

1958

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

"Sec. 614. Such appropriations of the Department of Defense, available for obligation during the current fiscal year, as may be designated by the Secretary of Defense shall be available for the purposes of section 1 of the act approved April 3, 1958 (72 Stat. 78): *Provided*, That any such appropriations so utilized shall be accounted for under the limitation established by section 4 of said act."

That the House insist upon its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to Senate amendments Nos. 2, 3, 10, and 12, and that the Senate recede from its amendment numbered 4.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from New Mexico.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a statement I have prepared with reference to the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR CHAVEZ

The conference agreement you have before you appropriates \$1,353,850,000 for military construction for the Department of Defense. This compares with \$1,720,115,000 as provided by the Senate and \$1,218,815,000 as provided by the House. The conference figures do not include \$5.5 million for one project which was in disagreement. The funding program for the individual items contains similar reductions.

In submitting the conference report on this bill, I do so most reluctantly. The House made large-scale reductions in both the funding program and the cash appropriations. The Senate, as you will recall, made substantial restoration. In conference we found the House members adamant in regard to practically all items. Your Senate conferees labored long and arduously, presenting all the facts regarding the necessity for these requested programs. In some few items, the House yielded. In most, they remained firm. It was only after prolonged debate that a majority of the Senate conferees agreed to sign the conference report you have before you.

You will find in the House Report No. 2699 a list of the Senate restorations which remain in the bill. These, coupled with the items which the House originally provided, less a few unauthorized projects deleted in the Senate, comprise the items still in the bill.

I might mention 1 or 2 items of special note. The House provided no new appropriations for Army Reserve and National Guard construction. The Senate added \$28,330,000 for such construction. The House conferees refused to appropriate more than \$6,250,000, which is the amount in the report before you.

For the Titan program, the House reduced the request by \$90,000,000. The Senate restored this amount. The House refused to go above \$70,000,000 in restorations.

Nearly all the departmental requests for barracks, bachelor officer quarters, hospitals, messes, family housing, and like items, which

the Senate restored, the House refused to accept.

Your Senate conferees were not happy with the bill, but they faced firm opposition to nearly all requests for restoration.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that a tabular

Appropriations summary: H. R. 13489, the military construction appropriation bill for fiscal year 1959

Item	Budget estimate	House bill	Senate bill	Conference report
Office of Secretary of Defense:				
Advanced Research Projects Agency.....	¹ (\$50,000,000)	¹ (\$50,000,000)	¹ (\$50,000,000)	¹ (\$50,000,000)
Interservice activities:				
Loran stations.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Department of the Army:				
Military construction, Army.....	340,900,000	214,564,000	327,847,000	230,000,000
Military construction, Army Reserve components.....			28,330,000	6,250,000
Department of the Navy:				
Military construction, Navy.....	360,253,000	274,751,000	351,343,000	295,000,000
Military construction, Naval Reserves.....	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Department of the Air Force:				
Military construction, Air Force.....	991,900,000	687,350,000	974,995,000	785,000,000
Military construction, Air Force Reserve components.....	9,600,000	² 14,150,000		
Military construction, Air National Guard.....	(9,600,000)		9,600,000	9,600,000
Total.....	1,730,653,000	1,218,815,000	1,720,115,000	1,353,850,000

¹ To be derived by transfer from existing OSD funds available to ARPA.

² Includes \$4,550,000 in the budget estimates for Air Force Reserve and \$9,600,000 for the Air National Guard.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, it is a source of very keen disappointment to me and to my colleague from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES] that the appropriation for the Cold Weather Research Laboratory at Hanover, N. H., was deleted from the bill in conference.

I wish to express my appreciation, however, to the Senate conferees—including my colleague, the senior Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES] for doing their utmost to keep this appropriation item in the bill.

As a matter of record, I wish the situation regarding this appropriation item to be set forth in the Record, for the future.

For more than 4 years, it has been the endeavor of the Defense Department to construct a Cold Weather Research Laboratory at Hanover, N. H. The site was selected after long consideration. Heretofore, five Cold Weather Research Laboratories had been located in various parts of the country. It was determined to consolidate them at one suitable location.

The site for this one was selected because the weather conditions at that spot are ideal for the purpose of experiments incident to the work; also because of the fact that Dartmouth College, which is situated at Hanover, has been making experiments in this field for a long period of time, and has the best library on cold-weather conditions and experiments in existence in the country; and also because Dartmouth College was donating the land to the Department of Defense, for use in connection with construction of the laboratory.

Finally, after 4 years, in last year's appropriation bill an appropriation item for the construction of the laboratory was included. But because of improper estimates and changing conditions, the amount included was not sufficient. So an additional sum was recommended by

summary of the appropriations action on the bill be included as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the summary was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

the Bureau of the Budget this year, passed by the Senate, and included in the bill.

Unfortunately, the conferees on the part of the House were adamant in opposition to this project; and it is not included in the conference report.

I am sincerely appreciative of the attempts of our Senate conferees; and I hope this item will be provided for next year. Mr. President, the two great nation that bestride the world today—Soviet Russia and the United States of America—meet at the Arctic Circle. The Arctic Circle thus becomes the new frontier for our country. The Cold Weather Laboratory is a focal point in the defense of this Nation.

Although I regret this failure, I take some comfort—although it is cold comfort [laughter]—in the fact that the failure was due to the action of the House of Representatives, and that the Senate conferees did their very best to have this item included in the bill.

I wish this statement to appear in the Record, because we do not intend to give up our endeavor to have this necessary facility constructed.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, we are on the eve of the adjournment of one of the most creative and constructive Congresses in many years.

By any reasonable standard of judgment, this Congress has one of the most productive records in many years.

A productive record is not an accident. It doesn't happen simply because a turn of the wheel brings up the lucky number.

A productive record means days and nights of exhausting work. It means careful attention to detail.

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And in the Congress of the United States, it means committee work of the very highest caliber.

The issues which confront us are complex and grow increasingly so with each passing year. It would not be possible for the Congress of the United States to approach any issue with confidence unless we had unbounded confidence in our committees.

No legislation could be debated fruitfully on this floor without the work of the men who had devoted time and care to the intricate details. Since we must consider so many bills, we can be assured that we understand them only when they have been scrutinized carefully in advance.

In this Senate, we have had committees in whom we could have unbounded confidence. They have conducted themselves prudently, carefully, and effectively. Without them our record would have been poor indeed.

Frequently I have been asked what is the formula for legislative success. The answer is simple. It is, good committee work.

I have requested the chairman of each committee to summarize the outstanding activities of this session. They have replied in written form, and I ask unanimous consent that their replies be printed in the RECORD as a part of my remarks, so the Senate and the Nation may know the deep debt of gratitude that we owe to these men.

There being no objection the communications were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY,
August 18, 1958.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: Attached is a list of bills and resolutions reported to the Senate during this session of the 85th Congress, as requested by a staff member of the Majority Policy Committee.

With kindest personal regards, I am,
Sincerely yours,

ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman.

UNITED STATES SENATE, COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Attached is a list of all bills approved by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry during the second session of the 85th Congress.

The committee reported 56 bills and 19 have been enacted into law. In addition one Senate measure was rejected by the Senate and one vetoed by the President.

LIST OF MEASURES FAVORABLY REPORTED TO THE SENATE BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, 85TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION

Senate bills and joint resolutions

S. 666, to remove wheat for seeding purposes which has been treated with poisonous substances from the "unfit for human consumption" category for the purposes of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. March 20, 1958, reported to Senate, with an amendment (S. Rept. 1406). Indefinitely postponed and H. R. 11581 passed Senate in lieu thereof on August 11, 1958. (See H. Rept. 2295.)

S. 1436, to amend section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as

amended, to provide for administration of farm programs by democratically elected farmer committeemen. May 29, 1958, reported to Senate, with an amendment. (S. Rept. 1646.)

S. 1939, to amend the Federal Seed Act of August 9, 1939 (53 Stat. 1275), as amended. August 1, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-581.)

S. 2142, to amend section 8e of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933), as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to provide for the extension of the restrictions on imported commodities imposed by such section to all imported citrus fruits, and to sliced figs, dried figs, and fig paste. August 5, 1958, reported to Senate, with amendments. (S. Rept. 2191.)

S. 2444, to authorize cooperative associations of producers to bargain with purchasers singly or in groups and for other purposes. July 15, 1958, passed Senate, with amendments.

S. 2861, to extend for an additional 4-year period the provisions of the National Wool Act of 1954. April 21, 1958, reported to Senate, with an amendment. (S. Rept. 1460.)

S. 2937, to provide equitable treatment for producers participating in the soil bank program on the basis of incorrect information furnished by the Government. May 16, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-413.)

S. 3039, amending the Agricultural Trade and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended. February 26, 1958, reported to Senate, with amendments. (S. Rept. 1323.)

S. 3076, to amend section 12 of the act of May 29, 1884, relating to research on foot-and-mouth disease and other animal diseases. July 31, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-573.)

S. 3120, to exempt the production of durum wheat in the Tulare area, Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, Calif., from the acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. May 1, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-390.)

S. 3248, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes. July 21, 1958, passed Senate.

S. 3333, to facilitate the insurance of loans under title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and the act of August 28, 1937, as amended (relating to the conservation of water resources), and for other purposes. August 11, 1958, passed Senate.

S. 3341, to extend the Armed Forces dairy products program for 3 years. March 3, 1958, passed Senate.

S. 3342, to continue the special milk program for children in the interest of improved nutrition by fostering the consumption of fluid milk in the schools. July 1, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-478.)

S. 3343, to extend the accelerated brucellosis control program under section 204 (e) of the Agricultural Act of 1954 for 2 additional years. March 3, 1958, passed Senate.

S. 3385, to amend section 114 of the Soil Bank Act with respect to compliance with corn acreage allotments. March 11, 1958, reported to Senate, with an amendment. (S. Rept. 1372.)

S. 3406, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to wheat acreage history. April 4, 1958, H. R. 11086 approved. (Public Law 85-366.)

S. 3408, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, so as to provide that cotton-acreage allotments for the States for 1958 and subsequent years shall be no less than in 1956, and for other purposes. March 11, 1958, reported to Senate, with amendments. (S. Rept. 1371.)

S. 3420, to extend and amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. March 20, 1958, passed Senate, with amendments.

S. 3439, providing for the reconveyance to Salt Lake City, Utah, of the Forest Service fire warehouse lot in that city. July 21, 1958, passed Senate, with amendments.

S. 3441, to provide for a minimum acreage allotment for corn and other purposes. March 10, 1958, reported to Senate. (S. Rept. 1370.)

S. 3478, to insure the maintenance of an adequate supply of anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus. July 31, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-574.)

S. 1356, to amend the antitrust laws by vesting in the Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction to prevent monopolistic acts or practices and other unlawful restraints in commerce by certain persons engaged in commerce in meat and meat products, and for other purposes. May 15, 1958, passed Senate, with an amendment.

S. 3741, to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests. July 21, 1958, passed Senate, with an amendment.

S. 3858, authorizing Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase flour and cornmeal and donating same for certain domestic and foreign purposes. August 5, 1958, reported to Senate. (S. Rept. 2196.)

