance Section on the fiscal year 1985 budget; on the effects of deficits on interest rates; on deficits, taxes, and monetary policy in the context of an economy open to international economic flows; and on the concept of the structural deficit.

In response to congressional consideration of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 (part of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984), the section prepared reports on proposals to limit the use of State and local industrial revenue bonds, the imputed interest rules for real estate transactions, the telephone excise tax, the tax exclusion for dividends reinvested in public utility stock, the tax

credit for research and development, lengthening of the depreciation period for real estate, commodity tax straddles, the 30 percent withholding tax on interest earned by foreign investors, the U.S. foreign tax credit, the foreign sales corporation (FSC) as an alternative to the domestic international sales corporation (DISC), and the revenue increases and decreases associated with previous major tax acts.

As background to continuing congressional discussion of major tax reform proposals, the section prepared reports on the Bradley-Gephardt Fair Tax Act compared to the Kemp-Kasten "Fair and Simple Tax," a tax on consumption (or consumed income), and a national sales tax compared to a value added tax (VAT).

In the area of energy and public utilities taxation, testimony was prepared for hearings on the tax treatment of producers of oil and gas. Reports were completed on the tax treatment of alternative energy sources, including synthetic fuels and solar and wind energy in comparison with oil and gas. A summary of the major Federal tax incentives for the production and conservation of energy was prepared, along with reports and testimony on the tax treatment of public utilities and the tax treatment of the cost of decommissioning nuclear power plants.

In response to continuing congressional interest in Federal credit programs, reports were prepared on the Federal Financing Bank, National Development Bank proposals, and macroeconomic aspects of Federal credit activities. Again this year, the section responded to a large number of requests on the Federal flow of funds to the States--that is, Federal taxes collected compared to Federal funds received.

A survey paper was prepared on the corporation income tax and the U.S. economy. Another paper surveyed the State and European experiences with tax amnesty programs. A section member helped with a committee print on the taxation of elderly Americans. Other reports covered U.S. estate and gift tax laws and the economic benefits of the space program. Section members were also actively involved in presenting briefings and seminars for the Congress.

G. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC WELFARE DIVISION

The staff of the Education and Public Welfare Division provide support to the committees and Members of Congress on issues relating to the human resources programs. Spending for these programs accounted for over 50 percent of the total Federal budget outlays in FY 1984. Human resources programs continued to receive active consideration by the Congress, resulting in legislation in many of these programs.

Together with providing daily support to committee and Member staff and responding to nearly 19,500 inquiries, the division completed 155 major projects, of which 52 involved interdivisional coordination; produced 33 new issue briefs; and maintained an average active file of 78 issue briefs throughout the year. More than 73,000 of the division's issue briefs were produced and distributed.

Public and private pension issues were the subject of much of the work of the Income Maintenance Section. Section analysts continued to provide substantial assistance to Member and committee staff in the design of a supplemental retirement system for new Federal employees who were covered under social security by the 1983 social security amendments. Analysts prepared a major report on the policy issues involved in the design of a new civil service pension plan and presented a series of briefings to congressional staff on this topic.

Major legislative accomplishments concerning private pension issues included the Retirement Equity Act of 1984, which amended the Employee Retirement Income Security Act by changing pension rules for workers, spouses, and their dependents. The section was deeply involved in every stage of the development of this act. Other legislative accomplishments involved assistance to amend the Federal program of child support enforcement.

During the year, the section responded to an average of 390 requests a month, maintained an average of 24 active issue briefs, and prepared numerous substantive reports and white papers. These products involved a variety of topics including the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, women's pension equity, individual retirement accounts, pensions for Members of Congress, railroad retirement and railroad unemployment compensation, taxation of social security benefits, planned increases in the social security retirement age, and child support enforcement.

Section staff devoted substantial time to intradivisional reports on the FY 1985 budget, trends in the size and characteristics of the population in poverty, as well as compiling background material on programs under the jurisdiction of the House Committee on Ways and Means. The staff also began work on a major intradivisional project to analyze the special situation of children in poverty.

Public and congressional attention to concerns about the quality of American education remained at historically high levels, with the specific focus shifting to Federal and State legislative actions in response to these concerns. Major Federal legislative accomplishments included completion of acts establishing new Federal programs of assistance for science and mathematics education (the Education for Economic Security Act) and amending Federal programs of assistance

to vocational education (the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act). Education Section analysts were deeply involved in every stage of the development of these acts, assisting Member and committee staff during hearings, the analyses of alternative provisions, and the marking up of final legislation.

Other legislative accomplishments of the second session of the 98th Congress which involved substantial assistance from this section included legislation to amend and extend the Federal programs of bilingual education, adult education, aid to public libraries, and school assistance in Federally assisted areas ("impact aid"). Analysts also provided significant support to legislative activity in three areas: reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1984, and proposed assistance for educational technology in the schools.

Along with such regular support to specific areas of the legislative process, the section responded to an average of 350 requests a month, maintained an average of 28 active issue briefs, and prepared nearly 60 reports and white papers, including widely circulated and quoted reports on education-related budget proposals and the impact of budget changes on Federal education programs during the Reagan Administration.

Wholly new types of products developed by the section included computer models for illustrating the effects of proposed amendments to the Pell Grant student assistance program and for analyzing the long term impact of higher education student loan consolidation proposals. Also presented was a well-attended Public Policy Issues Institute session on recent reports on the quality of American education.

Health Section analysts concentrated on the Medicare program and the re-authorization of a number of major Public Health Service Act programs. Section analysts worked closely with committee staff to develop legislation, organize hearings, and analyze a wide range of issues related to physician reimbursement, prospective payment rates for inpatient hospital services, capital financing, the financing of graduate medical education, and hospice care. The section, jointly with the staff of the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Congressional Budget Office, sponsored a major conference on "The Future of Medicare," which served as a forum for health experts from across the nation to focus on and analyze the principal issues confronting the Medicare program as well as possible solutions.

Section analysts made a significant contribution to the development of Public Health Service Act legislation to reauthorize the Primary Care block grant, the Preventive Health and Health Services block grant, and the Alcohol Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services block grant. Other Public Health Service Act re-authorizing legislation which the section worked on included the National Health Service Corps, health professions education, and nurse training.

Analysts also assisted committee staff during their consideration of legislation on Indian health care, organ transplants, defensive medicine, long-term health care, and uncompensated hospital care. The section responded to an average of 470 requests a month, crated eight new issue briefs, wrote 20 reports and white papers, published nine committee prints, and contributed to eight committee legislative reports.

Social Service Section analysts provided substantial assistance to committee staff on a variety of legislation involving older Americans, developmental

disabilities, Head Start, and child abuse programs. This assistance included defining a wide range of legislative issues and alternatives, preparing detailed comparisons of various proposals, and drafting portions of committee reports as well as providing regular technical assistance on the legislation.

Section analysts also provided significant support to committee staff on major immigration and child nutrition legislation. Other legislative and oversight issues for which the section provided substantial assistance to committee staff included youth employment and the deinstitutionalization of the mentally retarded.

During the year, section staff responded to an average of 350 requests per month and maintained an average of 16 active issue briefs on such topics as veterans, nutrition, immigration/refugees, and employment and training. Section analysts also prepared 36 substantive reports and white papers including a report presenting data on handicapped persons; a description of over 70 Federal programs benefiting children; issues related to community-based long term care for the elderly; a history, description, and discussion of issues on the veterans' pension program; and a description of Federal employment and training programs.

The Methodology Section continued to apply and expand upon the computer support system capabilities developed over the past several years. Section analysts have made essential contributions to the preparation of numerous substantive reports produced in conjunction with staff of other sections within the division. Issues arising from the recent increases in the poverty rate, design options for the Federal civil service retirement system, budget analysis, and various Federal program reauthorizations highlighted the work of the section.

Section analysts provided substantive assistance and extensive material to the staff of the House Committee on Ways and Means for hearings on recent poverty trends, resulting in a committee print. The section also prepared a widely quoted

committee print on the impact on poverty of the recent recession and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Analysts also began an intra-divisional in-depth analysis of the special situation of children in poverty.

In the past year, the section spent a significant amount of time assisting the staff of the Income Maintenance Section with analyses of design issues for a new Federal civil service retirement system. This led to the development of an innovative computer model which allows the costs and benefits of alternative designs for retirement systems to be analyzed. This model was designed by Methodology Section analysts working together with an independent actuarial firm. The section made significant progress in providing a timely and comprehensive analysis of Federal spending for human resources programs in the context of the President's budget request. A report analyzing the President's fiscal year 1985 budget request was completed within two weeks of the budget's release.

Section analysts continued to provide technical support to other division staff on a variety of legislative issues ranging from low-income energy assistance to Indian health services. This support included the estimations of state and local government grants awarded under various proposed Federal fund allocation formulas.

H. Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division

The congressional agenda during the year included extensive consideration of many vital national issues within the purview of the Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division, which responded to inquiries and provided assistance through an array of services. Policy analyses, timely general background and topical issue briefs, a range of seminars, work shops, and

public policy institutes, several video and audio programs, and extensive briefings for individual Members and their staffs provided coverage and support services to Congress on the many key legislative and public policy issues relating to the environment and natural resources.

The Food and Agriculture Section devoted its attention to several important issues, particularly farm credit, agricultural trade and international food aid, and federal price and income support programs. In addition, the section was busy assisting the Congress in its preparation for the 1985 farm bill legislation, which has already become a major focal point for many troubling issues facing America's farmers.

Members of the section conducted a continuing series of well-attended luncheon seminars entitled "Toward the '85 Farm Bill." A major conference for congressional attendees was conducted on "Farm and Food Policy" in Hagerstown, Maryland. These seminars, along with Public Policy Issues Institute sessions on agricultural trade and domestic agricultural policy, were important efforts to begin discussion of likely issues in the 1985 farm bill. Two Public Policy Issues Institute programs were videotaped for later viewing by the Congress.

Several members of the section played a major role in hearings held by the Joint Economic Committee on agriculture and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade by preparing a proposed witness list, drafting possible questions, and assisting Members and staff of the committee during the hearing. In addition, the section prepared a report on the topic of the hearing for circulation to the entire Senate by the committee chairman. Major assistance was provided to the Senate Committee on Agriculture in the preparation of "Farm Policy Perspectives Setting the Stage for 1985 Agricultural Legislation." Additionally, a comprehensive history of the committee was prepared for publication at the committee's request.

