EIGHTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(JANUARY 5, 1955–JULY 27, 1956)

Printed for the use of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
80680 WASHINGTON : 1956

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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Dumond Peck Hill, *Staff Consultant*
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Helen C. Mattas, *Staff Assistant*
Myrtie Melvin, *Staff Assistant*
Helen L. Hashagen, *Staff Assistant*
Mary Louise O'Brien, *Staff Assistant*

FOREWORD

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The idea of compiling a documented survey of the activities of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives was conceived during the 1st session of the 81st Congress. At the close of each Congress since that time the committee has published a survey of its activities.

The following survey covers the activities of the committee during the 84th Congress and includes, for convenient reference, texts of pertinent measures. The purpose of the survey is to provide the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the membership of the House with a record of the work of the House committee charged with the responsibility for legislative matters affecting the foreign relations of the United States, and to make available to the Congress, the executive branch, the press, and the public a document which may be used as a handy guide and reference.

This survey has been prepared, on my instructions, by the staff of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Nothing contained in or omitted from the survey should be interpreted as indicating legislative intent with respect to the legislative matters covered. This intent, where expressed, will be found in the appropriate hearings, reports, debates, and statutes.

JAMES P. RICHARDS,
Chairman.

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Thomas S. Gordon, Illinois
Thomas E. Morgan, Pennsylvania
A. S. J. Carnahan, Missouri
Thurmond Chatham, North Carolina
Clement J. Zablocki, Wisconsin
Omar Burleson, Texas
Brooks Hays, Arkansas
Edna F. Kelly, New York
Thomas J. Dodd, Connecticut
Wayne L. Hays, Ohio
James G. Donovan, New York
John Jarman, Oklahoma
Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia
Armistead I. Selden, Jr., Alabama
J. L. Pilcher, Georgia
Harrison A. Williams, Jr., New Jersey

Robert B. Chiperfield, Illinois
John M. Vorys, Ohio
Frances P. Bolton, Ohio
Lawrence H. Smith, Wisconsin
Chester E. Merrow, New Hampshire
Walter H. Judd, Minnesota
James G. Fulton, Pennsylvania
Donald L. Jackson, California
Karl M. LeCompte, Iowa
Edmund P. Radwan, New York
Albert P. Morano, Connecticut
Marguerite Stitt Church, Illinois
E. Ross Adair, Indiana
Winston L. Prouty, Vermont
Alvin M. Bentley, Michigan

2. *Staff*

Boyd Crawford, *Staff Administrator*

Roy J. Bullock, *Staff Consultant*
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Myrtie Melvin, *Staff Assistant*
Helen L. Hashagen, *Staff Assistant*
Mary Louise O'Brien, *Staff Assistant*

3. *Standing subcommittees*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1—INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Thomas S. Gordon, Illinois, *Chairman*

Brooks Hays, Arkansas
Thomas J. Dodd, Connecticut
Harrison A. Williams, Jr., New Jersey

Donald L. Jackson, California
Edmund P. Radwan, New York
Albert P. Morano, Connecticut

Sheldon Z. Kaplan, *Staff Consultant*
Myrtie Melvin, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 2—NEAR EAST AND AFRICA

Thomas E. Morgan, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

Thomas S. Gordon, Illinois
A. S. J. Carnahan, Missouri
Omar Burleson, Texas

Frances P. Bolton, Ohio
Lawrence H. Smith, Wisconsin
E. Ross Adair, Indiana

Albert C. F. Westphal, *Staff Consultant*
Helen C. Mattas, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS

To deal with questions relating to the United Nations and its specialized agencies, other present and proposed international organizations and the development of international law, and those aspects of communism, fascism, nationalism, and other political ideas basically affecting international relations.

A. S. J. Carnahan, Missouri, *Chairman*

Thomas S. Gordon, Illinois
Clement J. Zablocki, Wisconsin
Wayne L. Hays, Ohio
Chester E. Merrow, New Hampshire
Walter H. Judd, Minnesota
Karl M. LeCompte, Iowa

Roy J. Bullock, *Staff Consultant*
Helen C. Mattas, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 4—STATE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS

To deal with the loyalty and adequacy of all personnel and instruments of foreign policy under the control of the United States, and particularly the State Department and the Foreign Service, United States Information Agency, and liaison with Central Intelligence Agency and other United States agencies involved in foreign policies.