S. 3861, to provide for the control of noxious plants on land under the control or jurisdiction of the Federal Government. May 21, 1958, passed Senate.

S. 3890, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to permit the transfer of 1958 farm acreage allotments for cotton in the case of natural disasters, and for other purposes. June 11, 1958, H. R. 12602 approved. (Public Law 85-456.)

S. 4071, to provide more effective price, production adjustment, and marketing programs for various agricultural commodities. June 28, 1958, reported to Senate. (S. Rept. 1766.) Further current action. July 25, 1958, passed Senate with amendments.

S. 4100, to provide for the increased use of agricultural products for industrial purposes. July 2, 1958, reported to Senate. (S. Rept. 1795.)

S. 4151, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, so as to establish uniform provisions for transfer of acreage allotments. August 11, 1958, passed Senate, with an amendment.

S. J. Res. 162, to stay any reduction in support prices or acreage allotments until Congress can make appropriate changes in the price support and acreage allotment laws. March 31, 1958, vetoed. (S. Doc. 85.)

S. J. Res. 163, to stay any reduction in support prices for dairy products until Congress can make appropriate provision for such support prices. March 13, 1958, rejected by Senate.

S. J. Res. 181, extending for 60 days the special milk program. June 26, 1958, passed Senate, with an amendment.

S. J. Res. 334, to study matters pertaining to tobacco marketing practices. August 4, 1958, reported to Senate. (S. Rept. 2163.) August 6, 1958, agreed to by Senate.

House bills and joint resolutions

H. R. 6765, to provide for reports on the acreage planted to cotton, to repeal the prohibitions against cotton acreage reports based on farmers' planting intentions, and for other purposes. May 29, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-430.)

H. R. 8490, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to rice acreage allotments. June 4, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-443.)

H. R. 8308, to establish the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, and for other purposes.

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July 29, 1958, passed Senate, with amendments. August 13, 1958, House agreed to Senate amendments.

H. R. 5497, to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. May 26, 1958, reported to Senate. (S. Rept. 1630.)

H. R. 10843, to amend section 114 of the Soil Bank Act with respect to compliance with corn acreage allotments. April 7, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-369.)

H. R. 376, to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to prohibit trading in onion futures in commodity exchanges. July 1, 1958, passed Senate, with an amendment. Senate and House agreed to compromise. Reported August 15, 1958.

H. R. 7953, to facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service, and for other purposes. June 20, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-464.)

H. R. 11058, to amend section 313 (g) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, relating to tobacco acreage allotments. July 2, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-489.)

H. R. 11424, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to extend special livestock loans, and for other purposes. July 11, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-516.)

H. R. 11399, relating to price support for the 1958 and subsequent crops of extra long staple cotton. July 2, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-497.)

H. R. 12164, to permit use of Federal surplus foods in nonprofit summer camps for children. July 2, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-483.)

H. R. 6542, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in the State of Wyoming to the town of Dayton, Wyo. August 11, 1958, passed Senate. Approved August 18, 1958. (Public Law 85-669.)

H. R. 10321, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising a portion of the Estes Park administrative site, Roosevelt National Forest, Colo., and for other purposes. July 28, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-567.)

H. R. 11253, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange land and improvements with the city of Redding, Shasta County, Calif., and for other purposes. July 28, 1958, approved. (Public Law 85-565.)

H. R. 11800, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land and buildings thereon to the city of Clifton, N. J., August 11, 1958, passed Senate.

H. R. 12161, to provide for the establishment of townships, and for other purposes. July 31, 1958, approved. (P. L. 85-569.)

H. R. 12224, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to acreage allotments for peanuts. August 11, 1958, passed Senate.

H. R. 12840, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. August 11, 1958, passed Senate.

H. R. 8481, to amend title IV of the Agricultural Act of 1956 to provide that the provisions of such title shall apply in Hawaii. August 18, 1958, passed Senate.

H. R. 12494, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture in selling or agreeing to the sale of lands to the State of North Carolina to permit the State to sell or exchange such lands for private purposes. August 18, 1958, passed Senate.

H. Con. Res. 295, favoring the establishment of a Hall of Fame for Agriculture. August 11, 1958, passed Senate.

H. R. 12126, to provide further protection against the introduction and dissemination of livestock diseases, and for other purposes. August 4, 1958, reported to Senate, with amendments. (S. Rept. 2186.)

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
August 16, 1958.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Majority Leader, United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: In compliance with your request, this letter summarizes the legislative action of the Committee on Armed Services during the 2d session of the 85th Congress. The four measures of perhaps greatest significance are these:

1. H. R. 11470, the military pay bill, now Public Law 85-422. This act substantially increases the compensation of members of the Armed Forces in an attempt to attract and retain career personnel of the desired qualifications. In a congressionally modified form, it incorporates recommendations of the Defense Advisory Committee on Professional and Technical Compensation, familiarly known as the Cordiner Committee.

2. H. R. 12541, the Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1958, now Public Law 85-599. This measure clarifies and strengthens the authority of the Secretary of Defense but preserves the constitutional role of the Congress respecting the Armed Forces. It encourages greater emphasis on research and development. It clarifies the organization and authority of unified commands and permits the establishment of a new chain of command to unified commands.

3. H. R. 13015, an act that provides more than \$1.6 billion in construction authorization for the active forces and \$57 million in construction authorization for Reserve components. The authorization provides operational, training, and support facilities.

4. H. R. 9739, the supplemental military construction authorization, now Public Law 85-325. This bill provided more than \$500 million in military construction authorization, including among other things, initial authorization for a ballistic missile detection system.

During the current session, the committee considered and reported 51 other measures, of which 32 were legislative proposals of the Department of Defense. Details on these bills are available in the committee.

I hope that this letter is responsive to your request.

Sincerely,

DICK RUSSELL.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY,
August 18, 1958.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Majority Leader, United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: The 1958 activities of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency may be summarized as follows:

1. S. 3149, which provides an increase of \$2 billion in the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, will substantially assist international development and promote the sale of United States capital goods abroad.

2. Senate Resolution 264: This measure promotes study of establishment of an International Development Association as an affiliate of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Its purpose is to explore the possibilities of a new source of international development loans for underdeveloped nations. It contemplates loans for longer periods of time at lower rates of interest, repayable partly in local currencies, from a separate fund for subordinate loans to supplement the World Bank's lending activities.

3. S. 3418, an emergency housing bill designed to help more families achieve home ownership and at the same time stimulate the national economy. This was done by lowering downpayments on FHA single-family housing, extending the GI housing program for 2 years, and providing full FNMA support for FHA and VA home mortgages of less than \$13,500. Recent increases in the number of housing starts, which has stiffened the economy against further large declines, has often been credited to this program.

4. Senate Joint Resolution 171, which provides an increase of \$4 billion in the mortgage insuring authority of the FHA, keeping the program in operation.

5. S. 3497. This measure called for a \$1 billion community facilities loan program to help localities proceed with needed public works with long-term loans available at a low rate of interest. Unfortunately, the bill has not been passed by the House of Representatives.

6. S. 4035, the Housing Act of 1958, which provided (a) a long term slum clearance and urban renewal program, (b) a more constructive approach to public housing, (c) promotion of construction of badly needed rental housing, (d) promotion of housing for the elderly, (e) extension and broadening of the college housing loan program, and (f) FHA insurance for mortgages on nursing homes. At the moment the fate of this measure in the House is still doubtful.

7. S. 3323, Defense Production Act amendments of 1958, which extended standby allocations authority and strategic materials stockpiling.

8. S. 3683, an area redevelopment bill providing economic aids to low-income areas or those hit by severe and prolonged unemployment.

9. H. R. 7963, a measure to extend and make permanent the Small Business Administration, which provides loans to small businesses.

10. S. 3651, legislation creating a Small Business Investment Company Administration under the SBA, to provide equity-type capital for small businesses. The new program provides tax and loan incentives to the formation of investment companies, loans to State and local development companies, and a fund for management counseling.

The committee also reported S. 2920, providing additional small business disaster loans; S. 3093, extending the Export Control Act; H. R. 12586, extending Federal Reserve Board authority to make direct purchase of United States obligations; S. 4162, providing new defense production borrowing authority; and Senate Joint Resolution 201, providing for a medal for Rear Admiral Rickover.

In all there were 63 Senate bills, 2 House bills, 3 Senate joint resolutions, 5 Senate resolutions, and 1 Senate concurrent resolution referred to the committee during the second session. In addition, the committee reported favorably to the Senate seven nominations to positions in the executive branch, which the Senate confirmed.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. FULBRIGHT, Chairman.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
August 18, 1958.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Majority Leader,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: In compliance with your telephone request of August 16, 1958, I am happy to submit a report of activities of the Committee on the District

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of Columbia during the 85th Congress, 2d session. This report includes actions of the committee through today.

Cordially,

ALAN BIBLE.

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 85TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION

The Committee on the District of Columbia received for consideration in the 85th Congress, 2d session, the following:

Thirty-eight Senate bills, seventeen House bills, four Senate joint resolutions, one Senate concurrent resolution, two House joint resolutions, six nominations; grand total, 68.

Hearings were held by subcommittees on 34 Senate bills, 7 House bills, 2 Senate joint resolutions, and 1 House joint resolution. The full committee held hearings on four nominations.

The full committee met seven times.

Of the 26 Senate bills reported to the Senate, 22 were passed by the Senate and 3 were indefinitely postponed and companion House bills were considered and passed in lieu thereof. One bill, having passed the Senate, was recalled and is awaiting reconsideration. Of the 18 House bills reported to the Senate, 16 were passed by the Senate. One Senate joint resolution was reported and passed by the Senate, and two House joint resolutions were reported, one of which was passed by the Senate. Five nominations were reported favorably by the committee, and action was deferred by the committee on one nomination.

As of this date, 2 Senate bills, 2 House bills, and 1 House joint resolution are pending on the Senate calendar.

Conference committees were appointed on 4 bills and 4 conference committee meetings were held. As of this date, the Senate has acted favorably on three conference reports.

A field trip of an investigatory nature was made in connection with legislation pertaining to salary increases for school teachers.

The following is a statistical summary of committee action:

Status of bills, acts, resolutions and nominations received by the committee during the 2d sess. of the 85th Cong.

Number of bills, acts, resolutions, and nominations referred to committee.....	68
Number of bills, acts, resolutions, and nominations reported to Senate.....	36
Number of bills, acts, and resolutions in process (hearings held).....	1
Number of bills, acts, and resolutions disposed of through consolidation with other Senate bills or House acts.....	1
Number of bills, acts, and resolutions indefinitely postponed within committee.....	15
Number of bills, acts, and resolutions awaiting initial action.....	15

* 11 of these bills, acts, and resolutions were received after July 1, 1958.

Number of bills, acts, and resolutions received during the 1st sess. of the 85th Cong., upon which the committee has acted during the 2d sess.