The section provided on-going assistance to the House Committee on Agriculture in preparation for the 1985 farm bill, including a major project summarizing anticipatory hearings on agriculture issues. A series of briefings was conducted for several individual Members on trade and barter, general farm policy, and other topics. The section also assisted the newly-formed Select Committee on Hunger with regard to foreign food assistance and surplus commodity disposal options.

Several significant reports, white papers, and issue briefs were prepared on a wide range of issues such as international grain and dairy trade, international barter, food assistance to foreign countries, farm debt problems, farm support programs, and commodity promotion programs.

Although Congress completed action on few pieces of environmental protection legislation this year, the Environmental Protection Section handled requests across the spectrum of pollution issues. Congressional interest in hazardous waste management and cleanup issues focused much of the section's efforts on legislative proposals providing continued authorizations for the Superfund and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The section provided analyses of key topics and legislative proposals as they moved through the Congress and many background briefings for Members and staff.

Members of the section continued to be involved in other congressional activities related to toxic chemical regulation, insecticide and pesticide regulation, groundwater contamination, and clean air and clean water issues generally. In each of these areas, section members provided Congress with information, policy analyses, and briefings.

The section devoted much of its attention to the matter of acid rain. A committee print that incorporated the significant literature on the subject was prepared for the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, which gave the print wide public circulation. Several written reports analyzed various aspects of alternative proposals on acid rain mitigation. In addition, hearings held by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on acid rain were summarized in a committee print that received significant public visibility.

The Fuels and Minerals Section handled a broad range of energy-related topics. Early in the year, assistance was provided to several Senators in connection with the substantial, but unsuccessful, efforts to reach a compromise on new natural gas legislation. A number of white papers analyzed the effects of various alternative natural gas proposals on several regions of the country. A series of reports focused on various aspects and effects of the costs of acid rain mitigation on regions and specific electric utilities.

Federal coal leasing policy was also of major interest to the Congress, which established the Linowes Commission on Fair Market Value to study the matter. A section study on coal leasing was used and cited by the Commission in its final report, and a follow-up report was prepared on the Commission's recommendations for use as a basis for congressional inquiry at hearings on the Commission's report.

A major issue related to emergency petroleum planning and, in particular, possible uses of the strategic petroleum reserve in the event of a cut-off of oil supplies from the Persian Gulf. Several reports and a committee print were prepared to analyze alternative policy options.

The continuing increases in the costs of nuclear electrical generation facilities were the focus of one congressional hearing at which a member of

the section provided significant preparatory assistance and testimony. The difficulties experienced by electric utilities in financing large nuclear powerplants, combined with the cancellation of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor project, led to increased congressional interest in new concepts and designs for advanced nuclear technology.

A study on the measurement of the potential market for smaller sized nuclear plants was useful to the Congress, and the analyst was asked to testify before a committee on the results of the study. Nuclear waste management was also the subject of much analytical work in the section. In addition to written reports and extensive Member briefings on these subjects, members of the section participated in video presentations.

The Oceans and Natural Resources Section undertook significant analytical work on several important resource management issues. One of the most controversial natural resource issues was that of wilderness area designations, a State-by-State process used to set aside areas for preservation of wilderness thereby limiting the removal of resources such as oil, gas, and timber from the designated areas. The section provided both economic and policy analysis pertinent to several individual State bills and comprehensive analyses of issues common to the consideration of all the wilderness bills.

Other work included white papers on general economic considerations relevant to the wilderness debates, analyses of designation reconsideration procedures, assessments of the impacts of legislation on resource use, and other matters. In the process of the extended congressional debate, the section briefed staff and Members, provided detailed analytical memoranda assessing State and local impacts, prepared a CRS Review article, testified before Congress, and prepared issue briefs summarizing the current status of the legislation.

Timber contract relief, urged in the face of a widespread slump in timber prices, was another issue on which the section provided numerous briefings to staff and assistance to Members at various stages of the legislative process. Two white papers were prepared on the topic, and a major report examined U.S. Forest Service timber sale management costs and revenues for the period 1973 to 1983 for eleven sample States.

A comprehensive report on outer continental shelf issues was prepared with the assistance of other CRS divisions for [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In the water resources area, issues on which the section prepared reports and briefed staffs included Federal and State cost sharing in water projects, flood control, and issues relating to the omnibus water projects bill.

Other resource management issues which received attention included national park protection legislation, proposals to establish a national outdoor recreation review commission, wildlife protection, sport hunting in Alaska, the fur seal treaty renegotiation, various fisheries issues, rangeland issues, effects of acid rain on forests, and many others.

I. Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division

Foreign and defense policy issues of concern to Congress in FY 1984 were shaped by a number of key developments: the deaths of more than 200 Marines in the terrorist bombing of their barracks in Lebanon; the U.S. invasion of Grenada; growing conflict over the size of the defense budget; questions about waste,

fraud, and abuse in defense procurement activities; congressional reliance on continuing resolutions to fund a foreign aid program; and the approaching elections of November 1984. Both the Beirut bombing and the Grenada invasion required the collective action of many analysts to provide prompt background and analytic material for Congress. (An issue brief on questions raised by the Grenada invasion was available 72 hours after the invasion began.) Analyses of defense and foreign aid budget issues were prepared in anticipation of congressional concern and were updated and revised over the course of the year.

The division also provided valuable retrospective analyses of earlier issues in which Congress was involved. The first fruits of a full-scale analysis of the congressional role in the Vietnam War appeared this year. Volume I of the projected four-volume study, The U.S. Government and the Vietnam War, published by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, was greeted by a reviewer for Presidential Studies Quarterly with the comment that "nobody should seriously attempt to discuss or analyze the United States' contemporary involvement in the Caribbean or Middle East without absorbing what this remarkable work has to say." The final fruits of another major endeavor also appeared during the year: the concluding and summarizing volume of an eight-part study of congressional-executive relations on foreign policy was published by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Analysts in the Manpower, Budgets, and Policy Management Section produced an issue brief on the FY 1985 defense budget, summarizing congressional action as it progressed throughout the year; an FY 1985 defense budget data summary published in multilith form; and an issue brief on key questions concerning the defense budget. Several other major analytical works on defense budget

issues were also published, including Analysis of Congressional Changes to the FY 1984 Defense Budget; The Defense Spending Debate: Comparing Recent Defense Appropriations with 1981 Projections; and Estimating Funding for Strategic Forces. Initiated during FY 1984 and nearly completed as of the end of the fiscal year are major studies on estimates of Soviet defense spending, measuring congressional action on the defense budget, and working capital funds in the Department of Defense. The section also provided input on the defense budget process [REDACTED]

Controversy over cost growth in major weapon systems, pressures for change in the major system acquisition process, and concern over "waste, fraud, and abuse" in defense procurement contributed to heightened activity in the procurement and contracting field. Reports were published dealing with cost overruns in major weapon systems and U.S. weapons procurement.

The issue brief on FY 1984 budget issues related to military manpower and compensation tracked authorization, appropriation, and other substantive legislation on military manpower strength levels, military compensation and retirement policies, and military personnel management. Inquiries on benefits for the divorced spouses of military retirees dominated the flow of short-term requests in the military manpower and personnel area.

U.S. government information programs abroad and organizational and institutional aspects of U.S. foreign affairs agencies were also active. A substantial volume of requests dealt with problems at, and the leadership of, the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), including the rejected nomination of Leslie Lenkowsky for Deputy Director of the USIA and the policies and practices of Charles Wick as Director, and retirement and survivor benefits for divorced spouses of Foreign Service personnel.

The Defense Policy and Arms Control Section provided congressional support on a wide variety of issues concerning strategic arms control and specific weapon systems. Members of this section prepared a series of issue briefs containing cost data and policy questions on some 20 major weapon systems such as the Army's Division Air Defense gun (DIVAD) and the B-1B strategic nuclear bomber. These proved to be very popular items, accounting for half the total number of requests for issue briefs produced by the division.

Two major studies related to strategic arms control matters were also published. One analyzed implications of the so-called build-down formula on U.S. and Soviet strategic nuclear ballistic missiles. The second study examined possible U.S. and Soviet deployments of strategic nuclear forces with and without SALT constraints. The latter report, the executive summary of which was published in the Congressional Record, instigated a request by a Member of the Senate that this section conduct a seminar in the near future to specifically address the issues it raised.

Several other written products were produced to aid Members and congressional staff. These concerned such diverse topics as deployment of the Navy's Tomahawk cruise missiles, the sale of the Stinger air defense weapon to Saudi Arabia, a status report on the Navy's Aegis air defense system, and the potential gains from superhardening ICBM silos in the face of continued gains in missile accuracies.

Section analysts also aided Members and congressional staff via numerous consultations. These consultations covered such topics as possible alternative courses of action for proceeding with production of the MX ICBM, the ramifications of the Administration's Strategic Defense Initiatives, the arms control implications of deploying nuclear-armed Tomahawk cruise missiles at sea, and assessments of the readiness of U.S. armed forces in general and the Army in particular.

The Asia Latin America Section's work continued to reflect basic differences in the nature and intensity of congressional foreign policy concerns in Latin America and Asia. The preoccupation of the Congress with issues concerning Central America and the relevance of those issues to immediate legislative concerns caused the Latin American analysts to spend the greater part of their time providing short memoranda, information, and other forms of close staff support as well as numerous Member and staff briefings. Congress also continued to show broad interest in Asian developments, with the situation in the Philippines requiring particular attention.

Congressional interest in Central America remained intense throughout the year. The issue briefs on El Salvador and Nicaragua were repeatedly updated and revised to meet the constantly high demand. They were supplemented by a new issue brief on the presidential election in El Salvador and a major CRS report — prepared on short notice — analyzing the findings of the bipartisan "Kissinger" commission on Central America. The latter proved to be one of the most widely requested CRS reports. Close support for congressional staff included organizing, moderating, and editing the transcript of a successful workshop for two congressional committees on the prospects for Mexico and their implications for the United States.