Thurmond Chatham, North Carolina, *Chairman*

Edna F. Kelly, New York
Armistead I. Selden, Jr., Alabama
Harrison A. Williams, Jr., New Jersey
John M. Vorys, Ohio
Donald L. Jackson, California
Alvin M. Bentley, Michigan

Albert C. F. Westphal, *Staff Consultant*
Winifred G. Osborne, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 5—THE FAR EAST AND THE PACIFIC *

Clement J. Zablocki, Wisconsin, *Chairman*

Thurmond Chatham, North Carolina
John Jarman, Oklahoma
Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia
J. L. Pilcher, Georgia
Walter H. Judd, Minnesota
John M. Vorys, Ohio
Chester E. Merrow, New Hampshire
Marguerite Stitt Church, Illinois

Albert C. F. Westphal, *Staff Consultant*
June Nigh, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 6—NATIONAL SECURITY

To deal with all matters affecting our foreign relations that concern matters of national security, including mutual defense and the operation of our high strategy generally.

Omar Burleson, Texas, *Chairman*

Thomas E. Morgan, Pennsylvania
Thomas J. Dodd, Connecticut
James G. Donovan, New York
Lawrence H. Smith, Wisconsin
Frances P. Bolton, Ohio
Albert P. Morano, Connecticut

Roy J. Bullock, *Staff Consultant*
Helen L. Hashagen, *Staff Assistant*

*Including India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 7—FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY

To deal with all matters affecting our foreign relations that concern trade, international financial and monetary organizations, foreign loans, and technical and economic assistance.

BROOKS HAYS, Arkansas, *Chairman*

JOHN JARMAN, Oklahoma
ROBERT C. BYRD, West Virginia
J. L. PILCHER, Georgia
JAMES G. FULTON, Pennsylvania
MARGUERITE STITT CHURCH, Illinois
WINSTON L. PROUTY, Vermont

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Helen L. Hashagen, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 8—EUROPE

EDNA F. KELLY, New York, *Chairman*

WAYNE L. HAYS, Ohio
JAMES G. DONOVAN, New York
ARMISTEAD I. SELDEN, JR., Alabama
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WINSTON L. PROUTY, Vermont
ALVIN M. BENTLEY, Michigan

Sheldon Z. Kaplan, *Staff Consultant*
Myrtie Melvin, *Staff Assistant*

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BROOKS HAYS, Arkansas, *Chairman*

J. L. PILCHER, Georgia
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., New Jersey
JOHN M. VORYS, Ohio
ALVIN M. BENTLEY, Michigan

Roy J. Bullock, *Staff Consultant*
Helen L. Hashagen, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON H. J. RES. 293, RELATING TO THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, AND H. R. 5894, RELATING TO THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

A. S. J. CARNAHAN, Missouri, *Chairman*

THOMAS S. GORDON, Illinois
CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, Wisconsin
WAYNE L. HAYS, Ohio
CHESTER E. MERROW, New Hampshire
WALTER H. JUDD, Minnesota
KARL M. LECOMPTE, Iowa

Sheldon Z. Kaplan, *Staff Consultant*
Helen C. Mattas, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON H. R. 2097, MAKING INCREASES IN THE ANNUITIES OF ANNUITANTS UNDER THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

THURMOND CHATHAM, North Carolina, *Chairman*

EDNA F. KELLY, New York
ARMISTEAD I. SELDEN, JR., Alabama
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., New Jersey
JOHN M. VORYS, Ohio
DONALD L. JACKSON, California
ALVIN M. BENTLEY, Michigan

Albert C. F. Westphal, *Staff Consultant*
Helen L. Hashagen, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE DETENTION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS AS PRISONERS IN COMMUNIST CHINA

THOMAS J, DODD, Connecticut, *Chairman*

CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, Wisconsin
JOHN JARMAN, Oklahoma
ROBERT C. BYRD, West Virginia
LAWRENCE H. SMITH, Wisconsin
DONALD L. JACKSON, California
MARGUERITE STITT CHURCH, Illinois

Albert C. F. Westphal, *Staff Consultant*
June Nigh, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF FORCES TREATY AND AGREEMENTS