Senate bills reported favorably.....	10
House acts reported favorably.....	7
Senate bills in process.....	1
House acts in process.....	0
Senate bills postponed indefinitely.....	14
House acts postponed indefinitely.....	1

The following is a list, by title and number, of (1) all bills, acts, and resolutions passed by the Senate during the 2d session of the 85th Congress, and (2) acts approved by the House in the 2d session which had passed the Senate in the 1st session. Those that became law are indicated by the public or private law number.

S. 105, to exempt from taxation certain property of the National Association of Col-

ored Women's Clubs, Inc. Private Law 85-496.

S. 532, to revise and modernize the fish and game laws of the District of Columbia. (At the White House.)

S. 969, to prescribe the weight to be given to evidence of alcohol in the blood or urine of persons tried in the District of Columbia for operating vehicles while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. Public Law 85-338.

S. 1040, to amend the acts known as the Life Insurance Act, approved June 19, 1934, and the Fire and Casualty Act, approved October 9, 1940, so as to bring related sections of law applicable to the business of life insurance into conformity with corresponding sections applicable to the business of fire and casualty insurance. Public Law 85-334.

S. 1041, to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes," approved May 18, 1910, so as to allow the use of illustrations in annual District reports.

S. 1706, To amend the act entitled "An act to grant additional powers to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved December 20, 1944, as amended, so as to authorize the Commissioners to establish a fund to defray the cost of procuring, handling, and mailing municipal publications and to make advanced payments to Federal agencies for supplies or work. Public Law 85-491.

S. 1708, to amend the act entitled "An act relating to children born out of wedlock," approved January 11, 1951, so as to provide that when previously unwed parents of an illegitimate child have married subsequent to the birth of the child, the paternity of the child may be acknowledged by the husband in an affidavit sworn to before a judge or clerk of a court of record, or before an officer of the Armed Forces authorized to administer oaths, or before any person duly authorized to administer oaths. Public Law 85-382.

S. 1764, to amend the District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act, so as to authorize payment from appropriated funds of the cost of free school lunches.

S. 1841, to authorize the District of Columbia Board of Education to employ retired teachers as substitute teachers in the public schools of the District of Columbia. Public Law 85-385.

S. 1843, to amend the act entitled "An act to create a recreation board for the District of Columbia, to define its duties, and for other purposes," approved April 29, 1942, so as to permit the recreation board to allow night differential to be paid to certain of its employees for unscheduled work. Public Law 85-383.

S. 1846, to provide for the District of Columbia an appointed governor and lieutenant governor, and an elected legislative assembly and nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

S. 1908, to amend the District of Columbia Hospital Center Act in order to extend the time and increase the authorization for appropriations for the purposes of such act, and to provide that grants under such act may be made to certain organizations organized to construct and operate hospital facilities in the District of Columbia. Public Law 85-328.

S. 2419, to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act and for other purposes, so as to make possible a variety of desired administrative changes in the application and operation of the Unemployment Compensation Act in the District of Columbia. Public Law 85-557.

S. 2725, to exempt from taxation certain property of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., in the District of Columbia. Private Law 85-388.

S. 2728, to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the District of Columbia Government to establish an Office of Civil Defense, and for other purposes," approved August 11, 1950, so as to more adequately meet the needs of the District of Columbia in respect to planning, training, and preparation for civil defense in case of attack, and for the exercise of emergency powers after an attack or in case a major disaster should occur in the District.

S. 3057, to amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955, so as to increase the salaries of the Superintendent of Schools and the Board of Commissioners to \$19,000 per annum. Public Law 85-552.

S. 3058, to amend the act regulating the bringing of actions for damages against the District of Columbia, approved February 28, 1933.

S. 3059, to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, as amended.

S. 3243, to permit certain foreign students to attend the District of Columbia Teachers College on the same basis as a resident of the District of Columbia. Public Law 85-384.

S. 3259, to further amend the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended by the act of October 25, 1951 (65 Stat. 657), as the same are amended, to provide for an increase in the authorization for funds to be granted for the construction of hospital facilities in the District of Columbia, so as to increase the authorization of funds for construction of hospital facilities for Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in-Asylum and Georgetown Medical Center. (At the White House.)

S. 3493, to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act of 1935, as amended, so as to permit voluntary payments upon the part of employers into the unemployment compensation fund to protect experience ratings previously earned, raise the maximum benefit payment from \$30 per week to \$48 per week; extend the duration of benefit payments from 26 weeks to 34 weeks; and replace the present variable 4- to 9-week disqualification provisions with a straight 6-week disqualification provision with no cancellation of benefits.

S. 3510, to amend the act entitled "An act relating to the levying and collecting of taxes and assessments, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1938, so as to permit District of Columbia officials to use registered or certified mail in notifying property owners of special assessments for public improvements.

S. 3827, to amend the District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942, as amended, so as to authorize the Commissioners to use moneys in the fund established by section 7 of the Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act to alleviate a traffic situation resulting from the presence of a parking facility or to improve or widen a street. (At the White House.)

S. 3941, to amend the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act of the District of Columbia, approved May 25, 1954, and for other purposes, so as to improve administration under the act, to remove inequities stemming from its operation, to clarify certain of its provisions, to remove a provision limiting the amount of insurance to be carried by taxicabs, and to make minor adjustments in the language of the act.

S. 3970, to facilitate the acquisition of real property under the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act.

S. 4153, to authorize the delivery of sewage from Virginia into the sewerage system of the District of Columbia and the treatment of such sewage, and for other purposes. (At the White House.)

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S. J. Res. 167, directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cause a study to be made of all factors involved in the construction of a heliport within the District of Columbia.

H. J. Res. 582, to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to promulgate special regulations for the period of the Middle Atlantic Shrine Association meeting of A. A. O. N. M. S. in September 1958, to authorize the granting of certain permits to Almas Temple Shrine Activities, Inc., on the occasion of such meetings, and for other purposes. Public Law 85-551.

H. R. 3486, to provide that the Uniform Simultaneous Death Act shall apply in the District of Columbia. Public Law 85-356.

H. R. 3778, to amend the act of May 29, 1930, with respect to the stream valley parks in Maryland, so as to vest certain discretion in the National Capital Planning Commission, upon agreement with the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, to increase the authorization provided under section 1 (b) of such act, for the acquisition of lands in the State of Maryland. (At the White House.)

H. R. 6306, to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct two 4-lane bridges to replace the existing 14th Street or Highway Bridge across the Potomac River, and for other purposes," so as to increase the authorization for the construction of two 4-lane bridges across the Potomac River. Public Law 85-501.

H. R. 7300, to amend section 15 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act so as to permit the continued operation of a licensed business when the zoning is changed to a more restricted zoning classification. Public Law 85-423.

H. R. 7349, to amend the act regulating the business of executing bonds for compensation in criminal cases in the District of Columbia, so as to provide that the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, instead of the criminal divisions of such court, shall have jurisdiction to make rules prescribing the qualifications of persons engaging in the bonding business. Public Law 85-537.

H. R. 7450, to make the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act Amendments of 1957 applicable to retired former members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, the White House Police force, and the United States Secret Service; and to their widows, widowers, and children.

H. R. 7452, to provide for the designation of holidays for the officers and employees of the government of the District of Columbia for pay and leave purposes, and for other purposes. Public Law 85-533.

H. R. 7568, to amend the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953 to provide that service in the grade of inspector and the grade of private in the Fire Department of the District of Columbia shall be deemed to be service in the same grade for the purpose of longevity increases. Public Law 85-421.

H. R. 7785, to provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia.

H. R. 7863, to amend the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, so as to provide for the payment of alcoholic beverage control taxes on wine by a reporting or affidavit method in lieu of the present tax-stamp method. Public Law 85-558.

H. R. 9271, to authorize the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution to use certain real estate in the District of Columbia as the national headquarters of such society. Private Law 85-369.

H. R. 9285, to amend the charter of St. Thomas' Literary Society, so as to remove from existing law the \$500,000 limitation on

the value of the property that the society may hold at any one time and to remove from the charter that portion of the existing law which holds the individual corporations liable for all debts of the society. Public Law 85-541.

H. R. 9304, to amend section 12 of the act approved September 1, 1916, as amended, so as to change the effective date for increased rate of deduction under the Police and Firemen Retirement and Disability Act amendments of 1957. (At the White House.)

H. R. 12356, to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize and direct the construction of bridges over the Potomac River, and for other purposes," approved August 30, 1954, so as to authorize and direct the Commissioners to construct, maintain, and operate a low-level bridge to be known as the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge, over the Potomac River. Public Law 85-446.

H. R. 12377, to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City. Public Law 85-451.

H. R. 12643, to amend the act entitled "An act to consolidate the Police Court of the District of Columbia and the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia, to be known as 'The Municipal Court for the District of Columbia,' to create 'The Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia,' and for other purposes," approved April 1, 1942, as amended, so as to permit each judge, the clerk and each deputy clerk of the Municipal Court of Appeals to administer oaths and affirmations and take acknowledgements. Public Law 85-539.

H. R. 13218, to enact a certain provision now included in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1958, so as to authorize the Commissioners to use District-owned vehicles for transportation of children of employees of the District of Columbia government residing at Children's Center between Children's Center and Laurel, Md. (At the White House.)

H. R. 13531, to amend the act of June 29, 1938, as amended, to increase the insurance coverage required to be carried by cabs for hire in the District of Columbia for the protection of passengers and others, and for other purposes. (At the White House.)

H. R. 12162, to amend the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 to require the stadium to be constructed substantially in accordance with certain plans, to provide for a contract with the United States with respect to the site of such stadium, and for other purposes. Public Law 85-561.

H. R. 13088, to fix and regulate the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, of the United States Park Police, and of the White House Police, and for other purposes. Public Law 85-584.

H. R. 13132, to amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955, so as to increase the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia.

The following is a list of nominations confirmed by the Senate in the 2d session of the 85th Congress:

Harold A. Kertz, of the District of Columbia, to be a member of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 1959.

Andrew McCaughrin Hood, of the District of Columbia, to be an associate judge of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for a term of 10 years.

Richard R. Atkinson for reappointment as a member of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency for a term of 5 years, effective on and after March 4, 1958.

George E. C. Hayes, of the District of Columbia, to be a member of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia for a term of 3 years expiring June 30, 1961.

Robert E. McLaughlin for reappointment as Commissioner of the District of Columbia for a term of 3 years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

H. R. 11630, providing a permanent unemployment compensation program for exservicemen on the same basis as benefits are now provided former Federal civilian employees. In effect, an exservicemen's tour of duty in the Armed Forces would be treated in the same manner as if he had been employed by a private employer in his State or by the Federal Government in a civilian capacity. (Awaiting President's signature.)

H. R. 12065, enables an unemployed individual who has exhausted his unemployment compensation rights under the laws of his State to be covered for an additional period equal to 50 percent of maximum number of weeks previously available (overall average of about 13 weeks). This made immediate relief available to 2,650,000 persons who had exhausted their benefits after June 30, 1957. (Public Law 85-441, June 4, 1958.)

SOCIAL SECURITY

H. R. 5411, liberalizes existing law to enable a widow who loses mother's old-age and survivors insurance benefits because of remarriage to continue to receive such benefits if her husband dies within 1 year of such marriage. Also provides for coverage of policemen and firemen who are employees of joint instrumentalities (context of S. 3366) as well as the State of Washington. (Awaiting the President's signature.)