Strong congressional interest in the unstable situation in the Philippines following the assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino in 1983 was met with close staff support and two issue briefs that have been repeatedly highlighted on both sides of the Pacific for their insights and balance. A major report on the possible implications of regional instability in the Indian Punjab won the appreciation of our clients and the respect of the counterparts in the Executive Branch. Active congressional interest in China and Japan

issues were met with updated and revised issue briefs and special reports for congressional clients on Japanese defense spending, Chinese nuclear weapons, the situation in Hong Kong, and Chinese food production.

Issues in the Middle East, the Western alliances, and East-West relations dominated the work of the Europe, Middle East, Africa Section. In addition, considerable attention continued to be devoted to issues in southern Africa. Congressional requirements in these areas were anticipated with a number of policy alerts, new and revised issue briefs, and a number of major analytical reports.

In the Middle East a major portion of the section's work dealt with the issue of aid to Turkey and the Cyprus question. This work involved numerous briefings and policy papers. The war in the Persian Gulf continued to be of special concern, with a new issue brief produced on this area, as well as ongoing work on regional security efforts. Other Middle East topics included the proposed transfer of the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem; the problem of terrorism in Lebanon, for which a white paper and a new issue brief were produced; and the question of Israel's economy and the issue of U.S. aid, for which a new issue brief is underway. Arms sales to Jordan and possible RDF deployment to Saudi Arabia were also areas of interest, as was the Moroccan-Libyan alliance.

Work on Europe covered issues related to NATO's INF deployment, one issue brief surveying options for resuming the now stalled INF talks; U.S. Soviet dialogue on anti-satellite negotiations; and Soviet policy towards Japan, an analysis of which was favorably cited in the U.S. and Japan. A CRS report on the Reagan Administration's new anti-terrorism policy and a policy alert analyzing the significance of the Canadian election were also produced.

In the African region, several issue briefs provided the section's primary response on major issues of interest to the United States. Congressional attention continued to focus on Namibia as well as on the effects of the Reagan Administration's approach to South Africa. A report on the new South African constitution was also published.

The world food situation was a major concern of Congress during the year. The International Organization, Development, and Security Section produced a major study on this issue, which was published as a 779-page print of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Two world food workshops were also held.

The section played an active role in informing Congress on foreign aid issues. One report prepared in the section early in the year reviewed the entire range of aid issues before Congress, while another concentrated on aid issues in Central America. An issue brief tracked foreign assistance throughout the year, and the section conducted a well-attended seminar on administration policies with respect to foreign aid for population planning.

In the international organization field, the section was busy in responding to requests on the U.S. notification of withdrawal from UNESCO and on President Reagan's request that the Senate ratify the Genocide Convention. An issue brief was produced on UNESCO, while existing materials were updated when the genocide convention issue arose. The section also produced a study on a proposal to increase U.S. assistance to African regional organizations.

Staff development was an important aspect of the section's work. One section member spent the year at the National Defense University studying security issues immediately relevant to her work. Two others enhanced their knowledge of aid and development issues via official lecture tours supported by the United States Information Agency -- to five African countries in one instance and to countries in both Africa and South Asia in the other.

J. Government Division

The researchers in the Government Division respond to congressional requests relating to the Congress; the executive branch; intergovernmental relations, planning, rural and urban development; crime; survey research and public opinion polls; civil rights, including discrimination based on sex, race, or color, and minorities; and elections, lobbying, political parties and processes, the territories, and U.S. history.

Division members serve all congressional committees. However, given the subject areas, there is a closer working relationship with a number of committees in addition to the Appropriations and Budget Committees in both chambers: in the House--District of Columbia, House Administration, Government Operations, Post Office and Civil Service, Rules and Standards of Official Conduct; and in the Senate--Governmental Affairs, Rules and Administration, and the Select Committees on Ethics and Indians.

Staff responded to almost 11,000 requests during FY 1984. Of these, 88 were major projects completed during the year, of which 53 were interdivisional. Of the major projects for committees 27 were completed, while 23 were pending at the end of the fiscal year.

Specialists and analysts of the Government Division serve as the core staff for the Service's Basic, Advanced, and Graduate Legislative Institutes and also contribute significantly to District/State Institutes for the staffs of Representatives, Senators, and committees.

Members of the division also participated (at times together with other CRS divisions) in the preparation of videotape presentations for broadcast on the House cable system. The programs dealt with such topics as parliamentary procedure, the economic status of blacks in the U.S., and the process for selecting delegates to the national party nominating conventions.

Specialists of the division have continued to provide substantial assistance to the Office of Personnel Management's Government Affairs Institute seminar series as well as other seminars to upper level executive officials on congressional operations and procedures. In addition, division members have briefed visiting delegations from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, and Venezuela on congressional operations and procedures and delegations from Australia and the United Kingdom on executive branch organization and operations.

In the Administrative and Specialists Section, the specialist in executive organizations has been significantly occupied with the management problem associated with government enterprises and reorganization proposals and procedures in the Federal government. He coordinated a seminar on proposals to establish an Office of Federal Management independent of an Office of the Budget. The work and reports of the President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control have also been the subject of congressional interest.

The specialist in legislative institutions was involved in a variety of major projects, including organizing a three-day workshop for congressional staff on congressional oversight and investigations, requested [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The specialist in legislative-executive relations has continued working with several committees on the legislative response to the Supreme Court's legislative veto decision. He maintains a report which captures all of the

legislative, executive, and judicial developments that have occurred since INS v. Chadha, including legislative vetoes that continue to be passed and signed into law and various committee-agency understandings that are the functional equivalent of the legislative veto.

The Congressional Organization and Process Section prepared reports on congressional foreign and domestic travel, congressional salaries and allowances, outside earned income, the House restaurant, the cost of Congress, committee jurisdiction, committee assignment procedures, legislative commissions, lobbying, the line item veto, special orders, continuing business from session to session, the discharge petition, congressional pages, cloture, suspension of the rules, and the Senate amending process.

Members of the section testified before the House Committee on Rules on expedited procedures and the line item veto and before the Committee on House Administration on legislative commissions. One member of the section served on detail [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] With the senior specialist in American Government, the section has provided ongoing assistance to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Members of the Civil Rights Section prepared reports on civil rights policies since 1980 and on the reconstruction of the Civil Rights Commission, Indian affairs legislation in the 97th Congress, Indian and Indian interest organizations, legislative issues of importance to women in the 97th Congress, the political status and constitutional development of U.S. insular territories, and religion and public policy. One section member coordinated and contributed to the preparation of a committee print on Hispanics in the U.S.

Section members consulted with committees and subcommittee staff on nondiscrimination in employment, affirmative action, D.C. statehood, territorial issues, and Japanese-Americans and with Members on religious conflict in Lebanon, the history of certain Indian tribes to be used as background for the introduction of legislation, school prayer, and "equal access" to school facilities. The section also cooperated with the Librarian's office in preparation for a visit by The Dalai Lama.

Analysts in the Executive Organization and Administration Section responded to a broad range of requests dealing with Federal pay, employment, and personnel management issues; the Vice Presidency; presidential inaugurations, tenure, and succession; broadcast regulation; terrorism; Federal contracting procedures and policies; drug control; Federal information policy; Federal regulatory practices; and alternatives to the legislative veto.

The section also assisted in the preparation of hearings on broadcast regulatory policy, advised congressional staff on media ethics issues, and prepared a major analytical report on the access policies of the major television networks and government regulations of political broadcasting.

The Federal Budget Process Section was created during the fiscal year in order to centralize division expertise on a subject of growing importance. Analysts and specialists in the section assisted Members and committees in legislative and oversight activities dealing with congressional and executive budget procedures. With regard to congressional budgeting, the section examined such topics as the use of waivers under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, spending controls tied to debt limit adjustment procedures, the emergence of obligation limitations for particular annual appropriations, and recent trends

in the use of supplemental and continuing appropriations. The section engaged in various research activities on behalf of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The section undertook studies on various aspects of executive budgeting, among which were analyses of efforts to curtail year-end spending proposals and of proposals to establish regulatory budget and sunset processes, as well as tabulations of historical data comparing executive budget requests with enacted amounts.

Another important facet of the section's work was briefings and consultations with Members and senior staff, particularly to assess the implications of legislative proposals or to provide background on the status of the annual budget process.

The Intergovernmental Relations Section is responsible for issues associated with the operation of and relationships among the various levels of government in the United States. It also handles requests about two specific government functions: community development assistance and public safety.

A section specialist testified on the Federal interest in metropolitan governance during Senate subcommittee hearings on metropolitan regional governance. A history of the "Evolution of the Judicial System in the District of Columbia, 1800-1984," was written for inclusion in the record of hearings before the House Committee on the District of Columbia and data were prepared for use during hearings on appropriations for the District of Columbia. During the year, an analyst provided close support to the House District Committee in preparing hearings on emergency management in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

A section specialist helped with hearings before the Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development of the House Committee on Agriculture by preparing reports on rural development strategies and rural development budget trends and by summarizing the major issues raised during the hearings. Assistance to Congress in the area of urban community development included contributions to a CRS analysis of the President's National Urban Policy Report, an analysis of amendments to the community development block grant and urban development action grant legislation, and a review of issues related to the preservation of the White House as a historic property.

In the areas of crime and law-enforcement the section analyzed the numerous legislative proposals for controlling illicit drug traffic and assisted committees considering pending gun control legislation. Reports on murder rates in states, sentencing policy options, criminal fine collections, and the impact of budget cuts on Federal fire programs were also issued.

The work of the Political Institutions and Processes Section reflected the increased interest in the Congress in issues related to the nomination and election of the President and other elected officials.

As is usual in presidential election years, the delegate selection process was of great interest to the Congress. One major report analyzed and described the process in the Democratic Party; in addition, several minor reports and one issue brief focused on aspects of the nomination process. The section also contributed to the 1984 edition of Nomination and Election of the President and Vice President, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. The section also maintained its coverage of such

timely issues in the field of election administration and election law as the second, or runoff, primary in effect in ten States, which came under widespread attack during the pre-convention period. Support was provided to congressional committees in other areas of election administration, including the issue of access for handicapped voters.

Apportionment and redistricting remained an issue of interest to the Congress in 1984. The section, in conjunction with a contractor, simulated apportionments to examine the possible biases of various apportionment methods. The effect of excluding aliens from apportionments was also examined.