OMAR BURLESON, Texas, *Chairman*

BROOKS HAYS, Arkansas
JAMES G. DONOVAN. New York
ROBERT B. CHIPERFIELD, Illinois
LAWRENCE H. SMITH, Wisconsin

Roy J. Bullock, *Staff Consultant*
Winifred G. Osborne, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON H. R. 8788, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISORY BOARD

OMAR BURLESON, Texas, *Chairman*

THOMAS E. MORGAN, Pennsylvania
THOMAS J. DODD, Connecticut
JAMES G. DONOVAN, New York
LAWRENCE H. SMITH, Wisconsin
FRANCES P. BOLTON, Ohio
ALBERT P. MORANO, Connecticut

Roy J. Bullock, *Staff Consultant*
Helen L. Hashagen, *Staff Assistant*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STAFFING

THOMAS S. GORDON, Illinois, *Chairman*

ARMISTEAD I. SELDEN, Jr., Alabama
HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, Jr., New Jersey
ROBERT B. CHIPERFIELD, Illinois
E. ROSS ADAIR, Indiana
WINSTON L. PROUTY, Vermont

5. Conference committees

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House Conferees

Mr. RICHARDS
Mr. MORGAN
Mr. ZABLOCKI
Mr. VORYS
Mr. JUDD

Senate Conferees

Mr. FULBRIGHT
Mr. SPARKMAN
Mr. MANSFIELD
Mr. SMITH, New Jersey
Mr. HICKENLOOPER

AMENDMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1949 (H. R. 6382)

House Conferees

Mr. RICHARDS
Mr. ZABLOCKI
Mr. DODD
Mr. VORYS
Mrs. BOLTON

Senate Conferees

Mr. SPARKMAN
Mr. HUMPHREY
Mr. MANSFIELD
Mr. SMITH, New Jersey
Mr. HICKENLOOPER

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House Conferees

Mr. RICHARDS
Mr. CHATHAM
Mr. SELDEN
Mr. VORYS
Mr. BENTLEY

Senate Conferees

Mr. SPARKMAN
Mr. MANSFIELD
Mr. KNOWLAND

MUTUAL SECURITY ACT OF 1956 (H. R. 11356)

House Conferees		*Senate Conferees*	
Mr. RICHARDS	Mr. VORYS	Mr. GEORGE	Mr. SMITH, New Jersey
Mr. GORDON	Mr. JUDD	Mr. GREEN	Mr. HICKENLOOPER
Mr. MORGAN		Mr. FULBRIGHT	Mr. KNOWLAND
		Mr. SPARKMAN	

B. OPERATIONS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1. Committee origin

Even before the Declaration of Independence, a "Committee of Secret Correspondence" was appointed by the Continental Congress for the sole purpose of "corresponding with our friends in Great Britain, Ireland, and other parts of the world." By the spring of 1777, the specialized nature of its work had become recognized and its title was changed to "Committee for Foreign Affairs." However, specific problems in foreign affairs were occasionally dealt with by select or temporary committees appointed for the purpose.

After the Congress of the United States was organized under the Constitution, select committees to deal with foreign affairs were appointed. This practice was continued until 1822, when the Committee on Foreign Affairs became a standing committee, with a membership of seven.

2. Power over the purse

The Committee on Foreign Affairs has been making a vital contribution as part of the congressional machinery for the development of foreign policy and for translating policies into action. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has precisely the same jurisdiction under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (Public Law 601, 79th Cong.), as the House committee, except for the consideration of treaties and Presidential appointments of Ambassadors and certain other officers of the United States, which constitutionally lie within the domain only of the Senate. However, it is the House of Representatives, with its constitutional power over the purse, which initiates all appropriations, while its Committee on Foreign Affairs bears the primary duty of authorizing all appropriations affecting relations of the United States with foreign nations.

3. Committee jurisdiction

(*a*) *Scope.*—Since 1822, the Committee on Foreign Affairs has had "a broad jurisdiction over foreign relations" and had authority to report appropriations from 1885 to 1920. (Secs. 689, 690, Rules of the House of Representatives, H. Doc. No. 507, 83d Cong.) Rule XI of the House of Representatives defines the jurisdiction of the committee as follows:

(a) Relations of the United States with foreign nations generally.
(b) Acquisition of land and buildings for embassies and legations in foreign countries.
(c) Establishment of boundary lines between the United States and foreign nations.
(d) Foreign loans.
(e) International conferences and congresses.
(f) Intervention abroad and declarations of war.
(g) Measures relating to the diplomatic service.