H. R. 7570, to facilitate social security coverage of certain employees of tax-exempt organizations which erroneously but in good faith failed to file the required waiver certificate in time to provide such coverage. (Awaiting President's signature.)

H. R. 8599, provides inclusion of sick leave in definition of wages for purposes of State agreements under the Social Security Act. (Awaiting President's signature.)

H. R. 8865, strengthens existing law provisions on collection of taxes withheld by employer from employee's salary by providing penalties for failure to comply. (Public Law 85-321, February 11, 1958.)

H. R. 11346, permitting Massachusetts and Vermont to divide their retirement systems into 2 parts so as to obtain social security coverage for those employees who so desire it; and affords an additional opportunity for obtaining social security coverage to individuals who were included in the group of persons not desiring coverage. (Awaiting President's signature.)

H. R. 13549. This bill made many worthwhile amendments to existing social-security law which will grant relief to our elderly and disabled citizens. A brief analysis of the major changes follows:

Increases in benefits and earnings base

First. Increases benefit amounts for all beneficiaries—those now on the rolls and those who will come on in the future—by about 7 percent, with an increase of at least \$3 in the amount payable to the retired worker. Increases the maximum on total benefits payable to a family from \$200 to \$254. Benefit increases will be effective for January 1959. The increased benefits will be reflected in checks received February 3, 1959:

Second. Increases, effective in 1959, the maximum amount of annual earnings taxable and creditable toward benefits from \$4,200 to \$4,800.

Tax rate

Increases the scheduled rates in the law by one-fourth of 1 percent each for em-

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ployees and employers, and three-eighths of 1 percent for the self-employed, above the rates now scheduled and provide for the scheduled increase in the rates to take place every 3 years instead of every 5 years.

Disability

First. Provide benefits for wives, dependent husbands, and children of disability insurance beneficiaries like those now provided for dependents of old-age insurance beneficiaries. Sets forth requirements for entitlement and amends appropriate provisions in present law to apply to such benefits.

Second. Eliminates the disability benefits offset provision for disability insurance benefits and childhood disability benefits.

Third. Liberalizes the eligibility requirements by eliminating the provision requiring the disabled worker to have 6 quarters of coverage out of the last 13 calendar quarters before disablement.

Fourth. Postpones for 3 years the June 30, 1958, deadline for filing fully retroactive disability freeze applications.

Benefits for dependents

First. Where a person over age 18 is the child of a deceased or retired insured worker and has been disabled since before age 18, provides for the payment of benefits to the child without requiring proof, as required under present law, that he has been dependent upon the worker for one-half of his support. The change would make the requirement for the disabled adult child the same as for the child under age 18.

Second. Provides benefits for the dependent parent of a deceased worker even though there is a widow or child of the worker who is, or may become, eligible for benefits. Benefits payable to other survivors of a worker in the month of enactment will not be decreased if a parent comes on the rolls.

Third. Removes the 3-year adoption requirement for the child of a retired worker.

Retirement test

First. Provides that a person will not lose a benefit under the retirement test for any month in which he has not earned wages in excess of \$100—rather than \$80 as under present law—provided he does not perform substantial services in self-employment in that month.

Second. Drops the requirement that a person who is not entitled to receive benefits during a year because he is working and who has in fact not received any benefits nevertheless must file an annual report of his earnings under the retirement test.

Coverage

The bill modifies the existing law to facilitate the social-security coverage of employees of nonprofit organizations and certain State and local government workers.

Public assistance

The bill would change the formula determining the Federal share of assistance payments to provide an average maximum on State expenditures for assistance in which there can be Federal sharing including assistance in the form of medical care and as money payments, and make a portion of the Federal contribution related to the per capita income of the States.

The maximum amount of payment to the aged, blind, and disabled persons in which the Federal Government will participate was increased from \$60 to \$65, thereby enabling the State to increase benefit payments under these public assistance programs. The effective date of increases in the Federal share of payments will be October 1, 1958.

The bill extends the benefits of the four public-assistance programs to Guam with a dollar limitation on the total Federal grants of \$400,000.

The dollar limitation on total Federal grant to Puerto Rico is increased from \$5,-

312,500 to \$8,500,000 and to Virgin Islands from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Blind programs—Missouri and Pennsylvania

Special provisions regarding State blind programs in Pennsylvania and Missouri would be extended from June 30, 1959, to June 30, 1961.

Maternal and child welfare

The authorization for maternal and child health would be increased from \$16.5 million to \$21.5 million, the authorization for crippled children services from \$15 million to \$20 million, and the authorization for child welfare services from \$12 million to \$17 million. These increases would raise the total authorized for the 3 programs from \$43.5 million to \$58.5 million.

VETERANS

H. R. 1140, allows reservists, enlisted and officers, of the uniformed services, (approximately 18,000) to waive a portion of their retired pay in order to draw compensation from the Veterans' Administration. Public Law 85-376, April 11, 1958.

H. R. 358, increases the monthly rates of pension payable to widows of deceased veterans of the Spanish-American War, Civil War, Indian Wars, and Mexican War to \$75 for those widows who were married to the veteran during his service period and to \$65 for those widows who married the veteran since his war period (were receiving \$54.18 and \$67.73 respectively) and provides pensions to veterans and widows of veterans of the Confederate Army who served during the Civil War. Public Law 85-425, May 23, 1958.

H. R. 10461, increases the special rate of compensation for blind veterans from \$309 monthly to \$359 monthly. Public Law 85-652, August 14, 1958.

H. R. 5322, extends dependent's or survivor's benefits to the husband or widower of the female veteran if he is totally and permanently disabled and thus dependent on his wife. Public Law 85-655, August 14, 1958.

H. R. 11801, increase the veterans burial allowance from \$150 to \$250. Public Law 85-674, August 18, 1958.

H. R. 11577, modifies the National Service Life Insurance Act to provide greater disability benefits for servicemen by allowing them to increase from \$5 to \$10 per month for each \$1,000 national service life insurance in force the amount of total disability income benefits which may be purchased. Public Law 85-678, August 18, 1958.

H. R. 9700, another major achievement of the Committee on Finance was enactment of this bill which consolidated and codified all of the existing veterans laws. In integrating these laws into one comprehensive act, the committee was able to simplify the language in many instances which will be of invaluable assistance to all veterans. (Awaiting final action.)

H. R. 11382, to facilitate the conversion of national service life insurance term insurance and also provide a 1-year period during which veterans may obtain a national service life insurance policy. (Awaiting House concurrence of Senate amendment.)

H. R. 3630, provides that an additional aid and attendance allowance of \$150 per month shall be paid to certain service-connected severely disabled or paralyzed veterans during periods in which they are not hospitalized at Government expense. This bill will enable many of these veterans to live with their families instead of being confined in the hospital. (Awaiting signature of President.)

TARIFF

For the free importation of items for use and display in trade fairs and expositions to be held in the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Kentucky, Minnesota, and for the Chicago International Fair. (H. R. 11889, H. R. 9655, H. R. 10242, H. J. Res. 439, H. J. Res. 556, and H. R. 11019.)

A suspension of the duty for the periods named on the following products: Crude chicory (with compensatory rate on ground or prepared chicory) for 2 years; personal and household effects brought in under Government orders, for 2 years; certain alumina and bauxite, for 2 years until July 16, 1960; certain lathes used for turning shoe lasts, for 2 years; certain coarse (carpet type) wools, 2 years, until June 30, 1960; metal scrap, continuation of present suspension for 1 year, until June 30, 1959, with amendment eliminating nonferrous materials. (H. R. 11407, H. R. 9917, H. R. 2151, and H. R. 10015.)

Provided for the free importation of: Automobiles and parts for show purposes only, 6 months time limit; guar seed; religious vestments and regalia presented to religious or charitable organizations; old-style pistols and revolvers not using fixed ammunition; sound recordings and slides or transparencies for use in certain nonprofit radio and television broadcasts and films for such use, but a 2-year time limit was placed on the latter; certain mica and mica films and splittings; newsprint, to a minimum of 13 inches rather than the 15-inch present minimum, with an amendment insuring the continued free entry of certain tanning extracts (myrobalan). (H. R. 776, H. R. 10112, H. R. 7516, H. R. 1126, H. R. 7454, H. R. 10277, and H. R. 6894.)

Provided changes in rates of duty as follows: Harpsichords and clavichords to have the same tariff rate as pianos; paint roller handles to have the same tariff rate as paint brush handles. (H. R. 5208 and H. R. 7004.)

Provided clarification and definition of tariff classifications as follows: Certain types of footwear, clearer definition for import purposes; clarified definite import classification for certain manmade fibers (nylon, orlon, etc.). (H. R. 9291 and amendment to H. R. 10277.)

Provided for temporary free importation of certain items for certain purposes: Articles to be repaired, altered, or processed within defined limitation; automobiles rented abroad and driven into the United States as a part of the foreign trip by United States citizens. (H. R. 9923 and amendment to H. R. 11889.)

Extended the privilege of substitution, for the purpose of drawback after reexportation to all classes of merchandise. (H. R. 9919.)

Adopted amendment which clarified, simplified, and speeded up the operation of the Antidumping Act of 1921. (H. R. 6006.)

Adopted, after extensive hearings and executive sessions, the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1958. Provided for additional authority for the President to enter into trade agreements and further reduce tariffs. Provided strengthening amendments to escape clause, peril point section, and to the section on national security, as well as other additions to the present act tending to give added assurance to those who might be affected by the act. (H. R. 12591.)

In order to provide adequate information for possible future action which may be desirable to aid and assist domestic industries the Finance Committee instituted, by committee resolution, Tariff Commission investigations on tungsten, mercury, iron ore, clothespins, and carpet wool.

PUBLIC DEBT

H. R. 9955, provides a \$5 billion increase in public debt limit for temporary period up to June 30, 1959 (advocated by the administration). Public Law 85-336.

H. R. 13580, increases the permanent public debt ceiling by \$8 billion (from \$275 billion to \$283 billion). Reported by the Committee on Finance, August 15, 1958.

TAX BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW

H. R. 5938, makes the marital deduction for estate tax purposes available with respect to

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certain decedents who were adjudged incompetent before April 2, 1948. Public Law 85-318.

H. R. 7762, adjusts existing law in respect to use of corporation property by a share holder. Public Law 85-319.

H. R. 9035, removes inequity in existing law by providing a new basis for a restricted stock option at the date of the employee's death. Public Law 85-320.

H. R. 8216, the bill was designed to prevent unjust enrichment by precluding refunds of alcohol and tobacco taxes to persons who have not borne the ultimate burden of the tax. Public Law 85-323.

H. R. 10021, this bill continued for another year the 1955 tax formula for life insurance companies, Public Law 85-345.

H. R. 8268, to accord same tax treatment for income distributed with respect to limited-partnership interests held by certain testamentary charitable trusts that is presently accorded income derived from dividends received by such trusts. Public Law 85-367.

