

Mr. PASTORE. I do not think that the Senator from Vermont [Mr. AIKEN] would want to do that. He has always been a great protagonist for young people, for elderly people, and for the distressed and the poverty stricken.

Mr. AIKEN. Let me say that if there is anyone more distressed over the pending legislation at this moment than the Senator from Vermont, I do not know who it could be. I am sure that this bill is not going to benefit him.

Mr. PASTORE. Does the Senator from Vermont feel a little more comfortable after listening to this explanation?

Mr. AIKEN. I do not feel much more enlightened than I was before. As for having a committee staff member, or a staff member of the chairman, available at any time for more explanations, I think he has spent much of his time working with the chairman.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, furthermore, when we voted on this item that would let the old people continue to deduct medical expenses, when we voted on that in committee, even though the point was made that it was not relevant to the bill—the point the Senator from Delaware has made already—the vote was overwhelming. Why? Because who among us would want to tell these poor old people that they have got to pay taxes on the money which they spent just trying to stay alive, just trying to hold hide and hair together?

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Louisiana yield?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I yield.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Two of the amendments are on the amount of money which would be lost having to do with the old people?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Yes.

Mr. SYMINGTON. The able assistant majority leader has explained that to my satisfaction, but could I ask what remaining amount of money will be lost to the Treasury, in addition to the two that he has just explained—and explained to my satisfaction—what additional amount of money will be lost?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. What I have just described costs about \$385 million out of the \$410 million revenue loss of the bill. Another item that would cost money is the one we voted on just now, the financing of presidential campaigns. That will not show up until the presidential election of 1968—in September, October, and November of 1968. It will cost us no money this year.

Mr. SYMINGTON. How much of that cost is a component part of the remaining \$30 million?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. About half of it—about \$15 million. So, with all the rest we are talking about now—the ideas of Senator on the committee, and Senators not on the committee—all the rest of it put together, will cost \$5 million.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Only \$5 million. What does the Senator have in mind would be done with the one-third, or most of the remaining \$5 million?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. It is hard to say. In other words, probably no one provision remaining would cost as much as \$1 million. It would be hard to say.

Mr. THURMOND. What are they?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. With a bill of this size I cannot break down the \$5 million, but the items are listed.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the items in question be printed in the RECORD covering the \$5 million.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Other amendments to the Internal Revenue Code-----

Application of investment credit to property used in U.S. possessions (sec. 201 of the bill and secs. 48(a) (2), 48(a) (5), and 48(d) of the code) -----

Basis of property received in the liquidation of subsidiary (sec. 203 of the bill and sec. 334(b) (2) and (3) and sec. 453(d) of the code) -----

"Swap funds" (sec. 204 of the bill and sec. 351 of the code) -----

Minimum amount treated as earned income for retirement plans of self-employed persons (sec. 205 of the bill and sec. 401(c) (2) (B) of the code) -----

Treatment of certain income of authors, inventors, etc., as earned income for retirement plan purposes (sec. 206 of the bill and sec. 401(c) (2) of the code) -----

Exclusion of certain rents from personal holding company income (sec. 207 of the bill and sec. 543 of the code) -----

Percentage depletion rate for certain clay bearing alumina (sec. 208 of the bill and sec. 613 of the code) -----

Percentage depletion rate for clam and oyster shells (sec. 209 of the bill and sec. 613 of the code) -----

Sintering and burning of shale, clay, and slate used as lightweight aggregates (sec. 210 of the bill and sec. 613 of the code) -----

Income from lapsing of straddle options (sec. 211 of the bill and sec. 1234(c) of the code) -----

Tax treatment of per-unit retain allocations (sec. 212 of the bill and secs. 1382, 1383, 1385, 1388, and 6044 of the code) -----

Excise tax rate on hearses (sec. 213 of the bill and sec. 4062 of the code) --

Interest equalization tax; loans to insure raw material sources (sec. 214 of the bill and sec. 4914 of the code) -----

Interest equalization tax; insurance company reserve funds (sec. 215 of the bill and sec. 4914(e) of the code) -----

Interest equalization tax; dollar loans of foreign branches of U.S. banks (sec. 216 of the bill and sec. 4931(a) of the code) -----

Miscellaneous provisions-----
Treasury notes payable in foreign cur-