(h) Measures to foster commercial intercourse with foreign nations and to safeguard American business interests abroad.

(i) Neutrality.

(j) Protection of American citizens abroad and expatriation.

(k) The American National Red Cross.

(l) United Nations Organization and international financial and monetary organizations.

The jurisdiction as defined in rule XI was made effective January 2, 1947, as a part of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

The committee, by tradition and precedent, maintains a close watch over the operations of the Department of State and the executive branch with reference to foreign affairs. By section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the committee is authorized to exercise continuous surveillance of the execution by the Department of State of the laws within the committee's jurisdiction:

SEC. 136. To assist the Congress in appraising the administration of the laws and in developing such amendments or related legislation as it may deem necessary, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall exercise continuous watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee; and, for that purpose, shall study all pertinent reports and data submitted to the Congress by the agencies in the executive branch of the Government.

(*b*) *Powers.*—Of practical assistance in enabling the committee to perform its functions efficiently and with dispatch is House Resolution 91, 84th Congress (February 23, 1955), which resolves:

That, effective from January 3, 1955, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of all matters—

(1) relating to the laws, regulations, directives, and policies including personnel pertaining to the Department of State and such other departments and agencies engaged primarily in the implementation of United States foreign policy and the overseas operations, personnel, and facilities of departments and agencies of the United States which participate in the development and execution of such policy;

(2) relating to the carrying out of programs and operations authorized by the Mutual Security Act and to other laws and measures to promote the foreign policy of the United States;

(3) relating to activities and programs of international organizations in which the United States participates;

(4) relating to the effectiveness of United States programs of assistance and information; and

(5) relating to legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs pursuant to provisions of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

Provided, That the committee shall not undertake any investigation of any subject matter which is being investigated by any other standing committee of the House.

The committee shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) as soon as practicable during the present Congress the results of its investigation and study, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purpose of carrying out this resolution the committee or subcommittee is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within or outside the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require, by subpena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member of the committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member.

4. Study missions and participation in international conferences and events

Pursuant to the special authority conferred upon the committee by the provisions of House Resolution 91, the committee has kept itself fully cognizant of latest developments in foreign affairs. The usual frequent conferences with high Government officials, both civil and military, have been augmented by special study missions sent to various parts of the world. In order to observe at first hand the problems of foreign countries and the administration of United States assistance programs falling within the purview of the committee, study missions of the Committee on Foreign Affairs have made surveys in the following countries during the 84th Congress:

Afghanistan
Angola
Austria
Belgian Congo
Burma
Cambodia
Cameroons
Canada
Ceylon
Costa Rica
Cuba
Egypt
El Salvador
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Formosa
France
French Equatorial Africa
French West Africa
Germany
Gold Coast
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Ivory Coast
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Korea
Laos
Lebanon
Liberia
Malaya
Mozambique
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Northern and Southern Rhodesia
Nyasaland
Okinawa
Pakistan
Philippines
Ruanda-Urundi
Singapore
Spain
Sudan
Syria
Tanganyika
Thailand
The Netherlands
Turkey
Uganda
Union of South Africa
United Kingdom
Vietnam
Zanzibar

During the 84th Congress members of the committee also participated in important international conferences and events, such as the meetings of the NATO Parliamentary Conference and were designated to serve as United States delegates to the 10th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York in the fall of 1955. Members of the committee were also designated to represent the United States at inaugural ceremonies in Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama, and Uruguay.

5. Committee procedure

Section 133 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 provides:

(a) Each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives (except the Committees on Appropriations), shall fix regular weekly, biweekly, or monthly meeting days for the transaction of business before the committee, and additional meetings may be called by the chairman as he may deem necessary.

(b) Each such committee shall keep a complete record of all committee action. Such record shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded.

(c) It shall be the duty of the chairman of each such committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, any measure approved by his committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote.

(d) No measure or recommendation shall be reported from any such committee unless a majority of the committee were actually present.