H. R. 8794, to provide exemptions from the admissions tax for athletic games between teams composed of students from elementary or secondary schools or colleges: (1) where the gross proceeds are divided between the schools or colleges involved and hospitals for crippled children and (2) where the proceeds inure to an exempt educational, charitable, or religious organization operated exclusively for the purpose of aiding and advancing retarded children. Public Law 85-380.

H. R. 12695, 1-year extension of present corporate income tax and existing excise tax rates on distilled spirits, tobacco and automobiles (recommended by the administration). (A Senate floor amendment was added to this bill repealing the 3 percent excise tax on transportation of property.) Public Law 85-475.

TAX BILLS AWAITING FINAL ACTION

H. R. 11794, 6-month extension of the Re-negotiation Act. (Awaiting action of Senate.)

H. R. 7125, this voluminous 450-page measure is a comprehensive revision of the technical and administrative provisions of the Internal Revenue Code relating to Federal excise taxes. In addition to numerous changes in virtually all classes of the miscellaneous excise taxes, the provisions relating to the communications and documentary stamp taxes, and the important credit and refund provisions have been entirely rewritten. Some of the changes were: (1) Exemption for nonprofit educational organizations from the retailers, manufacturers, communications, and transportation of persons taxes; (2) the exemption for admissions not in excess of 90 cents was revised to provide an exemption of the first dollar of any admission (whether or not the total charge is in excess of \$1); (3) an exemption was provided for most admissions where the proceeds inure exclusively to an organization organized and operated exclusively to provide scholarships and fellowships for study above the secondary school level; (4) excise tax exemption of admissions to nonprofit community swimming pools and skating rinks; and (5) the bill provides a general technical revision of the distilled spirits provisions and also the occupational-tax provisions relating to wholesale and retail dealers in alcoholic beverages. (Awaiting Presidential action.)

H. R. 8381, the Committee on Finance spent 6 months in its consideration of this particular bill. At least 48 additional Senate bills and about 30 or more House measures were considered in conjunction therewith. It is a major step in the elimination of substantive unintended benefits and hardships in the existing income, estate, and gift tax provisions and also removes many technical errors and ambiguities in the tax statutes.

H. R. 13382, the small-business tax relief bill, as approved by the Committee on Finance, was incorporated in H. R. 8381 by Senate floor action. This measure provided for ordinary-loss treatment of losses up to \$25,000 a year per taxpayer, a 3-year carry-back of business losses, and allows up to 20 percent of the cost of tangible personal property of a small business to be written off in the year of acquisition. (Awaiting Presidential action.)

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS,
August 18, 1958.

Hon. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: It is my understanding that you have requested a report from the Committee on Foreign Relations listing its major accomplishments during the 2d session of the 85th Congress.

The staff of the committee has prepared the enclosed statement for your information.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
Chairman.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SENATE
FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, 85TH CON-
GRESS, 2d SESSION

1. Mutual Security Act of 1958: H. R. 12181, to amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended and for other purposes. Approved June 30, 1958. Public Law 85-477.

2. Double taxation conventions: Pakistan (Ex. N, 85-1), advice and consent given, July 9, 1958 (84-0); Belgium (Ex. B, 85-2), advice and consent given, July 9, 1958 (84-0); United Kingdom (Ex. C, 85-2), advice and consent given, July 9, 1958 (84-0); United Kingdom (Ex. A, 85-2), advice and consent given, August 13, 1958 (90-0).

3. Payment for Danish vessels: S. 2448, to authorize a payment to the Government of Denmark. Approved, June 6, 1958. Public Law 85-450.

4. Czechoslovak claims: S. 3557, to amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended. Approved, August 8, 1958, Public Law 85-604.

5. International Labor Organization contributions: S. J. Res. 73, to amend Public Law 843, 80th Congress, as amended, providing for membership and participation by the United States in the International Labor Organization and authorizing appropriations therefor. Passed Senate June 27, 1957. Provisions included in Public Law 85-477, the Mutual Security Act of 1958.

6. Contributions to the International Council of Scientific Unions: S. J. Res. 85, to amend the act of Congress approved August 7, 1935 concerning United States contributions to the International Council of Scientific Unions and certain associated unions. Approved, August 14, 1958. Public Law 85-627.

7. Interparliamentary Union contributions: S. 2515, to amend the act of June 28, 1935, entitled "An act to authorize participation by the United States in the Interparliamentary Union." Passed Senate, August 5, 1957. Provisions included in Public Law 85-477, the Mutual Security Act of 1958.

8. Acceptance of foreign decorations: S. 3195, to authorize certain retired personnel of the United States Government to accept and wear decorations, presents, and other things tendered them by certain foreign countries. Passed Senate, July 11, 1958.

9. Return of treaties in accordance with Presidential requests: The return of the following treaties was requested by the President on April 22, 1958 and they were ordered returned on June 19, 1958: Consiliation Treaty with the Philippines (Ex. C, 80-1); ILO Convention No. 70 (Ex. T, 80-1); Inter-American Copyright Convention (Ex.

HH, 80-1); ILO Convention No. 63 (Ex. G, 81-1); ILO Convention No. 88 (Ex. B, 82-1); Understanding to ILO Convention No. 63 (Ex. H, 82-1); ILO Conventions Nos. 91, 92, and 93 (Ex. J, K, and L, 82-1).

10. Additional Assistant Secretary of State: S. 1832, to authorize the appointment of one additional Assistant Secretary of State. Approved, July 18, 1958. Public Law 85-524.

11. Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission: S. 2933, to extend the life of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission and to increase its authorization. Approved, August 8, 1958. Public Law 85-601.

12. Assistant to the Secretary of State: S. 3112, to provide for the appointment of an assistant to the Secretary of State to be known as the Assistant for International Cultural Relations. Passed Senate, July 28, 1958.

13. Foreign Service annuities: S. 3379, to provide for adjustments in the annuities under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system. Passed Senate, August 11, 1958.

14. Hungary: S. Con. Res. 94, H. Con. Res. 343, expressing indignation at the execution of certain leaders of the recent revolt in Hungary. Passed Senate and House, June 19, 1958.

15. United Nations force: S. Con. Res. 109, H. Con. Res. 373, to express the sense of the Congress on the establishment of a United Nations force. Passed Senate July 23, 1958.

16. Foreign policy study: S. Res. 336, to authorize a study of United States foreign policy. Passed Senate, July 31, 1958.

17. Latin American study: S. Res. 330, authorizing a study of United States Relations with the American Republics. Passed Senate, July 31, 1958.

18. Alaskan salmon: S. Res. 263, favoring negotiations with the Government of Japan for the protection of the Alaskan red salmon fisheries. Passed Senate, August 8, 1958.

19. Canadian relations: S. Res. 359, concerning increased systematic discussions between legislators of Canada and the United States. Passed Senate, August 8, 1958.

Sundry bridge and highway bills.
Sundry endorsements of expositions and fairs.

Greetings to various nations.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
August 18, 1958.

Hon. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Majority Leader, United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: In accordance with your request, I am attaching a brief outline of the legislative action taken by the Senate Committee on Government Operations during the 85th Congress.

As you will note, the report has been broken down to show action taken on administration proposals as distinguished from general legislation reported by the committee.

Trusting this is the information desired, and with kind regards, I am,

JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
Chairman.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION, SENATE COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, 85TH CONGRESS
ADMINISTRATION PROPOSALS

Legislation requested by the President

1. Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958, to consolidate the Federal Civil Defense Administration with the Office of Defense Mobilization in the Executive Office of the President. Plan became effective on July 1, 1958.

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2. S. 1791, extension of date on which reorganization plans may be submitted to Congress to June 1, 1959. Public Law 85-286, September 4, 1957.

3. S. 434 (H. R. 8002), to provide for improved methods of stating budget estimates and estimates for deficiency and supplemental appropriations. Passed Senate June 5, 1957. H. R. 8002 substituted in House; passed Senate, amended, July 31, 1958; House agreed to Senate amendments, August 14, 1958.

4. S. 4059, to amend Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 in order to change the name of the office established under such plan. Passed Senate August 4, 1958. Passed House August 12, 1958.

Department of the Treasury

1. S. 1799, to facilitate the payment of Government checks, and for other purposes. Public Law 85-183, August 28, 1957.

Department of Justice

1. S. 1538, to provide for the adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the United States over land in the several States used for Federal purposes. Passed Senate, March 3, 1958; Senator HUMPHREY requested reconsideration of passage March 24, returned to Senate Calendar March 25, 1958, under motions for reconsideration.

Department of Commerce

1. S. 1941, to authorize the payment by the Bureau of Public Roads of transportation and subsistence costs to temporary employees on direct Federal highway projects. Public Law 85-143, August 14, 1957.

Government Printing Office

1. S. 4010, to provide for the receipt and disbursement of funds, and for continuation of accounts when there is a vacancy in the office of the disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office, and for other purposes. Passed Senate August 4, 1958. Pending before House Committee on Government Operations.

National Science Foundation

1. S. 4039, to authorize the expenditure of funds through grants for support of scientific research, and for other purposes. Passed Senate August 4, 1958. Reported in House August 15, 1958. To be called up under suspension of rules, August 18, 1958.

United States Civil Service Commission

1. H. R. 11133, to amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the continental United States and Alaska, and for other purposes. (Scientists and engineers.) Passed House June 26, 1958. Passed Senate August 11, 1958, amended. House agreed to Senate amendments August 14, 1958.

General Services Administration

1. S. 1535, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the Administrator of General Services to make contracts for cleaning and custodial services for periods not exceeding 5 years. Passed Senate June 6, 1957. Pending before House Committee on Government Operations.

2. H. R. 5110 (S. 1036; S. 1536), to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes. (Transfer of records to National Archives.) Public Law 85-51, June 13, 1957.

3. S. 2224, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, regarding advertised and negotiated disposals of surplus property. Public Law 85-486, July 2, 1958.

4. S. 2231 to amend section 203 (c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the exercise of options

contained in certain leases of Government property. Passed Senate March 3, 1958. Pending before House Committee on Government Operations.

5. S. 2283, to further amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes. (Administrative operations fund.) Passed Senate March 3, 1958. Pending before House Committee on Government Operations.

6. S. 2533, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the Administrator of General Services to lease space for Federal agencies for a period not exceeding 15 years, and for other purposes. Public Law 85-493, July 2, 1958.

1. H. R. 8795 (S. 2631), to amend section 507 and subsection 602 (a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (Franklin D. Roosevelt Library.) Public Law 85-341, March 15, 1958.

8. S. 2752, to amend section 207 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to modify and improve the procedure for submission to the Attorney General of certain proposed surplus property disposals for his advice as to whether such disposals would be inconsistent with the antitrust laws. Passed Senate March 3, 1958; passed House with amendments, July 7, 1958. Senate agreed to House amendments, August 6, 1958.

9. S. 3140, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to provide for training of employees. Superseded by S. 385, Public Law 85-507, July 7, 1958.

10. S. 3141, to authorize acquisitions by the Administrator of General Services of certain land and improvements thereon located within the area of New York Avenue and F Street, and 17th and 18th Streets NW., in the District of Columbia. Passed Senate June 25, 1958. Pending before House Committee on Public Works.