The possibility of two-thirds of the States requesting a constitutional convention generated much interest in the Congress on the mechanics of such a convention, if held, as well as the historical background of the Constitution's provisions for such a convention. One major project resulting therefrom was a legislative history of all the applications for a constitutional convention to balance the budget.

Campaign finance issues continued to be vigorously debated in the Congress. The section provided assistance to Senate and House committees in the final stages of their 1983 hearings on campaign finance reform proposals and responded to numerous requests for analyses of campaign finance activity and related legislation. A major report on political action committees was updated, and a study of 20th century legislative proposals for public financing of congressional elections was completed.

The Survey Research, Public Opinion, and Federal Statistical Policy Section worked on the development of an on-line file of public opinion data with a view toward making that data available to congressional offices on SCORPIO.

The section also assisted committees of Congress in the consideration of issues relating to the Federal statistical agencies. For example, it managed a contract by Baseline Data Corporation that resulted in a report "The Federal Statistical System: 1980 to 1985." This report reviews changes in programs and policies in the Federal statistical system.

The section helped [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], collaborated with Library Services Division to prepare a new series of CRS reports summarizing public opinion poll findings, and prepared several analytical reports on public opinion results, including reports on the "gender gap" and on spending, taxes, and the balanced budget.

The section also worked with the Office of Planning and Development and the Office of Legislative Liaison in developing a survey of users of the Library of Congress.

K. Science Policy Research Division

The division continued to cover a very broad range of science and technology issues for Congress. Major subject areas included energy policy, materials policy, civilian and some military space issues, biotechnology, health issues, R&D and industrial innovation, and science manpower. In response to requests from congressional committees, the division continued to provide extensive hearings assistance and other tailored committee support work. In addition, the division produced a number of major studies to meet a variety of client needs, including numerous committee prints, CRS reports, issue briefs, seminars and workshops, and hundreds of memoranda and shorter reports. The multidisciplinary nature

of many requests has resulted in an extensive involvement in interdivisional projects and an increasing emphasis on addressing problems at the broadest levels.

Energy and space work continued to dominate the activities of the Energy, Aerospace, and Transportation Technology Section. Major areas addressed included nuclear energy, conservation and renewable energy, civilian and military space activities, and transportation safety. Section members testified this year at congressional hearings on the Department of Energy's uranium enrichment program and on the President's strategic defense initiative. Section members prepared four new issue briefs and numerous other reports during the year.

In the energy area, seminars were held on the prospects for nuclear power and the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA). Reports or issue briefs were prepared on methanol fuels, the effects of capacity credits on wind energy development, the solar energy and conservation bank, nuclear powerplant emergency planning, and nuclear regulatory reform. Additional support was provided to Congress in the areas of cogeneration, solar energy tax credits, energy planning in insular areas, nuclear reactor safety, and uranium enrichment.

Key space issues were commercialization of space activities, plans for a U.S. space station, and military space activities. A seminar was held on U.S. military space activities, and several briefings were given on U.S. and Soviet military space activities. A committee print was prepared on commercialization of space, as well as an issue brief on a space station and space commercialization, and reports on prospects for the sale of weather satellites and satellite remote sensing operations. Military space activities included analysis of the strategic defense initiative, control of space weapons, and relations between NASA and DOD. In addition, comprehensive reviews of the space activities of "launching" and "non-launching" countries were prepared.

Studies of the safety of various modes of transportation resulted in an issue brief on airline safety and a report on child restraints in motor vehicles. Issues regarding air traffic control, passive restraints, and auto and truck safety were also addressed. The section's capabilities in transportation were expanded late in the year with the addition of a new analyst.

Support activities for Members and committees by the Geosciences, Materials, and Industrial Technology Section were concentrated on energy policy and technology, transportation of hazardous materials and fire safety, materials policy, and the geosciences.

In energy policy, seminars were conducted on methanol fuels and on national synfuels policy and the U.S. Synfuels Corporation. Reports were prepared on the future of the U.S. Synfuels Corporation, electrical energy conservation policy, Mexican petroleum, projected U.S. oil and natural gas production to the year 2000, and the program history and status of the Energy Security Act of 1980. The section also contributed to a major CRS study on policies and issues related to U.S. offshore oil and gas development during the 1980s, chapters on continental shelf oil and gas resources and development technology, the causes and prevention of risks to personnel and the environment in offshore operations, and interactions of oil and gas with the offshore environment.

The section continued to provide analyses and other assistance to Members and committees on materials policy. Specific reports were prepared on materials availability, the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act, new steel-making technologies, and the non-fuel uses of natural gas. Support in the areas of hazardous materials and safety included preparation of a major report on

nuclear materials transportation, a new issue brief on fire safety and toxicity of burning materials, and an analysis of requirements for inert gas systems in tankers. Assistance was also provided for hearings on Hazardous and nuclear materials safety, at which CRS testimony was presented on nuclear materials transportation.

Geosciences support included assistance for hearings on earthquakes, carbon dioxide and climate change, ocean research, and Antarctic policy. Reports prepared in this area included a summary of hearings on Hurricane Alicia, as well as studies on carbon dioxide and climate, the "nuclear winter" threat, the International Geophysical Year, and possible legislative actions for improving weather services.

The Life Sciences Section's Member and committee support activities continued to cover a range of subject areas including biotechnology, nutrition research and food safety issues, developments and ethics in medical research, health effects of low level exposure to toxic chemicals and radiation, and drug research and approval policy. Cancer research policy, food preservation, animal welfare, and organ procurement and donation were of particular interest this year.

Among the studies prepared for publication were two committee prints on genetic research in animal sciences and in plant sciences; contributions to the bill report on the Organ Transplant and Procurement Act; three new issue briefs covering food safety policy, animals in biomedical research, and human gene therapy; and CRS Review articles on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), preservation of food by irradiation, and ethylene dibromide (EDB). In addition, the section produced a number of reports on such subjects as hunger in America, sulfites and food preservation, the Delaney Clause, food preservation by

irradiation, blacks and nutrition, holistic medicine, aspartame, raw milk and health related issues, legalization of heroin, EDB, health effects of video display terminals, radiation effects of high voltage power transmission lines, and organ procurement and transplantation.

Other committee support included preparation of background analysis and questions for appropriation hearings on the NIH programs and budget and providing assistance with several hearings on such subjects as EDB, hazardous waste cleanup, human embryo transfer, childhood vaccine injury compensation, Agent Orange, Alzheimer's disease, groundwater contamination, release into the environment of genetically altered material, hunger, certified raw milk, and nutritional status and monitoring.

The Policy, Information, and Behavioral Sciences Section continues to support committee activities both in science policy formulation and in information technology. In the area of science and technology policy contributions were made to committee prints on science, technology, and American diplomacy, as well as improving the research infrastructure at U.S. universities and colleges. Other products included studies of the "Grace Commission" report regarding research and development, the science and technology program in UNESCO, and critical issues in agricultural research and teaching programs.

The section also coordinated a new issue brief on research and development funding for FY 1985 and coordinated preparation of questions for the National Science Foundation's FY 1985 authorization hearings. Substantial hearings support in the area of industrial innovation and high technology development was provided in response to continued congressional interest. Two new issue briefs on the antitrust implications of joint research and development funding and government policies for industrial innovation also were prepared.

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APPENDICES

A. Listing of All Supergrade Positions by Title, Grade Level, and Incumbent at the Beginning and End of FY 1984

As of October 1, 1983			As of September 30, 1984		
<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Director, Congressional Research Service	Statutory Rate	Gilbert Gude	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in Environmental Policy and Chief, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division	Title V US Code 3104 (a) (7)	David E. Gushee	Same	Same	Same
Associate Director for Management Studies and Senior Specialist in American National Government	GS-18	Thomas W. Novotny	Same	Same	Same
Associate Director for Research, Analysis, and Multidisciplinary Programs and Senior Specialist in American Public Law (Elections)	GS-18	Elizabeth Yadlosky	Same	Same	Same
Associate Director for Senior Specialists and Senior Specialist in Soviet Economics	GS-18	John P. Hardt	Same	Same	Same
Deputy Director and Senior Specialist in American Government	GS-17	Vacant	Same	Same	Same
Assistant Director for Assignment, Reference and Special Services and Senior Specialist in Social and Information Sciences	GS-17	Basil T. Owens	Same	Same	Same
Assistant Director for Policy, Planning and Review and Senior Specialist in Social and Information Sciences	GS-17	Hugh L. Elsbree, Jr.	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in American Public Law and Chief, American Law Division	GS-17	Joseph E. Ross	Same	Same	Same

As of October 1, 1983			As of September 30, 1984		
<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Senior Specialist in Transportation and Chief, Economics Division	GS-17	Leon M. Cole	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in Social Welfare and Chief, Education and Public Welfare Division	GS-17	William H. Robinson	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in International Affairs and Chief, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division	GS-17	Stanley J. Heginbotham	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in American National Government and Chief, Government Division	GS-17	Frederick H. Pauls	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in Science and Technology and Chief, Science Policy Research Division	GS-17	James M. McCullough*	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in American Public Law	GS-17	Robert L. Tienken**	Same	Same	Vacant
Senior Specialist in American Public Law	GS-17	Raymond J. Celada	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in American Public Law	GS-17	Johnny H. Killian	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in Taxation and Fiscal Policy	GS-17	Harry G. Gourevitch	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in Housing	GS-17	Morton J. Schussheim	Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in International Economics	GS-17	Alfred Reifman	Same	Same	Same

*James M. McCullough was transferred to the position of Senior Specialist in Science and Technology--Life Sciences 2/6/84 and detailed back to the position of Chief 2/6/84 pending the selection of a new chief; he was transferred to the position of chief temporarily pending the selection of a new chief 8/4/84.