(e) Each such standing committee shall, so far as practicable, require all witnesses appearing before it to file in advance written statements of their proposed testimony, and to limit their oral presentations to brief summaries of their

argument. The staff of each committee shall prepare digests or such statements for the use of the committee members.

(f) All hearings conducted by standing committees or their subcommittees shall be open to the public, except executive sessions for marking up bills or for voting or where the committee by a majority vote orders an executive session.

In connection with hearings, the Committee on Foreign Affairs inaugurated, during the 80th Congress, the 5-minute rule for interrogation of witnesses. This has become standard procedure. The rule provides that each committee member, starting with the ranking majority and minority members and alternating from majority to minority side, may interrogate a witness for a 5-minute interval. The witness' reply is included in the 5-minute period. After all committee members have interrogated, the round begins again, if members have further questions. The purpose of the rule is to insure equal division of time for interrogation of witnesses by all members.

6. Subcommittee structure

In the spring of 1945 (79th Cong.), the Committee on Foreign Affairs pioneered in creating a consultative subcommittee system. Five geographical area subcommittees assisted members, through frequent consultation with responsible officers of the executive branch, to keep more fully posted on world developments.

During the 80th Congress further progress was made. The original 5 were expanded to 11 by adding 6 functional subcommittees. Their functions became legislative as well as consultative. In utilizing standing subcommittees for legislation, however, it was found that inevitably the jurisdiction of some covered more bills than others. This resulted in a disproportionate workload which, on several occasions, caused 1 subcommittee to carry a work schedule 9 times heavier than another, and left 1 substantive subcommittee with no legislation at all. To correct this, the use of ad hoc, or temporary legislative subcommittees, was begun.

Taking advantage of the lessons learned during the 79th and 80th Congresses, the 81st Congress saw the emergence of a dual system. First, nine geographical area and functional subcommittees were formed as standing study and consultative groups. Second, use was made of a number of ad hoc legislative subcommittees to screen legislation for the full committee.

The dual system was reestablished in the 82d Congress and continued in the 83d and 84th Congresses, during which eight standing subcommittees were organized for purposes of consultation and study. Seven ad hoc subcommittees were appointed to consider various matters in the 84th Congress. The chairman and ranking minority member of the full committee are ex officio members of all consultative subcommittees, but not of the ad hoc subcommittees. Under long-established practice, members of the full committee are welcome to attend meetings of all subcommittees and are not limited to sessions of those on which they themselves serve. Invitations are extended to the majority and minority leaders of the House to attend all "briefing" meetings held by the standing subcommittees.

By terms of a resolution adopted by the committee, the question of referring bills or resolutions to a subcommittee "shall be at the discretion of the chairman of the full committee." In practice, there is no set schedule of meetings. The subcommittees meet on call of their chairmen as frequently as desirable. To avoid conflict with meetings

of the full committee, or previously scheduled sessions of other subcommittees, meetings are, by decision of the full committee, cleared in advance with the office of the chairman of the full committee through the staff administrator.

A degree of specialization, as reflected by the subcommittee structure, has proved a valuable aid to the members. These consultations assist the committee members to exchange views on problems of foreign policy with responsible officers of the executive branch in advance of formulating proposals and making decisions. In this way, an important and constructive method of cooperating to promote efficiency in the discharge of legislative and executive responsibility is being increasingly utilized.

7. Workload

The tremendous growth in the committee's workload during recent years is apparent from a comparison of the funds involved in legislation considered. Thus, during the 73d Congress the amount of money involved in public bills before the committee was $102,000 whereas the approximate total authorization considered by the committee, passed by the House, and enacted into law during the 84th Congress alone was $7,222,975,174.

8. Publication of documents

Keenly conscious of the disadvantages of proceedings in executive session, the committee has made a special point of publishing transcripts of these meetings after deletion of testimony involving matters relating to national security. It is also the chairman's practice after executive session meetings to give the press a digest of information received or action taken during the meeting, carefully omitting references involving matters affecting the national security.

Practically all documents published for the use of the committee, with the exception of those having a security classification, are available either for distribution to the public or for inspection by the public. These include the committee's legislative calendar, legislative hearings, reports on legislation, reports of study missions, background studies on special subjects, and the survey of committee activities.

