

GOP victory may affect d-2

Ronald Reagan will be president. The Congress will be heavily Republican for the next few years. The 1980 election is now a part of history, but the impact of these events is still to be anticipated.

The GOP, of course, will not be in charge formally until January, but it's resurgence will be felt as early as next week when Congress reconvenes to deal with unfinished business.

A good deal of major legislations awaits final action during the lame duck session starting next week.

House conservationist Rep. Morris Udall, chairman of the House Interior Committee, had been holding out for a more restrict bill than Senate Bill 9, a compromise forged by Sen. Paul Tsongass, D-Mass., Ted Stevens, R-Alaska, and Henry Jackson, D-Washington, but that may no longer be possible.

In Washington, a movement to accept the Senate passed version of the Alaska lands bill appears to be growing.

One key staffer on the House Interior Committee said that we had better get realistic and take what we can get, because, "we're at the mercy of the Senate."

Versions of the Alaska bill assigning varying levels of wilderness protection to more than 100 million acres of

land have been passed by the House and Senate.

After months of acrimonious debate and a filibuster by Sen. Mike Gravel, the Senate passed a rewritten approach in August.

In the wake of the elections, the House has two options: It can accept the Senate bill and avoid a House-Senate conference committee report that would be most guaranteed to vanish in a Senate filibuster. Or it can listen to pressure from environmentalists to let the entire issue die for the year.

Senator Ted Stevens has urged acceptance of the Senate bill because he feels this bill is the best that can be done. "It gives 80 percent of what they were after," Stevens said.

If the House accepts the Senate bill, House conservationists, lead by Morris Udall would have to drop all hopes for the amendments they introduced to take care of provisions before the election.

In the other option, some environmentalists are pressing to let the entire d-2 issue die for the year. They say most of the lands in question are already under a Carter executive order placing them in very strict protection as national monuments, and they said that even President-elect Ronald Reagan will not have the power to allow development in a national monument when he takes office.