**Robert L. Tienken retired 12/12/83.

As of
October 1, 1983

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Senior Specialist in Economic Policy	GS-17	William A. Cox
Senior Specialist in Price Economics	GS-17	John B. Henderson
Senior Specialist in Social Legislation	GS-17	Philip Royal Shipp, Jr.
Senior Specialist in Education	GS-17	K. Forbis Jordan
Senior Specialist in Mineral and Regulatory Economics	GS-17	Alvin Kaufman
Senior Specialist in Conservation and Energy	GS-17	Warren H. Donnelly
Senior Specialist in Energy Resources Policy	GS-17	John J. Schanz Jr.
Senior Specialist in Engineering and Public Works	GS-17	Vacant
Senior Specialist in International Affairs	GS-17	Vacant
Senior Specialist in International Affairs (National Defense)	GS-17	John M. Collins
Senior Specialist in International Affairs (National Security)	GS-17	Charles R. Gellner
Senior Specialist i International Affairs (Soviet Union)	GS-17	Joseph G. Whelan

*William E. Ellis was appointed 5/14/84.

**Charles H. Levine was appointed 8/20/84.

As of
September 30, 1984

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration	Same	William W. Ellis*
Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration	Same	Charles H. Levine**
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same

As of
October 1, 1983

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration	GS-17	Roger H. Davidson
Senior Specialist in Information Policy and Technology	GS-17	Robert Lee Chartrand
Senior Specialist in Science and Technology	GS-17	Vacant
Senior Specialist in Science and Technology Policy	GS-17	Christopher T. Hill
Specialist in Social and Information Sciences and Coordinator of Automated Information Services	GS-16	James R. Price
Specialist in Social and Information Sciences and Coordinator of Management and Administrative Services	GS-16	Susan C. Einsen
Specialist in Social and Information Sciences and Coordinator of Member and Committee Relations	GS-16	Edward Mason
Specialist in Social and Information Sciences and Coordinator of Review	GS-16	James W. Robinson
Specialist in Social and Information Sciences and Chief, Congressional Reference Division	GS-16	Catherine Ann Jones

As of
September 30, 1984

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Senior Specialist in Science and Technology (Life Sciences)	Same	Same*
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same

*James M. McCullough was transferred to this position 2/6/84 and detailed back to the position of Senior Specialist in Science and Technology and Chief, Science Policy Research Division 2/6/84 pending the relation of a new chief; he was transferred to the position of Chief temporarily 8/4/84 pending the selection of a new Chief.

As of
October 1, 1983

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Specialist in Social and Information Sciences and Chief, Library Services Division	GS-16	Jack McDonald Jr.
Specialist in American Public Law and Assistant Chief, American Law Division	GS-16	Charles Doyle
Specialist in Economics and Assistant Chief, Economics Division	GS-16	Roger S. White
Specialist in Social Legislation and Assistant Chief, Education and Public Welfare Division	GS-16	Earl Canfield
Specialist in Natural Resources Policy and Assistant Chief, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division	GS-16	Robert E. Wolf*
Specialist in International Policy and Assistant Chief, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division	GS-16	Louis C. Finch
Specialist in American National Government and Assistant Chief, Government Division	GS-16	Daniel P. Mulhollan
Specialist in Science and Technology and Assistant Chief, Science Policy Research Division	GS-16	Gail H. Marcus

As of
September 30, 1984

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Vacant
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same

*Robert E. Wolf retired 6/29/84

As of
October 1, 1983

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Specialist in American Public Law	GS-16	Daniel H. Zafren
Specialist in American Public Law	GS-16	Morton Rosenberg
Specialist in American Public Law	GS-16	Richard C. Ehlke
Specialist in American Public Law	GS-16	Robert D. Poling*
Specialist in Commerce and Industry	GS-16	Carolyn K. Brancato
Specialist in Public Finance and Financial Institutions	GS-16	Donald W. Keifer
Specialist in Economic Policy	GS-16	Vacant
Specialist in Business and Labor	GS-16	Charles V. Ciccone
Specialist in Industry Analysis and Finance	GS-16	Jane G. Gravelle
Specialist in Social Legislation	GS-16	David S. Koitz
Specialist in Social Legislation	GS-16	Glenn R. Markus***
Specialist in Social Legislation	GS-16	Vacant
Specialist in Social Welfare Policy	GS-16	Margaret S. Malone

As of
September 30, 1984

<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Gail E. Makinen**
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Same
Specialist in Health Policy	GS-17	Vacant
Specialist in Immigration Policy	Same	Joyce C. Violet****
Same	Same	Same

*Robert D. Poling was detailed to ENR as Acting Assistant Chief 7/02/84 NTE 9/30/84.

**Gail E. Makinen was appointed 3/19/84

***Glenn R. Markus resigned 2/10/84.

**** Joyce A. Violet was promoted to this position 3/5/84.

As of October 1, 1983			As of September 30, 1984		
<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
Specialist in Environmental Policy	GS-16	Vacant	Same	Same	Charles E. Hanrahan*
Specialist in Environmental Policy	GS-16	Vacant**	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in US Alliance Relations	GS-16	Stanley R. Sloan	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in National Defense	GS-16	James P. Wootten	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in US Foreign Policy	GS-16	Ellen C. Collier	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in American National Government	GS-16	Louis Fisher	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in American National Government	GS-16	Walter J. Oleszek	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration	GS-16	Ronald C. Moe	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in American National Government (Urban Affairs)	GS-16	Clay H. Wellborn	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in Aeronautics and Space	GS-16	Vacant	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in Earth Sciences	GS-16	Joseph P. Riva Jr.	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in Life Sciences	GS-16	Christopher H. Dodge	Same	Same	Same
Specialist in Science and Technology	GS-16	Langdon T. Crane Jr.	Same	Same	Same

*Charles E. Hanrahan was appointed 6/11/84

**Robert E. Trumbule was promoted to this position 10/7/83; he died 2/4/84.

B. FY 84 Specialist and Senior Specialist Personnel Actions

William W. Ellis was appointed to the position of Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration.

Charles H. Levine was appointed to the position of Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration.

Gail E. Makinen was appointed to the position of Specialist in Economic Policy.

Joyce C. Vialet was promoted to the position of Specialist in Immigration Policy.

Robert D. Poling, Specialist in American Public Law, was detailed to the position of Acting Assistant Chief, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division.

Robert E. Trumbule was promoted to the position of Specialist in Environmental Policy, however, he died during the year.

James M. McCullough, Senior Specialist in Science and Technology and Chief, Science Policy Research Division, was transferred to the position of Senior Specialist in Science and Technology--Life Sciences; he was detailed and then transferred back to the position of Acting Chief of the Science Policy Research Division temporarily, pending the appointment of a new chief.

Charles E. Hanrahan was appointed to the position of Specialist in Environmental Policy.

Glenn R. Markus, Specialist in Social Legislation, resigned to assume a position in the private sector.

Robert L. Tienken, Senior Specialist in American Public Law retired after a noted career in private and government service.

Robert E. Wolf, Specialist in Natural Resources Policy and Assistant Chief, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division, retired after a distinguished career in government service.

C. Supergrade Position Changes in FY 1984

<u>As of</u> <u>October 1, 1983</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>As of</u> <u>September 30, 1984</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Senior Specialist in Engineering and Public Works	GS-17	Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration	GS-17
Senior Specialist in Science and Technology	GS-17	Senior Specialist in Science and Technology- Life Sciences	GS-17
Senior Specialist in International Affairs	GS-17	Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration	GS-17
Specialist in Social Legislation	GS-16	Specialist in Health Policy	GS-17
Specialist in Social Legislation	GS-16	Specialist in Immigration Policy	GS-16

Selected Professional Accomplishments and Recognition of CRS Supergrade
Staff FY 1984

CAROLYN KAY BRANCATO, Specialist in Commerce and Industry

Articles and Papers:

- The impact on New England. In Natural gas and New England: the impacts of legislative options; a report prepared by the Congressional Research Service and Data Resources, Inc., for the New England Congressional Caucus. Washington, November 1983. p. 45-57.

Professional Activities:

- Elected Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, The State University of New York

RAYMOND J. CELADA, Senior Specialist in American Public Law

Congressional Documents:

- Amendment, suspension, and termination of treaties and other international agreements. In Treaties and other international agreements: the role of the United States Senate. Prepared for the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 140-167 (98th Cong., 2d Sess. S. Prt. 98-205)
- Drug price competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984; report together with additional views to accompany H.R. 3605. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984, p. 5-27. (98th Cong., 2d sess. Report 98-857, part 2)

ROBERT CHARTRAND, Senior Specialist in Information Policy and Technology

Committee prints:

- Information technology for emergency management. Prepared for the Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight of the Committee on Science and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. 456 p. (98th Cong., 2d sess. Committee print, Serial HH)

Articles and Papers:

- Guest editor and contributing author of theme issue, Information outreach through technology. The Information Society, vol. 2, no. 2, 1984.
- Advanced research support services in government and industry. In Proceedings, Computer Graphic Networks 1984-1990 Conference, Feb. 15-17, 1984.

- Congressional automation. Office Automation Conference Digest, AFIPS Press, Feb. 21-22, 1984.
- Information needs: genesis to revelations. In Proceedings, The Information Economy of California Conference, Mar. 18-21, 1984.

Honors and Awards:

- Recipient of Alumni Achievement Award from the University of Missouri at Kansas City

Professional Activities:

- Chairperson, Section T (Information, Computing, and Communication) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)
- Member of Board of Trustees:
Engineering Information, Inc.
Friends of the Library, Montgomery County, Md.
Information Institute of the International Academy at Santa Barbara
The National Learning Center, Capital Children's Museum)
- Contributing editor, Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science
- Member of editorial boards for Hazard, ASK, and The Information Society

ELLEN C. COLLIER, Specialist in U.S. Foreign Policy

Committee Prints:

- Congress and foreign policy, 1983. Edited and co-authored by Ellen C. Collier for the Committee on Foreign Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. 149 p.
- Treaties and other international agreements: the role of the United States Senate. Edited and co-authored by Ellen C. Collier for the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. 318 p. (98th Cong., 2d sess. S. Prt. 98-205)
- Strengthening executive-legislative consultation on foreign policy. Congress and Foreign Policy Series No. 8. Prepared for the Committee on Foreign Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. 228 p. (98th Cong., 1st sess. Committee print)

Articles and Papers:

- Review of Inside the legislative process: the passage of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, by William I. Bacchus. Presidential Studies Quarterly, Fall 1984: 622.

- Arms control negotiations at home: legislative-executive relations. Paper prepared for the International Studies Association 25th Anniversary Convention, Atlanta, Georgia, March 28, 1984. 14 p.