C. Legislation Considered by the Committee

I. DIVERSITY OF LEGISLATION

Bills and resolutions referred to the committee during the 84th Congress cover a wide range of critical world problems and many aspects of United States foreign relations. Included among the subjects receiving consideration by the committee were—

Situation in the Far East
Extension of the mutual security program
Building of international bridges
Settlement of international claims
Increase in passport fee
Survey of the Passamaquoddy international tidal power project
Revision of status of forces agreements pertaining to foreign jurisdiction over American troops
Expressions of Congress concerning Americans imprisoned by the Communists and concerning colonialism and Communist imperialism
Amendments to the Foreign Service Act
Admission of new members to the United Nations
Participation in the Interparliamentary Union

Participation in NATO Parliamentary Conferences
Extending authority of the American Battle Monuments Commission
Providing for the establishment of a Foreign Affairs Advisory Board
Strengthening of international relations through cultural and athletic exchanges and participation in international fairs and festivals
Amendments to the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act
Compensation to the Vatican for losses and damages caused by United States Armed Forces during World War II.
Authorization of an appropriation for the purpose of promoting the Pan-American games to be held in Cleveland, Ohio (1959).
Relinquishment of consular jurisdiction of the United States in Morocco.
Amending legislation providing for United States membership and participation in the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood.
Creation of an International Juridical Commission within framework of NATO to document crimes against humanity committed by the international Communist conspiracy.
Requesting Secretary of State to carry out recommendations of Select Committee on Communist Aggression.
Inviting Spain to become a member of NATO.
Extending greetings to the Sudan and to Pakistan.
Extending greetings to the American National Red Cross on occasion of its 75th anniversary.
Opposing admission of the Chinese Communists in the United Nations.
Amending act providing for United States membership in United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.
Requesting the President to bring the plight of the Polish people to the attention of the United Nations.
Authorizing an increase in the appropriation for United States participation in the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs.
Inviting the World Health Organization to hold the 11th World Health Assembly in the United States in 1958.
Providing certain basic authority for the Department of State.

II. MEASURES ENACTED INTO LAW

1. Mutual Security Act of 1955—S. 2090 (by Mr. George)

This bill, extending the Mutual Security Act of 1954, and authorizing funds for the program for the fiscal year 1956, was approved by the President on July 8, 1955, as Public Law 138.

Action	*Documents*
Message from the President, Apr. 20, 1955.	H. Doc. 144.
Introduced by Senator George, May 27, 1955.	S. 2090.
Reported in Senate from Foreign Relations Committee, May 27, 1955.	S. Rept. 383.
Passed Senate, June 2, 1955, by vote of 59 to 18.	See Congressional Record, May 31,1955, pp. 6189, 6195–6201, and 6204; June 2, 1955, pp. 6421–6481.
Introduced by Mr. Richards, June 20, 1955.	H. R. 6922.
S. 2090 reported in House from Foreign Affairs Committee:	
June 24, 1955	H. Rept. 912, pt. 1 (including additional views on loans).
June 27, 1955	H. Rept. 912, pt. 2 (minority report).
Passed House, amended, June 30, 1955, by vote of 273 yeas to 128 nays.	See Congressional Record, June 28, 1955, pp. 8025–8051; June 29, 1955, pp. 8109–8140; June 30, 1955, pp. 8218–8239, 8242–8275.
Conference report adopted in House, July 7, 1955, by vote of 262 yeas to 120 nays; adopted in Senate, July 7, 1955, by voice vote.	H. Rept. 1071. See Congressional Record, July 6, 1955, pp. 8604–8605; July 7, 1955, pp. 8633–8635, 8656–8659.
Approved July 8, 1955	Public Law 138.
	Printed hearings.

2. Mutual Security Act of 1956—H. R. 11356 (by Mr. Richards)

This bill, extending the Mutual Security Act of 1955, and authorizing funds for the program for the fiscal year 1957, was approved by the President on July 18, 1956, as Public Law 726.