11. S. 3142, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority to lease out Federal building sites until needed for construction purposes and the act of June 24, 1948 (62 Stat. 644), and for other purposes. Passed Senate June 23, 1958. Pending before House Committee on Government Operations.

12. S. 3224, to improve opportunities for small business concerns to obtain a fair proportion of Government purchase and contracts, to facilitate procurement of property and services by the Government, and for other purposes. Passed Senate August 14, 1958. Passed the House, August 15, 1958.

13. S. 3873, to amend section 201 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to authorize the interchange of inspection services between executive agencies, and the furnishing of such services by one executive agency to another, without reimbursement or transfer of funds. Passed Senate June 23, 1958. Reported favorably in the House of Representatives, August 7, 1958.

GENERAL LEGISLATION

1. S. 5, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to prevent the allocation of procurement contracts to certain designated geographical areas, and for other purposes. Reported February 10, 1958. Senate Calendar, Order No. 1298.

2. S. 6, to eliminate claims of immunity from State and local taxes based on contracts with the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities. Passed Senate March 4, 1958. Pending before House Committee on Ways and Means.

3. S. 931, to provide for the reorganization of the safety functions of the Federal Government, and for other purposes. Reported June 5, 1957. Senate Calendar, Order 415.

4. S. 1141, to authorize and direct the Administrator of General Services to donate

to the Philippine Republic certain records captured from insurgents during 1899-1903. Public Law 85-81, July 3, 1957.

5. S. 1408, to provide allowances for transportation of house trailers to civilian employees of the United States who are transferred from one official station to another. Public Law 85-326, February 12, 1958.

6. S. 1585, to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States. Passed Senate April 4, 1957. Pending before House Committee on Rules.

7. S. 3126, to create a Department of Science and Technology; to establish National Institutes of Scientific Research; to authorize a program of Federal loans and loan insurance for college or university education in the physical or biological sciences, mathematics, or engineering; to authorize the establishment of scientific programs outside of the United States; and for other purposes. Rereferred to Senate Special Committee on Space and Astronautics, April 25, 1958.

8. S. 3677, to extend for 2 years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments. Public Law 85-579, August 1, 1958.

9. S. Res. 347, authorizing a study of worldwide health activities. Reported by Committee on Government Operations, August 4, 1958; by Committee on Rules and Administration, August 13, 1958. Senate Calendar Order No. 2414.

The committee also reported 20 bills and joint resolutions providing for the transfer of Federal surplus property, title clearance, etc., of which 15 became law, with 4 pending before the House Committee on Government Operations. One bill, H. R. 6995, on Senate Calendar, Order No. 2091.

UNITED STATES SENATE,

COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND

INSULAR AFFAIRS.

-August 18, 1958.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,

Majority Leader,

United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR LYNDON: Knowing of your interest in the committee's activities, I should like to provide you with some information with respect to our accomplishments during the second session. In some 70 hearings and meetings our committee considered in excess of 130 Senate bills, 75 of which were reported to the Senate. Eighty-three House bills were referred, and 79 of these were reported to the Senate. In my judgment, of the bills reported, the following were of particular significance:

INDIAN AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE

S. 3051, amending the Klamath Termination Act of 1954, solved a most complex Indian termination problem.

H. R. 6322, amending the act terminating Federal supervision over the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin.

H. R. 2824, terminating some 40 Indian rancherias in California.

IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION SUBCOMMITTEE

S. 3684, authorizing the San Juan-Chama irrigation project in New Mexico and S. 1887, authorizing the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project in California. These latter two measures provide for the irrigation of nearly three-quarters of a million acres of land and provide industrial and municipal water supplies. The total cost of the two projects is in excess of a half-billion dollars.

The committee approved the first six loan proposals submitted by the Department of the Interior under the Small Projects Act.

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In addition, six rehabilitation and betterment loans to reclamation projects were approved by the committee as recommended by the department. The small projects and rehabilitation and betterment loans approved total some \$20 million.

S. J. Res. 135, saline water program, sponsored by Senator ANDERSON, an epochal approach to national and international water problems in the Middle East and elsewhere.

MINERALS SUBCOMMITTEE

S. 3186, extending for 1 year the Government's purchase program for tungsten, asbestos, fluor spar, and columbium-tantalum.

S. 3817, providing a program for the development of the mineral resources of the United States by making available financial assistance as a means of encouraging exploration for domestic minerals.

S. 4036, providing a program for the purchase by the Government of fixed quantities of domestically produced copper, lead, zinc, acid-grade fluor spar, and tungsten as a means of stabilizing the market prices of these selected minerals.

TERRITORIES SUBCOMMITTEE

H. R. 8054, providing for the leasing of oil and gas deposits of land beneath navigable waters in the Territory of Alaska which clears the way for the current oil boom in Alaska, thus facilitating the 200 to 300 million dollar investment expected to be made in Alaska by oil companies in the next few years.

I think you will appreciate that the committee and its members have been most active in treating of their legislative workload this year. I think we have reason to be proud of our accomplishments.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES E. MURRAY, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND
FOREIGN COMMERCE,
August 3, 1958.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Majority Leader, United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: As per your request, this is a short résumé of the legislation which the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee has handled during the 2d session of the 85th Congress.

While perhaps I should not single out one piece of legislation as more important than other bills, still the Transportation Act of 1958, the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, and the Educational Television Act can certainly be considered as among the very important bills this committee has handled.

Briefly the Transportation Act of 1958 authorizes the Interstate Commerce Commission to guarantee loans from private sources up to \$500 million to the railroads, repayable in 15 years; modernizes many of the laws affecting railroad operation including transportation of exempt commodities, discontinuance of railroad trains that cause loss to the owning railroads, while protecting State rights; and clarifies the decision of the Supreme Court in the Brooks Transportation case.

After some shocking air accidents, your committee brought to the floor, and the Senate approved, a bill completely revamping the agencies of our Government that handled the air transportation and air traffic of our Nation.

The bill, among other things, would regulate all air traffic in the United States, both civil and military.

Another very important bill was sponsored by Senator BRICKER and myself to provide \$1 million for each State and Territory, on a matching basis, to set up statewide educational television systems. Many channels are reserved for this purpose, but because of lack of funds, are today unused. We be-

lieve this legislation, which has widespread support from our educational leaders, will expedite the use of these channels to meet our growing educational needs.

Among the many bills reported and passed by the Senate were the authorization of 2 superliners, 1 to operate on the east coast and the other on the west coast of the United States; the authorization for a Commission to Study the Federal Utilization of Radio and Television Frequencies; the extension of the Federal Airport Act; legislation requiring automobile manufacturers to label new cars so that purchasers would be protected; a stop-gap bill to continue in effect for 2 years the dual rate system of vessel conference agreements so as to provide time for the Congress to study the impact of a Supreme Court decision; and a bill to guarantee funds to cover Government-insured vessel mortgages.

I might say with reference to the Airport Extension Act that the country is facing a serious problem in that our airlines will shortly be operating commercial jet airliners while the development of adequate airports to handle them is lagging. As you know, in the early days of this administration funds for the airports were seriously curtailed. While the development of fast and large aircraft continued, the expansion of landing areas could not keep pace. This problem, together with the need for a single agency to control and regulate air travel, took considerable time of your committee.

We spent a great deal of time on the resources of our Nation represented by our fisheries and our wildlife areas. We increased the revolving fund provided in the Fisheries Act of 1956 from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. We reported other legislation that would provide guaranteed loans for updating processing plants and the fishing fleet. We had legislation that would protect our lobster fishermen from foreign imports and we provided for a Fisheries Extension Service for the general good of the industry. We reported legislation that would aid in the eradication of predators that cause great damage to our fishing industry. We authorized a study of the effect of insecticides on wildlife and we were successful on legislation that would increase the cost of duck stamps from \$2 to \$3 so that these funds could be used in increased land procurement for protection of wild fowl and we approved, and the Senate passed, legislation to develop the commercial production of fish on flooded lands in rotation with rice crops.

Besides the legislation we handled, the committee engaged in a study of the Military Transportation Services, radio and television channel allocations, automobile insurance, textile industry problems, and the transportation industry problems.

With respect to textiles, we also reported a bill designed to protect and inform the ultimate consumer in his purchases of textile fiber products used or intended to be used in household textile articles. Incidentally, this bill defines household textile articles as articles of wearing apparel, costumes and accessories, draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, bedding, and other textile goods of a type customarily used in a household regardless of where used in fact.

This bill is in the tradition of the Wool Labeling Act of 1939 and the Fur Products Labeling Act of 1951, and is based on the same underlying principle that while the Government should not set quality standards, the purchaser should be protected by disclosure of basic information about the composition of items not ascertainable by sight or touch. Of course, wool and fur products remain under their respective acts.

We also reported, and the Senate passed, a major safety measure that would promote boating safety on our navigable waters, return to the States jurisdiction over such waters if the States enacted enabling legislation, and make uniform the boating laws of the country.

I am afraid if I continue this letter will be too lengthy for your purposes, but the foregoing are the highlights of the session. Following is a statistical table as of August 18, 1958, indicating the workload of the committee.

I take this opportunity to thank you on behalf of myself and of the committee for the excellent and thoughtful leadership you have given us during this session.

Accomplishments of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 85th Cong., as of Aug. 18, 1958

Number of bills (Senate and House), and resolutions referred to committee	308
Number of bills reported by committee	109
Number of bills passed by Senate	102
Number of Senate bills pending in House committees	15
Number of Senate bills reported by House committees	31
Number of Senate bills passed House	38
Number of conference reports filed in House	8
Number of meetings of conference committees	14
Number of bills signed by President	54
Number of bills vetoed by President	1
Number of routine nominations referred to committee and confirmed	1,080
Number of major nominations referred to committee and confirmed	29
Number of executive meetings of full committee and subcommittees	54
Number of open hearings conducted by full committee	80

Number of days of open hearings conducted by subcommittees:	
Aviation subcommittee	19
Communications subcommittee	13
Merchant Marine and Fisheries Subcommittee	9
Surface Transportation Subcommittee	37
Automobile Marketing Practices Subcommittee	8
Special Subcommittee to Make a Study of the Operation of the Military Air Transport Service (MATS) and the Military Sea Transportation Service (MSTS)	4
Special Subcommittee to Study Textile Industry	3
Subcommittee on S. 86	2
Subcommittee on S. 1483	2
Subcommittee on S. 1552	1
Subcommittee on S. 3850	2

Total number of days of subcommittee hearings

Printed pages of public hearings	9,962
Unprinted pages of public hearings	6,129
Number of witness appearances before the committee	1,085

Sincerely yours,

WARREN G. MAGNUSON, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
August 20, 1958.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Majority Leader, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: The Senate Committee on the Judiciary during the 2d session of the 85th Congress has, to date, reported a total of 596 general and private bills.

Major general bills reported by the committee during the second session include the following:

H. J. Res. 424, Federal sentencing bill (to improve the administration of justice by authorizing the establishment of institutions

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and joint councils on sentencing, and to provide additional methods of sentencing).