Professional Activities:

- President, Washington chapter of International Studies Association; chaired seven member programs; chaired executive committee October 1983-June 1984. Member, Governing Council of International Studies Association, 1983-84
- Washington representative at Second World Assembly of International Studies Association, arranging luncheon hosted by Washington chapter, March 26, 1984
- Panelist at congressional conference on "The Constitution and U.S. Foreign Policy," sponsored by Fund for New Priorities in America, April 12, 1984
- Attended annual conference of American Society of International Law, April 13, 1984
- Participant in "The Role of the Government in the United States: The Next Fifty Years, March 2-3, 1984, sponsored by College of Public and International Affairs, American University
- Participant in Annual Joint Conference of the International Studies Association and National Capital Area Political Science Association, February 25, 1984

JOHN M. COLLINS, Senior Specialist in National Defense

Articles and Papers:

- Paper tiger or iron bear? Book reviews of Inside the Soviet army, by Viktor Suvorov (New York, Macmillan, 1982. 296 p.) and The threat: inside the Soviet military machine, by Andrew Cockburn (New York, Random House, 1983. 338 p.). Reason, December 1983: 49-50.

Professional Activities:

- Member of Air Force Innovation Task Force, sponsored by the Air Force Chief of Staff
- Member of Defense Reorganization Panel, chaired by Edward C. Meyer, former Army Chief of Staff

WILLIAM A. COX, Senior Specialist in Economic Policy .

Committee Prints:

- Decline in competitiveness of the U.S. copper industry, reviewed and co-authored by William A. Cox. Prepared for the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. 50 p. (98th Cong., 2d sess., Committee print)
- As a consultant, reviewed and critiqued "An economy of abundance", chapter 3 of The United States, a selection in the Library of Nations series, published by Time-Life Books, 1984.

ROGER H. DAVIDSON, Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration

Committee Prints:

- Testimony and prepared statement. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Rules. Legislative veto after Chadha. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 690-705.

Books Written:

- New forms of interest representation in Congress. In Constitutional democracy: essays in comparative politics, edited by Fred Eidlin. Boulder, Colo., Westview Press, 1983. p. 376-395.
- The Presidency and Congress. In The presidency and the political system, edited by Michael Nelson. Washington, Congressional Quarterly Press, 1983. p. 363-391.

Articles and Papers:

- Civil rights and the changing Congress. Perspectives: The Civil Rights Quarterly, v. 15, Summer 1983: 17-21.
- Senators look at the Senate: how well does the Senate work? Where is it headed? Congressional Research Service Review, v. 4, Oct. 1983: 6-8, 25.
- Why teach about Congress: a memo to teachers and administrators. In Congress: We the People. Washington, Annenberg/CPB Project, 1984. p. 10-17. Reprinted in DEA NEWS, no. 42, Summer 1984.
- Washington: a place for making decisions. Introductory essay for 1984-1985 handbook for participants in the CLOSE-UP FOUNDATION'S Washington seminar programs.

Professional Activities:

- First Vice President, National Capital Area Political Science Association
- Member, Board of Editors, Legislative Studies Quarterly and Policy Studies Journal
- Book Review Editor, Congress and the Presidency
- Director, Everett McKinley Dirksen Endowment Fund/Everett McKinley Dirksen Congressional Leadership Research Center

CHRISTOPHER H. DODGE, Specialist in Life Sciences

Committee Prints:

- Soviet space programs: 1976-80, with supplementary data through 1983. In Manned space programs and life sciences. Prepared for the committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, United States Senate. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 667-752. (98th Cong., 2d sess., S. Prts. 98-235, part 2)

Articles and Papers:

- Electromagnetic biology: an update on some current issues, by Christopher H. Dodge and Zorach R. Glaser. Paper presented at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Bioelectromagnetics Society, Atlanta, Georgia. July 15-19, 1984.
- Issues in non-ionizing, electromagnetic radiation biology: past, present, and ..., by Zorach R. Glaser and Christopher H. Dodge. Journal of Microwave Power, no. 12, 1984. 20 p.

Professional Activities:

Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineers (IEEE). Committee on Man and Radiation (COMAR). Member of Working Group on Literature Survey

American National Standards Institute (ANSI). C-95.1 Committee. Working Group on Literature Analysis

Midwest Association for Comatose Care (MACC). Executive Vice President in charge of data bases

WARREN H. DONNELLY, Senior Specialist in Conservation and Energy

Committee Prints:

- Binary weapons: implications of the U.S. chemical stockpile modernization program for chemical weapons proliferation. Prepared for the Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. (98th Cong., 2d Sess., Committee print)

- Nuclear safeguards: a reader. Prepared for the Subcommittee on Energy Research and Production of the Committee on Science and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. (98th Cong., 1st sess., Committee print)

Articles and Papers:

- Comments (On foreign nuclear power development). In Changing patterns in regulation, markets and technology: the effect on public utility pricing, edited by Patrick C. Mann and Harry M. Trebing. Proceedings of the Institute of Public Utilities, Fifteenth Annual Conference, MSU Public Utilities Papers, 1984. p. 587-602.
- Japan's role in world nuclear market. Geopolitics of Energy, August 1984: 8-12.
- Book Reviews of Nuclear weapons databook, vol. 1: U.S. nuclear forces and capabilities, by T.B. Cochran and W.M. Arkin and R.M. Hoening. (Ballinger, Cambridge, Mass, 1984. Futures, August 1984: 446-7.

RICHARD C. EHLKE, Specialist in American Public Law

Committee Prints:

- Litigation trends under the Privacy Act. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Oversight of the Privacy Act of 1974. Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st Sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. p. 437-469.
- The legislative veto provisions of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act in the wake of INS v. Chadha. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Rules. Legislative veto after Chadha. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 352-375.
- Federal recognition of Indian tribes. In U.S. Congress. Senate. Select Committee on Indian Affairs. Oversight of the federal acknowledgement process. Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. p. 117-121.
- The impact of joint resolutions of approval of agency rules on judicial review of approved rules. In U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. Congressional review of agency rules. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 53-57.
- The legal landscape after INS v. Chadha: some litigation possibilities. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Rules. Legislative veto after Chadha. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 186.

Articles and Papers:

- The legal landscape after INS v. Chadha: some litigation possibilities. Congressional Research Service Review, Fall 1983: 28-31.
- Application of INS v. Chadha in the context of the Reorganization Act of 1977. Journal of Pension Planning and Compliance, v. 10, Feb. 1984: 59-71.
- Congress responds to the loss of the legislative veto. Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 30, Dec. 1983: 464.
- FOIA reform and privacy in 1984. Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 31, Feb. 1984: 58, 64.
- Polygraphs, secrecy agreements and the protection of national security information. Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 31, Mar. 1984: 96, 131.
- When Congress is in recess. Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 31, May 1984: 186.
- Meese case renews focus on Ethics Act. Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 31, June 1984: 241, 272.
- Deficit reduction and budget reform. Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 31, Sept./Oct. 1984: 316.

WILLIAM W. ELLIS, Senior Specialist in American National Government and public Administration

Articles and Papers:

- Synthesis of impacts of the Hill-Burton programs. Silver Spring, Md., Automated Sciences Group, Inc., Oct. 1984.
- A study of teacher incentives for the District of Columbia Public Schools: technical report. With many others authors, Washington, District of Columbia Public Schools, June 1984.
- The Federal Aviation Administration guide to estimating costs of organizational changes. Draft report. Federal Aviation Administration, Mar. 1984.

Professional Activities:

- Cluster Leader, Annual Conference, National Capital Area Chapter, American Society for Public Administration, 1984
- Workshop on Organizational Effectiveness (with Harold Williams), Conference of Minority Transportation Officials, National Meeting, Washington, D.C., Spring, 1984

LOUIS C. FINCH, Assistant Chief, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division

Articles and Papers:

- Nuclear armed sea launched cruise missiles: contributions to American security. Prepared for the International Studies Association, 25th Anniversary Convention, Atlanta, Georgia. Mar. 28, 1984.
- The future of land-based strategic forces. Presented at the 26th annual conference of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. Avignon, France. Sept. 17-19, 1984.

LOUIS FISHER, Specialist in American National Government

Committee Prints:

- Testimony and article. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Rules. Legislative veto after Chadha. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 225-232, 645-654, 655-672.
- Testimony and article. In U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. Legislative veto and the Chadha decision. Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. p. 112-115, 125-134, 135-156.

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Constitutional conflicts between Congress and the President. Princeton, N.J. Princeton University Press, forthcoming February 1985.
- Articles on the legislative veto and Jimmy Carter for the Encyclopedia of the American Constitution. New York, Macmillan, forthcoming in 1986.
- Evolution of presidential and congressional powers in foreign affairs. New York, Praeger, forthcoming in 1985.
- The Budget Act of 1974: a further loss of spending control. In Congressional budgeting: politics, process, and power. Baltimore, Md., Johns Hopkins University Press, forthcoming November 1984.
- Congress. In The encyclopedia of the American judicial system. New York, Charles Scribner's, forthcoming in 1985.
- Separation of powers in America: theory and practice. Lanham, Md., University Press of America (for the National Endowment for the Humanities), forthcoming in 1985.

Articles and Papers:

- Chadha's impact on the budget process. Public Budgeting & Finance, v. 3, Winter 1983: 103-107.
- Legislative vetoes, Phoenix style. Extensions, a newsletter of the Carl Albert Congressional Research Studies Center, Spring 1984: 2.

Professional Activities:

- Member of Board of Directors, American Association for Budget and Program Analysis
- Associate Editor, Public Budgeting & Finance
- Member of Editorial Board, Congress & the Presidency

CHARLES R. GELLNER, Senior Specialist in International Affairs

Articles and Papers:

- The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency: data on management, personnel, budget, status and related matters 1981-83, by Charles R. Gellner and Lynn Rusten. Arms Control - The Journal of Arms Control and Disarmament, September 1984.
- Die britischen and franzosischen atomstreit krafte und die INF -Verhandlungen. Blatter fur deutsche und internationale politik, October 1983.

Professional Activities:

- Delivered paper on arms control decision-making at meeting of International Studies Association--Southern Section, Atlanta, Georgia, December 1983
- Participated on panel, The Arms Control Debate - A National Issues Forum, Brookings Institution, November 9, 1983
- Organized and chaired panel on "Arms Control - Linkages and Processes," International Studies Association Annual Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia, March 1984

HARRY G. GOURVETICH, Senior Specialist in Taxation and Fiscal Policy

Professional Activities:

- Lecturer, University of Maryland Law School. Course on taxation of international transactions for third year law students

JANE G. GRAVELLE, Specialist in Industry, Analysis, and Finance

Articles and Papers:

- Tax progressivity and the design of tax incentives for investment,
by Jane G. Gravelle and Dennis Zimmerman. Public Finance Quarterly,
v. 12, July 1984: 251-289.

Professional Activities:

- Member of Editorial Board, National Tax Journal
- Program Committee, National Tax Association - Tax Institute of America, Spring Symposium

DAVID E. GUSHEE, Chief, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Division

Articles and Papers:

- The development process, environmental quality, and public health,
by David E. Gushee and Susan Abbasi. Plenary paper for the World Health Organization Expert Committee on Environmental Pollution Control in Relation to Development meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, November 14-21, 1983.

Professional Activities:

- Appointed Technical Consultant to the World Health Organization Expert Committee on Environmental Pollution Control in Relation to Development
- Member, Educational Council, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- Member of Board of Directors, MIT Alumni Association
- Member of Editorial Advisory Board, Technology Review
- Chairman, Government Affairs Committee, Division of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, American Chemical Society
- Member, Legislative Affairs Subcommittee, Committee on Chemistry and Public Affairs, American Chemical Society
- Member, Speakers Bureau, American Institute of Chemical Engineers

JOHN P. HARDT, Associate Director for Senior Specialists

Committee Prints:

- Overview statement. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Energy and Commerce. Special Subcommittee on U.S. Trade with China. China's offshore oil development and the energy security of the Pacific rim. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 5-8. (Serial No. 98-101).
- Prepared material for delegation, accompanied, and helped draft report. U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Ways and Means. Subcommittee on Trade. Report on trade mission to Central and Eastern Europe. 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. 108 p. (Committee print, WMCP: 98-29).

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Soviet energy policy in Eastern Europe, by John P. Hardt. In Soviet policy in Eastern Europe, edited by S. Terry. New York, Yale Press, 1984. p. 126-220.
- Long-Term Agreement (LFA), some considerations for agricultural trade, by John P. Hardt. In The politics of East-West trade, edited by Gordon Smith. Boulder, Colo., Westview Press, 1984. p. 143-153.
- Soviet commercial behavior with Western nations, by John P. Hardt and Donna L. Gold. In Soviet international behavior and U.S. policy options, edited by Don Caldwell. Lexington, Mass., Lexington Books, forthcoming December 1984.

Papers and Articles:

- Current domestic and transatlantic issues in East-West trade, a talking paper, by John P. Hardt and Donna L. Gold. Unpublished manuscript, prepared for SRI International's Conference on Economic Sanctions and the Western Alliance, held on March 14, 1984 in the Mansfield Room of the U.S. Capitol under auspices of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.
- Die Sowjetunion (The Soviet Economy), by John P. Hardt and Donna L. Gold. In Wohin entwickelt sich die Sowjetunion, Zur auBenpolitischen Relevanz innenpolitischer Entwicklungen (Where is the Soviet Development Taking Itself, Foreign Policy Relevance of Domestic Developments), by Hans-Joachim Veen. Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. Bonn, FRG, Ernest Knoth: 113-128.

Professional Activities:

- Program Committee of World Congress of Slavists

CHRISTOPHER T. HILL, Senior Specialist in Science and Technology Policy

Congressional Reports:

- Technology, innovation and regional economic development. Office of Technology Assessment, OTA-STI-238, July 1984. (Noted as contractor while at Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Cited as contributor to Industrial innovation in the United States: a survey of three hundred companies, by J.A. Hansen, et al. Center for Technology and Policy, Boston University, August 1984.
- Risk analysis in offshore safety and environmental management: preliminary report, by F.R. Tuler, C.T. Hill, D.W. Cheney, and G.R. Heaton, Jr. Cambridge, Mass., MIT Center for Policy Alternatives, May 1984.
- Industry maturity and vulnerability to competitive challenge: the case of Sweden, by K.N. Rao and J.H. Hollomon with the assistance of C.T. Hill, et al. Cambridge, Mass., MIT Center for Policy Alternatives, August 1984.

Articles and Papers:

- Direct federal support for civilian technological innovation. Congressional Research Service Review, v. 5, Oct. 1984: 22-24, 27.

Professional Activities:

- American Society for Engineering Education
Chairman, Engineering and Public Policy Division, 1983-84; Executive Committee, 1984-85; Member of Advisory Board of Washington Internships in Engineering Program
- American Association for the Advancement of Science
Co-chairman, Advisory Task force on Status and Prospects of Graduate Education in Science, Engineering and Public Policy; organizer of annual meeting session on "The Potential of Market Incentives in Managing the Commons"
- Member, External Advisory Board, Center for Technology and Policy, Boston University
- Invited speaker at the 38th Annual Meeting, National Conference for the Advancement of Research, October 9, 1984
- Invited speaker at the Third Policy Issues Forum, George Mason University, October 5, 1984

K. FORBIS JORDAN, Senior Specialist in Education

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Contributor of sections on school business administration to the Encyclopedia of Education Research and to the International Encyclopedia of Education.

Professional Activities:

- Member of the school architecture jury of the Association of School Business Officials for the seventh consecutive year
- Presented two papers at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association on the impact of the 1980 Census on allocation of Federal funds for the disadvantaged and on the fiscal impact of the education reform reports
- Chair of the publications committee of the American Education Finance Association

ALVIN KAUFMAN, Senior Specialist in Mineral and Regulatory Economics

Committee Prints:

- Testimony and prepared paper. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Energy and Commerce. Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Power. Need for new powerplants. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 357, 375, 488, 617. (Serial No. 98-104)

Professional Activities:

- Speaker at the Symposium on Industrial Resource Management
- Speaker at Conference on Energy and Economic Growth at the Brookings Institution
- Speaker to the National Economists Club
- Speaker at the NARUC Conference at Michigan State University
- Member of Board of Editors, IAEE Energy Journal

DONALD W. KIEFER, Specialist in Public Finance

Committee Prints:

- Testimony and prepared statement. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Ways and Means. Subcommittee on Oversight. Timing and measurement of taxpayer deductions for obligations to be paid in the future. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 110-172, 203-207. (Serial 98-62)

- Phantom Tax and Least Cost Electric Energy Planning Act of 1984. Statement on H.R. 4923 before the Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Power of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, June 12, 1984. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Unpublished.

Books Written or Contributed To:

- The Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981: effects on public utilities. In Diversification, deregulation, and increased uncertainty in the public utility industries; 1983 Michigan State University Public Utilities Papers. East Lansing, Mich., MSU, 1983, p. 59-71.

Articles and Papers:

- Measurement of the progressivity of public expenditures and net fiscal incidence: comment. The Southern Economic Journal, Oct. 1983, p. 578-586.

Professional Activities:

- Member of Board of Directors and Program Committee Chairman for the 1983 annual meeting of the National Tax Association

JOHNNY H. KILLIAN, Senior Specialist in American Public Law (Constitutional Law)

Professional Activities:

- Chairman, Standing Committee on Improvements in Federal Judicial Machinery, American Bar Association
- Chairman, Committee on the Constitution, Federal Bar Association
- Member, American Law Institute, American Judicature Society, North Carolina Bar Association, American Bar Association, Federal Bar Association

CHARLES H. LEVINE, Senior Specialist in American National Government and Public Administration

Committee Prints:

- Testimony. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Public Works and Transportation. Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight. Programs and activities of the Economic Development Administration. Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, U.S. Government Print. Off., 1984. p. 58-59.

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Readings in urban politics: past, present and future, edited by Charles H. Levine and Harlan Hahn. 2d ed. New York, Longmans, 1984.
- Fiscal stress and police services: a strategic perspective. Washington, National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice, forthcoming in 1985.

Articles and Papers:

- Citizenship and service delivery: the promise of coproduction. Public Administration Review, March 1984: 178-189.

Professional Activities:

- Executive Board, National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA)
- Chair, Leonard D. White Award Committee, American Political Science Association (APSA)
- Member, Louis Brownlow Award Committee, National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA)
- Chair, James Webb Award Committee, American Society for Public Administration (ASPA)
- Chair, Committee to select the Editor-in-chief of the Public Administration Review
- Papers and presentations at the annual meetings of NAPA, NASPAA, APSA, ASPA and the Academy of Management

GAIL E. MAKINEN, Specialist in Economic Policy

Articles and Papers:

- The Hungarian hyperinflation and stabilization of 1945-46, by Gail E. Makinen and William Bomberger. Journal of Political Economy, October 1983: 801-824.

Professional Activities:

- Served as a professional referee for papers submitted to the Journal of Macroeconomics and Public Finance Quarterly
- Elected to a three year term on the Book Review Committee of the Atlantic Economic Journal

GAIL H. MARCUS, Assistant Chief, Science Policy Research Division

Committee Print:

- The concept of nuclear fuel management. In Nuclear power: implications of improved uranium utilization for the choice and development of the nuclear power fuel cycles for the 1990's and beyond. Prepared for the Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Power, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives. In press.

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Risk assessment, risk evaluation and risk management, by Vincent Covello, Gail H. Marcus, and Rae Zimmerman. New York, Plenum Press, forthcoming 1985.
- Confronting risk: threat or challenge. Proceedings of a seminar series, edited by Gail H. Marcus. In press.

Articles and Papers:

- Nuclear power in China: coming?, Congressional Research Service Review, v. 5, Feb. 1984: 17-19.
- Japan, Inc., and nuclear power, Public Utilities Fortnightly v. 112, Sept. 29, 1983: 40-42.
- China: the sleeping giant awakens, Geopolitics of Energy, v. 6, Oct. 1984: 6-10.
- The federal role in energy R&D. Annual Review of Energy, forthcoming in 1985.