H. R. 11477, to provide for a statutory rule of evidence for the admissibility of statements and confessions in criminal proceedings in Federal courts (Mallory).

S. 337, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws.

S. 2646, to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases.

S. 654, to amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize the enforcement of State statutes prescribing criminal penalties for subversive activities.

H. R. 11033, recording the admission of certain Hungarian refugees. Provides for the adjustment of status of refugees from the Hungarian revolution who were paroled into the United States.

S. 411, providing for the payment of American war damage claims and the return of vested assets to United States citizens.

H. R. 11102, amending the jurisdiction of district courts in civil actions with regard to the amount in controversy and diversity of citizenship.

S. 11, to amend the Robinson-Patman Act with reference to equality of opportunity.

H. R. 8361, to amend section 2254 of title 28 of United States Code in reference to applications for writs of habeas corpus by persons in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court.

S. 1356, to amend the antitrust laws in regard to commerce in meat and meat products.

H. R. 7168, to prescribe policy and procedure in connection with construction contracts made by executive agencies.

H. R. 13, to amend the Bankruptcy Act to revise chapter 11.

Other significant general bills reported by the committee during the second session include the following:

S. 3275, to provide for the representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in the District Courts of the United States (public defender).

H. R. 10154, to empower the Judicial Conference to study and recommend changes in, and additions to, the Rules of Practice and Procedure in the Federal Courts.

S. 3874, to amend section 4083 of title 18, United States Code relating to penitentiary imprisonment and to provide that a prisoner convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year be sentenced to 1 year or less, may be confined in a penitentiary when such confinement is deemed desirable.

H. R. 7260, to amend title 18, United States Code, so as to permit confinement in jail-type institutions or treatment-type institutions in connection with the grant of probation on a one-count indictment.

H. R. 982, to amend section 77 (c) (6) of the Bankruptcy Act, in regard to railroads in reorganization.

H. R. 7261, making the Federal Probation Act applicable to the District of Columbia.

S. 1963, to increase the punishment for giving false information concerning the destruction of aircrafts.

S. 1439, to amend title 28 with respect to fees of United States marshals.

S. 1438, to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to bonds of United States marshals.

S. 163, extending the time for filing claims by former prisoners of war under section 15 of the War Claims Act of 1948.

H. R. 11874, recording the lawful admission for permanent residence of certain aliens who entered the United States prior to June 28, 1940.

H. R. 13378, facilitating the naturalization of adopted children and spouses of certain United States citizens performing religious duties abroad.

H. R. 13451, amending section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Provides for the adjustment of status of certain aliens without leaving the United States and grants nonquota status to certain aliens with approved first-preference petitions.

S. 3009, special naturalization benefits for Korean war veterans.

S. 3653, Immigration and Naturalization Service training school. Provides for acquisition of sites and construction of buildings.

S. 3942, certain aliens; provides for 1,500 nonquota immigrant visas for people in the Azores Islands distressed as the result of natural calamity.

S. 1416, granting the consent and approval of Congress to a Great Lakes Basin compact, and for related purposes.

S. 1864, to authorize an increase in the membership of the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office; to provide increased salaries for certain officers and employees of the Patent Office, and for other purposes.

H. R. 7153, giving the consent of Congress to a compact between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington establishing a boundary between those States.

H. R. 985, to provide that chief judges of circuit and district courts shall cease to serve as such upon reaching the age of 75. (Amended to substitute the age limit of 70 years for 75 years.)

H. R. 8943, to amend titles 10, 14, and 32, United States Code, to codify recent military law, and to improve the code.

H. R. 11549, to provide for the preparation of a proposed revision of the Canal Zone Code, together with appropriate ancillary material.

H. R. 7306, to amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide that notice of an action with respect to real property pending before a United States district court, must be recorded in certain instances in order to provide constructive notice of such action.

S. 3987, granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Development Compact.

H. R. 8252, to amend section 3237 of title 18 of the United States Code to define the place at which certain offenses against the income-tax laws take place.

H. R. 8826, to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of international conventions, and for other purposes," approved July 5, 1946, with respect to proceedings in the Patent Office.

H. R. 7866, to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

H. R. 12292, to amend subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 294 of title 28, United States Code, relating to the assignment of retired judges to active duty. Committee amendment made this bill a part of the reported bill on H. R. 7866.

S. 1870, to amend section 1 (e) of title 17 of the United States Code with regard to the rendition of musical compositions on coin-operated machines.

H. R. 2767-S. 921, to clarify the scope of the authority of heads of executive departments to withhold information (amending section 161 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 22)).

H. R. 1061, to authorize military departments to settle certain claims not cognizable under any other law.

H. R. 6789, to provide for reasonable notice of applications to United States Courts of Appeals for interlocutory relief against orders of certain administrative agencies.

H. R. 6788, to authorize abbreviation of the record on review or enforcement of orders of administrative agencies by the courts of appeals.

H. R. 4642, to establish a Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure.

H. R. 9022, to authorize the Secretaries of the Military Departments to settle certain claims and partially pay others.

H. R. 6238, to provide for opportunity to appeal interlocutory orders of district courts.

S. 3875, to permit taxation of costs against the United States in tax refund suits brought against District Directors of Internal Revenue.

H. R. 9817, defining venue in tax refund suits by corporations.

S. 4169, to authorize participation by the United States in the International Criminal Police Organization.

H. R. 12894, to authorize the making, amendment, and modification of contracts to facilitate the national defense.

S. 721, to amend section 11 of the Clayton Act to provide for the more expeditious enforcement of cease and desist orders issued thereunder, and for other purposes.

S. 1615, to prohibit the removal to district courts of the United States of actions commenced in State courts under State workmen's compensation laws.

H. R. 9989, to provide for the presentation of a medal to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely,

JAMES O. EASTLAND, *Chairman.*

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
PUBLIC WELFARE,
August 18, 1958.

Hon. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Chairman, Democratic Policy Committee, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: In response to your request, I am happy to submit herewith a list of bills, resolutions, and nominations reported to the Senate by the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare during the second session of the 85th Congress.

The committee reported 29 bills during the present session, as follows: 3 education bills, including the national defense education bill, and extension of federally impacted areas legislation; 8 health bills, chief among which were extension of the Hospital Survey and Construction Act for 5 years, extension of the Health Research Facilities Act for 3 years, and legislation to forbid the use of inadequately tested food additives; 9 bills affecting labor, notably, employee welfare and pension plans legislation, labor-management reporting and disclosure legislation, and Railroad Retirement Act amendments; 8 veterans bills, including a major proposal for unemployment compensation for peacetime veterans; and a bill providing for a White House conference on the aging.

The committee also reported 3 resolutions and 18 major nominations, as well as hundreds of routine Public Health Service nominations and promotions. Nominations were approved for appointments in the Department of Labor, the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, the National Labor Relations Board, the National Mediation Board, the National Science Foundation, the Railroad Retirement Board, and the Public Health Service.

Among the major legislative proposals approved by the committee in this session, 6 were outstanding, either with respect to their importance to the American people, or with respect to the amount of time and effort devoted to them by the committee, or both.

EDUCATION

The first of these to be considered was the national defense education bill, reported under No. S. 4237. When Congress convened in January, a large number of Senators introduced legislation designed to strengthen America's educational system in the face of the challenge of Soviet scientific and educational achievements.

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During January, February, and March, the full Committee on Labor and Public Welfare held exhaustive hearings and received testimony from more than 90 witnesses, including some of the Nation's most eminent scientists and educators.

After lengthy executive consideration, the committee reported a bill S. 4237, which was a compromise between the bill introduced by Senator SMITH of New Jersey and 10 other Senators on behalf of the administration, and the bill introduced by me and 26 other Senators. This bill, which passed the Senate early on August 14, 1958, by a vote of 62-26, establishes a 4-year program estimated to cost approximately \$1.5 billion.

In reporting S. 4237, the National Defense Education Act of 1958, to the Senate, the committee approved a coordinated program for strengthening the national defense through an interrelated set of proposals designed to assist State, local, and private effort to develop America's brainpower for defense, by stimulating students, teachers, parents, and school authorities to seek the highest possible attainment in learning. The program includes scholarships, student loans, laboratory equipment, institutes for teachers, graduate fellowships, aid to States for guidance and counseling services, centers for language development, research and experimentation in the use of television and other modern communications for education, area vocational schools, and a science information service.

HEALTH

Of the eight bills in the field of health reported by the committee this session, three are of major importance to the public. The first of these, is H. R. 12628 (Hill-Burton extension). This bill would extend for 5 years the life of the Hospital Survey and Construction Act which has proved so helpful in making available hospital and other health facilities throughout our Nation, and particularly in those areas which were completely lacking in such essentials for the provision of modern medical care.

The second bill reported by the committee which is of major importance to our people is H. R. 12876 (health research facilities). This bill, which will do much to speed research into the causes and cures of diseases which cripple and kill mankind, extends by 3 years the life of that act under which the Federal Government makes available \$30 million a year to be used on a matching basis to help construct and equip the laboratories and other facilities needed by those scientists who are dedicating their efforts to attempts to eradicate disease.

The third bill, H. R. 13254 (food additives), would bring about a major change in those laws, administered by the Food and Drug Administration, designed to protect the American people from the addition to food products of additives which might be injurious to health. Whereas, under present law, any processor is free to add to our foodstuffs any newly discovered chemical, and can continue to use such an additive in foods until the Food and Drug Administration has been able to establish scientific proof that it is deleterious to health (which sometimes takes years), because of this bill food processors will not be permitted to add such substances to food until they have been able to prove, scientifically, that they are safe.

LABOR

Following intensive investigation by a special subcommittee of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare during the latter part of the 83d and all of the 84th Congresses, bills were introduced designed to safeguard employee welfare and pension plans.

The committee held hearings on these bills during the first session of the present Congress, and in the second session, reported S.

2888, a bill providing for the reporting and disclosure of information about pension, health, and welfare funds. This bill, which was passed unanimously by the Senate, provided that administrators of all types of plans should make reports to their beneficiaries and to the Secretary of Labor, would grant the Secretary of Labor broad investigatory and limited police power, and imposed stiff criminal penalties for embezzlement, insurance kickbacks, and falsification of reports.

During this session, the committee expended great effort on union financial and administrative practices and labor-management relations. During 16 days of hearings, the Subcommittee on Labor compiled a massive record of testimony on 44 bills dealing with these subjects. It reported a bill, S. 3974, which provides for the reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers, seeks to prevent abuses in the administration of trusteeships by labor organizations, provides standards for the election of officers of labor organizations, and amends the Taft-Hartley Act in a number of respects.

Attached hereto is a list of these and all other bills reported by the committee during the second session of the 85th Congress by number and short title.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,
Very sincerely,

LISTER HILL,
Chairman.

BILLS REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE, 85TH CONGRESS, 2d SESSION

EDUCATION

S. 4237 (National Defense Education Act of 1958): To strengthen the national defense, advance the cause of peace, and effect the intellectual eminence of the United States, etc.

H. R. 11378 (federally impacted areas): To amend Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress, to make permanent programs providing financial assistance in the construction and operation of schools in areas affected by Federal activities, etc.