Honors and Awards:

- Fellow, American Nuclear Society
- Visiting Committee, MIT Department of Nuclear Engineering (1984-87)
- Invited member, American Nuclear Society technical delegation to the PRC, Oct. 5-21, 1984
- World's Who's Who of Women
- Dictionary of International Biography
- Who's Who in Washington
- Who's Who in the East
- Who's Who in Maryland

- American Men and Women of Science
- International Who's Who in Energy and Nuclear Sciences
- Who's Who in Technology Today
- Who's Who in Frontier Science and Technology

Professional Activities:

- American Nuclear Society: Board of Directors (1982-5); Executive Committee (1983-85), Honors and Awards Committee (1979-85); National Program Committee (1983-6); Technical Tours Chairman, Nov. 1984 National Conference (1984)
- American Society for Engineering Education: Board of Directors of Educating Prospective Engineers for Public Policy (1982-85)
- MIT Educational Council (1972-present): interview students for admission; Regional Vice Chairman (1982-present)
- MIT Club of Washington: Board of Directors (1974-present); Vice-President (1978-9, 1982-3)
- MIT Alumni Club of Washington Seminar Series on Risk for 1983-84: Coordinator for entire six part series and speaker at session "Confronting Risk: Threat or Challenge"
- CRS/Colorado School of Mines, Energy and Minerals Field Institute 1984 Washington Workshop, Mar. 1, 1984: Cochairman
- Invited panelist, OTA Workshop on Nuclear Technology R&D, Jan. 18-20, 1984
- Invited reviewer, National Science Foundation Proposal, 1984
- Invited reviewer, National Science Teacher's Association/National Aeronautics and Space Administration Space Shuttle Student Involvement Program (1984)

JAMES M. McCULLOUGH, Chief, Science Policy Research Division and Senior Specialist in Life Sciences

Committee Prints:

- Animal sciences: advances in reproductive and health technologies. Prepared for the Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, Committee on Science and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. 98th Cong., 2d sess. Committee print, Serial Q)

Honors and Awards:

- AMAW - Science Award

Professional Activities:

- Workshop planner, participant, and editorial advisor. Impacts of neuroscience; background paper. Washington, Office of Technology Assessment, 1983.
- Chaired symposium and reviewed Biotechnology Seminar Series proceedings for the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
- Member of Editorial Advisory Board, Bibliography of Bioethics, Center for Bioethics of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University
- Panelist on subject of genetic engineering at a symposium, Shaping the Next Decade, sponsored by the National Institute of Public Affairs, June 19, 1984
- Consultant to contractor. Study of federal biotechnology policy issues. Report to the Division of Policy Research and Analysis, National Science Foundation, prepared by Arthur D. Little, Inc., July 12, 1984

RONALD C. MOE, Specialist in American National Government

Committee Print:

- Presidential reorganization authority: is it worth the cost? In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Rules. Legislative veto after Chadha. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 655-672.

Articles and Papers:

- Federal government corporations: a time for reassessment? Congressional Research Service Review, v. 5, Oct. 1984: p. 2-4.
- Congregationalism in the march of history. The Congregationalist, August 1984: 6-9.

THOMAS W. NOVOTNY, Associate Director for Management Studies and Senior Specialist in American National Government

Articles and Papers:

- The IGs--a random walk. The Bureaucrat, vol. 12, Fall 1983: 35-39.

Professional Activities:

- President, The Bureaucrat, Inc.
Editor-in-Chief, The Bureaucrat, The Professional Journal for Public Managers
- Editorial Board, Public Administration Quarterly
- Treasurer, National Capital Area Chapter, American Society for Public Administration
- Panelist, "Reform 88: A Major Initiative to Improve Federal Management," Annual Conference, American Society for Public Administration
- Track Leader and Panel Chair, "Issues of Procurement, Consider the Source." Annual Conference, National Capital Area Chapter, ASAP
- Panelist, presented paper "In Defense of the Bottom Line." Annual Conference, American Society for Information Sciences

WALTER J. OLESZEK, Specialist in American National Government

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Congressional procedures and the policy process. 2d ed. Washington, Congressional Quarterly Press, 1984.

ROBERT D. POLING, Specialist in American Public Law

Committee Prints:

- Termination of the residential conservation program under the National Energy Conservation Policy Act. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Energy and Commerce. Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Power. Residential conservation service. Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. p. 65.
- Avoiding prejudice to the pending FTC proceeding concerning the proposed joint venture between General Motors and Toyota in the conduct of congressional hearings. U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Energy and Commerce. Subcommittee on Commerce, Transportation and Tourism. Future of the automobile industry. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 3 and 383-435.
- Natural gas: 1983 events. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Federal response to rising natural gas prices in northwestern Pennsylvania. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 357. (Reprinted from Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 31, Feb. 1984: p. 82-86)

Articles and Papers:

- Natural gas: 1983 events. Federal Bar News & Journal, v. 31, Feb. 1984: 82-86.
- Book review of Federal agency rulemaking. Federal Bar News & Journal v. 31, Mar. 1984: 132. Also printed by permission of the Federal Bar Association in Administrative Law, v. 14, July 1984: 5.

Professional Activities:

- Invited Speaker at "Defining the Region's Energy Future," sponsored by the Northwest-Midwest Institute, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Jan. 12-13, 1984
- Invited Speaker at "Producing More Gas From Old Wells: Legislation or Regulation?" sponsored by the House Environmental and Energy Study Conference, Washington, D.C., Oct. 18, 1983
- Invited Speaker at "The Gas Industry in Transition," sponsored by the Institute of Gas Technology, New Orleans, Louisiana, Feb. 20, 1984
- Invited Speaker at "The Court and Public Policy: Institutional Environment and Liason #4," conducted by the Government Affairs Institute, Office of Executive and Management Development, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, Washington, D.C., June 22, 1984

ALFRED REIFMAN, Senior Specialist in International Economics

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Trade Policy making in the Congress, by Alfred Reifman and Ray Ahearn. In Recent issues and initiatives in U.S. trade policy; conference report, edited by Robert E. Baldwin. Washington, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1984. p. 36-35.

Articles and Papers:

- The future of U.S. trade policy. Testimony before the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada (a parliamentary commission) on "The Future of the Global Trading System," Ottawa, Canada, July 24, 1984.

JOSEPH P. RIVA, JR., Specialist in Earth Sciences

Committee Prints:

- Offshore oil and gas development: policies and issues of the 1980's. Prepared for the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, U.S. House of Representatives. In press.

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Domestic petroleum trends and opportunity. In Revolution in the earth sciences: advances in the past half-century. Dubuque, Iowa, Kendall/Hunt Pub. Co., 1983, p. 368-375.

Articles and Papers:

- Assessment of undiscovered conventionally recoverable petroleum resources of Indonesia. Washington, U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey Circular 899, 1983, 17 p.

Honors and Awards:

- American Men and Women of Science
- Who's Who in the East
- Who's Who in Technology Today

MORTON ROSENBERG, Specialist in American Public Law

Congressional Documents:

- Legislative veto litigation since Chadha. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Rules. Legislative veto after Chadha. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 1112-1115.
- Congressional life after Chadha: searching for an institutional response. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Rules. Legislative veto after Chadha. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 188-191.
- Summary and preliminary analysis of the ramifications of INS v. Chadha, the legislative veto case. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Foreign Affairs. The U.S. Supreme Court decision concerning the legislative veto. Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1983. p. 227-248.
- Legal propriety of FTC deliberations and voting in Amrep Corp. In U.S. Congress. Committee on Energy and Commerce. Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations. Deception: FTC oversight. Hearings, 98th Cong., 2d sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 429-454.
- Authority of OMB to suspend SBA's pollution control equipment loan guarantee program for tax exempt issuances. Congressional Record [daily ed.], v. 130, Sept. 17, 1984. S11318-S11327.

Articles and Papers:

- Congressional life after Chadha: searching for an institutional response. Congressional Research Service Review, v. 4, Fall 1983: 5-8.

JOSEPH E. ROSS, Chief, American Law Division

Professional Activities:

- Elected President, Federal Bar Association. Took office October 1, 1984

JOHN J. SCHANZ, JR., Senior Specialist in Energy Resources Policy

Committee Prints:

- Decline in competitiveness of the U.S. copper industry. Prepared for the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. 50 p. (98th Cong., 2d sess. Committee print 98-BB)

Books Written or Contributed To:

- Energy resources, revenues, and the public lands. In Public lands and the U.S. economy: balancing conservation and development. Proceedings of a conference sponsored by The Wilderness Society. Edited by George M. Johnson and Peter M. Emerson. Boulder, Colo., Westview Press, 1984: 263-274.

MORTON J. SCHUSSHEIM, Senior Specialist in Housing

Articles and Papers:

- The impact of demographic change on housing and community development. The Appraisal Journal, July 1984: 375-381.
- Review of Housing - A Reader. Journal of the American Planning Association, v. 50, Summer 1984: 376-377.

Honors and Awards:

- Who's Who in America
- Cosmos Club

Professional Activities:

- Advisor to Housing Committee of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment
- Speaker at Public Housing Directors Association meeting

STANLEY R. SLOAN, Specialist in U.S. Alliance Relations

Committee prints:

- East-West troop reductions in Europe: is agreement possible? In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Foreign Affairs. Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs. Status of mutual and balanced force reduction (MBFR) negotiations. Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 13,16,37-56.
- Western vulnerability to a disruption of Persian Gulf oil supplies: U.S. interests and options, coordinated by Stanley R. Sloan. In U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Subcommittee on Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources. Department of Energy's participation in the International Energy Agency's recent worldwide oil-sharing test (allocation systems test--AST-4). Hearings, 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 183-332.

Books Written or Contributed To:

- United States-German relations: a contemporary perspective. In U.S. Library of Congress. European Division. United States-German relations, past and present. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984. p. 16-22.
- NATO's future: toward a new transatlantic bargain. Washington, National Defense University Press and London, The Macmillan Press, forthcoming in 1985.

Professional Activities:

- Presented paper entitled NATO burdensharing: the view from Congress to the annual convention of the International Studies Association in Atlanta, Georgia on March 29, 1984
- Gave lectures on NATO and U.S.-European relations at Harvard University, Cornell University, and the National War College

JOSEPH G. WHELAN, Senior Specialist in International Affairs

Articles and Papers:

- Soviet-American relations in the Reagan Administration: a prophecy fulfilled. Issues Studies, a Journal of China Studies and International Affairs (Institute of International Relations, Taipei, Taiwan), v. 20, Jan. 1984: 76-97.