S. 3268 (National Science Foundation Act): To amend the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, and for other purposes.

HEALTH

H. R. 12628 (Hill-Burton extension): To amend title VI of the Public Health Service Act to extend for an additional 5-year period the Hospital Survey and Construction Act.

H. R. 12876 (extension of Health Research Facilities Act): To extend title VII of the Public Health Service Act (relating to health research facilities) for 3 years, and for other purposes.

H. R. 12694 (Hill-Burton loans): To authorize loans for the construction of hospitals and other facilities under title VI of the Public Health Service Act.

H. R. 13254 (food additives): To protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use in food of additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety.

H. R. 11414 (aid to schools of public health): To amend section 314 (c) of the Public Health Service Act, so as to authorize the Surgeon General to make certain grants-in-aid for provision in public or nonprofit accredited schools of public health, etc.

S. 3727 (Surgeon General's functions): To amend the Public Health Service Act, as amended, so as to clarify the functions and responsibilities of the Surgeon General with respect to international health activities, etc.

S. 3694 (Indian sanitary facilities): To amend the act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), and for other purposes.

S. 3626 (Freedmen's Hospital): To establish a teaching hospital for Howard University, to transfer Freedmen's Hospital to the university, and for other purposes.

LABOR

S. 3974 (labor-management reporting and disclosure): To provide for the reporting and disclosure of certain financial transactions and administrative practices of labor organizations and employers, and so forth.

S. 2888 (welfare and pension plans): To provide for registration, reporting, and disclosure of employee welfare and pension benefit plans.

S. 1313 (railroad retirement): To amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, so as to provide increases in benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 3290 (coal mine safety): To amend the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act in order to remove the exemption with respect to certain mines employing no more than 14 individuals.

S. 3486 (safety program for longshoremen): To amend section 41 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act so as to provide a system of safety rules, regulations, and safety inspection and training, and for other purposes.

S. 2020 (railroad retirement technical amendments): To amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

H. R. 12140 (war risk hazard): To amend the act of December 2, 1942, and the act of August 16, 1941, relating to injury, disability, and death resulting from war risk hazard and from employment, and so forth.

H. R. 12728 (longshoremen's compensation): To amend the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, with respect to the payment of compensation in cases where third persons are liable.

H. R. 12967 (minimum wage review): To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, with respect to the frequency review of minimum wage rates established in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

VETERANS

S. 3710 (unemployment compensation): To extend, until such time as compulsory military service under the laws of the United States is terminated, the provisions of title IV of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to veterans who entered active service in the Armed Forces after January 31, 1955.

S. 4031 (veterans education): To amend section 223 of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, as amended, relating to change of educational or training program by an eligible veteran.

S. 4213 (veterans vocational rehabilitation): To afford vocational rehabilitation to certain veterans in need thereof to overcome the handicap of a disability rated 30 percent or more incurred in or aggravated by active service subsequent to January 31, 1955.

H. R. 6908 (hospitalization in the Philippines): To authorize modification and extension of the program of grants-in-aid to the Republic of the Philippines for the hospitalization of certain veterans.

H. R. 7251 (veterans' education in Panama and the Philippines): To amend the definition of the term "State" in the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act and the War Orphans' Educational Assistance Act, etc.

H. R. 9369 (refunds to veterans): To authorize refunds by the Veterans' Administration of amounts collected from former servicemen by the Government pursuant to guaranty of life-insurance premiums under the original Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940.

H. R. 13559 (handicapped war orphans): To amend the War Orphans Educational As-

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sistance Act of 1956 to authorize the enrollment of a handicapped eligible person in a specialized course of educational training, and at age 14.

AGING

H. R. 9822 (White House Conference on Aging): To provide for holding a White House Conference on Aging to be called by the President of the United States in January 1961, etc.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE
AND CIVIL SERVICE,
August 18, 1958.

Hon. LYNDON JOHNSON,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, during the 2d session of the 85th Congress, carried and completed an unusually heavy workload. This was true not only because of the complexity of the issues involved in some of the major measures acted upon, but because of the large number of measures considered.

The major measures acted upon which became public law are:

1. Public Law 85-426, Postal Policy Act of 1958:

This measure accomplished three major objectives: First, it established for the first time in history a policy for the operation of the postal service; second, it completely revamped postage rates for the first time in years; and third, it accorded postal employees a justified and long overdue adjustment in compensation.

2. Public Law 85-462, Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958: This measure accorded employees in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Government an adjustment in compensation comparable to that given postal employees under Public Law 426.

3. Public Law 85-465, adjustment in retirement benefits: This measure adjusted the benefits of over a quarter of a million former employees, or the survivors of former employees, on the civil service retirement rolls.

4. Public Law 85-507, Government Employees Training Act: This measure provided for the first time authority for the Government to establish, on an overall basis, suitable training programs for its employees, necessary to keep par with advancements in science, medicine, and other similar and important fields.

5. Public Law 85-399, equipment allowances for rural carriers: This measure adjusts the equipment allowance for rural carriers and establishes, for the first time, a minimum allowance.

6. Public Law 85-550, to implement treaty with Panama: This measure implements item 1 of a memorandum of understandings attached to the treaty of January 25, 1955, between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Panama.

Among the minor measures acted upon which became public law are:

1. Public Law 85-368: Relating to contracts for postal stations.

2. Public Law 85-371: Revising the laws relating to the handling of short paid and undeliverable mail.

3. Public Law 85-372: Granting permanent authority to the Postmaster General to establish postal stations at camps of our Armed Forces.

4. Public Law 85-377: Giving authority and funds to the Civil Service Commission to take over certain employee beneficial associations.

5. Public Law 85-392: Revising the laws relating to the advertisements of rural routes.

6. Public Law 85-432: This measure corrects certain inequities with respect to step

and longevity increases of postal employees.

7. Public Law 85-525: This measure extends overtime pay rates to certain employees required to work after completion of regularly established tours of duty.

8. Public Law 85-560: This measure provides for additional charges to reflect certain costs in the handling of business reply mail.

In addition to the measures so far enacted into law, there are in the process of enactment or on the President's desk awaiting action, 18 measures—both of a major and minor nature.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

OLIN D. JOHNSTON.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS,
August 18, 1958.

Hon. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
Majority Leader,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR JOHNSON: In compliance with your request, a short summary of the major accomplishments of the Committee on Public Works during the 2d session of the 85th Congress is as follows:

During this session there were 124 measures referred to the committee, of which 59 were enacted into law as separate bills or included in other bills. The committee approved 8 small watershed projects of the Department of Agriculture, and authorized 43 surveys of navigation and flood-control projects, by committee resolution. Hearings were held for a total of 41 days. Five nominations were considered by the committee and reported favorably to the Senate. There were 10 bills approving changing names of Civil Works projects, and 7 minor bridge bills.

Public Law 357: Authorizing the transfer of the Civil Service Commission Building to the Smithsonian Institution to house certain art collections of the Smithsonian Institution.

Public Law 381: The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958. Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act to provide the following authorizations:

An additional amount of \$400 million for fiscal year 1959 for the regular Federal-aid systems, to be expended on a two-thirds Federal, one-third State basis, and \$115 million for advances to the States for matching their share up to two-thirds of the amount.

Nine hundred million dollars for fiscal year 1960 for the regular Federal-aid systems, the ABC roads, and \$925 million for fiscal year 1961 for those systems.

Forest highways: \$5 million for fiscal year 1959, \$33 million for fiscal year 1960, and \$33 million for fiscal year 1961.

Forest development roads and trails: \$5 million for fiscal year 1959, \$30 million for fiscal year 1960, and \$30 million for fiscal year 1961.

National park roads: \$18 million for fiscal year 1960, and \$18 million for fiscal year 1961.

Indian reservation roads: \$12 million for fiscal year 1960, and \$12 million for fiscal year 1961.

Parkways: \$16 million for fiscal year 1960 and \$16 million for fiscal year 1961.

Public lands highways: \$1 million for fiscal year 1959, \$3 million for fiscal year 1960, and \$3 million for fiscal year 1961.

Interstate System: Increase the authorization for fiscal year 1959 from \$2.0 billion to \$2.2 billion; for fiscal year 1960 from \$2.2 billion to \$2.5 billion; and for fiscal year 1961 from \$2.2 billion to \$2.5 billion; and approved the estimates of cost for completing the Interstate System submitted by the Secretary of Commerce as a basis for making the apportionment to the States for fiscal year 1960.

Established a national policy for control of the use of and improvement of areas ad-

jacent to the Interstate System by controlling the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs, displays, and devices adjacent to that system.

Signs would be limited to certain types, and where a State agrees to control their erection, the Federal share would be increased by one-half of 1 percent.

Public Law 429: Authorize acquisition of a portion of the property in Square 724 in the District of Columbia for the purpose of extension of the United States Capitol Grounds, and for use of the United States Senate. Estimated cost \$950,000.

Public Law 452: Authorize the appropriation of an additional amount of \$10 million for completion of paving for the Inter-American Highway through the Central American Republics to the Canal Zone.

Public Law 500: The Omnibus River and Harbor Flood Control Act of 1958. Authorized the construction of 139 individual projects in 44 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, and increased basin authorizations in 13 river basins, as follows:

Types of projects	Number of projects	Estimated cost
Flood control.....	68	\$545,579,000
Basin authorizations.....	13	808,300,000
Rivers and harbors.....	57	190,723,000
Beach erosion control.....	14	111,627,700
Total.....	152	1,556,230,500

In addition, the act authorized 62 surveys for flood control and navigation in 29 States.

The act also provided authority for the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation to include storage for immediate and future water supply in Federal navigation, flood control, irrigation, or multiple purpose projects on a basis which will permit the Federal Government and local interests to share equitably in the benefits of multiple-purpose construction, and that storage may be included in any reservoir project surveyed, planned, constructed, or to be planned, surveyed, and/or constructed by these agencies.

Public Law 526: Granting the consent and approval of Congress to a compact between the States of Connecticut and Massachusetts relative to a flood-control compact for the Thames River Basin.

Public Law 591: Authorize acquisition of most of the remaining property in Square 725 in the District of Columbia, and the construction thereon of additional facilities, for the United States Senate. Estimated cost \$650,000.

Public Law 597: Amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 to increase the period of time construction must commence on rights-of-way acquired for such purposes from 5 to 7 years.

Public Law 665: To authorize conveyance of a pumping station and other facilities of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to the local drainage district, to relieve the Federal Government of responsibility for maintenance and operation. Estimated cost \$1,420,000.

S. 497: Omnibus river and harbor-flood control bill. Action completed thereon, vetoed by the President. Public Law 500 enacted in lieu thereof. Passed Senate April 2, 1958, vetoed April 15, 1958.

H. R. 6701: Granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Tennessee River Basin Water Pollution Control Compact, with authority for any of seven Tennessee Basin States to enter into agreement relative to the storage and use of water pollution abatement purposes, provisions for enforcement, assignment of responsibilities, and protection of rights of the United States in the area. Passed Senate July 28, 1958.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 68: Stating the consensus of the United States Senate favoring the acceleration of civil construc-