Action	*Documents*
Message from the President, Mar. 19, 1956.	H. Doc. 358.
Introduced by Mr. Richards (by request) Mar. 20, 1956	H. R. 10082.
Reintroduced by Mr. Richards, May 22, 1956.	H. R. 11356.
Reported in House from Foreign Affairs Committee:	
May 25, 1956	H. Rept. 2213, pt. 1.
June 5, 1956	H. Rept. 2213, pt. 2 (minority report).
Passed House, amended, June 11, 1956, by vote of 275 yeas to 122 nays.	See Congressional Record, June 6, 1956, pp. 8688–8737; June 7, 1956, pp. 8810–8854; June 8, 1956, pp. 8870–8911; June 11, 1956, pp. 9012–9013.
Reported in Senate from Foreign Relations Committee, June 19, 1956.	S. Rept. 2273.
Passed Senate, amended, June 29, 1956, by vote of 54 yeas to 25 nays.	See Congressional Record, June 27, 1956, pp. 10010; 10019–10026, 10033–10045; June 28, 1956, pp. 10138, 10152–10226; June 29, 1956, pp. 10315, 10317–10384.
Conference report adopted in House and Senate, July 9, 1956, by voice vote.	H. Rept. 2643. See Congressional Record, July 9, 1956, pp. 11021–11023; 10991–10994.
Approved July 18, 1956	Public Law 726.
	Printed hearings on H. R. 10082.

The authorizations in the Mutual Security Acts of 1955 and 1956 (S. 2090, H. R. 11356) and the appropriations made pursuant thereto are summarized below:

Mutual security programs, 1955 and 1956

Subject	Executive authorization requests		Authorizations		Appropriations					
	1955	1956	Public Law 138 (1955)	Public Law 726 (1956)	New money	Carryover	Total Public Law 218 (1955)	New money	Carryover	Total Public Law 853 (1956)
Title I—Mutual defense assistance:										
Ch. 1. Military assistance	[1] $1,400,000,000	$2,925,000,000	$1,133,000,000	$2,225,000,000	[1] $705,000,000	$33,900,000	$738,900,000	$2,017,500,000	$195,500,000	$2,213,000,000
Ch. 2. Direct forces support	317,200,000	(2)	317,200,000	----------	317,200,000	----------	[3] 317,200,000	----------	----------	----------
Ch. 3. Defense support:										
Europe	70,000,000	78,700,000	92,000,000	71,200,000	85,500,000	----------	85,500,000	68,700,000	----------	68,700,000
Near East and Africa	192,500,000	170,000,000	102,500,000	170,000,000	113,700,000	----------	113,700,000	167,500,000	----------	167,500,000
Asia	827,800,000	882,000,000	827,800,000	882,000,000	800,000,000	25,000,000	825,000,000	873,500,000	----------	873,500,000
Latin America	----------	----------	----------	[4] 52,000,000	----------	----------	----------	52,000,000	----------	52,000,000
Total, title 1	2,717,500,000	4,055,700,000	2,472,500,000	3,400,200,000	2,021,400,000	58,900,000	2,080,300,000	3,179,200,000	195,500,000	3,374,700,000
Title II—Development assistance:										
Near East and Africa	73,000,000	63,000,000	73,000,000	293,000,000	73,000,000	----------	73,000,000	250,000,000	----------	250,000,000
Asia	71,000,000	80,000,000	71,000,000		51,000,000	----------	51,000,000			
Latin America	21,000,000	27,000,000	38,000,000	(4)	38,000,000	----------	38,000,000	----------	----------	----------
Total, title II	165,000,000	170,000,000	182,000,000	293,000,000	162,000,000	----------	162,000,000	250,000,000	----------	250,000,000
Title III—Technical cooperation:										
Bilateral	146,500,000	140,500,000	146,500,000	140,500,000	127,500,000	----------	127,500,000	135,000,000	----------	135,000,000
Multilateral:										
U. N. technical assistance	24,000,000	15,500,000	24,000,000	15,500,000	24,000,000	----------	24,000,000	15,500,000	----------	15,500,000
Organization of American States	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	----------	1,500,000	1,500,000	----------	1,500,000
Total, title III	172,000,000	157,500,000	172,000,000	157,500,000	153,000,000	----------	153,000,000	152,000,000	----------	152,000,000
Title IV—Other programs:										
Special Presidential fund	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	----------	100,000,000	100,000,000	----------	100,000,000
Joint control areas	21,000,000	12,200,000	21,000,000	12,200,000	21,000,000	----------	21,000,000	12,200,000	----------	12,200,000
Movement of migrants	12,500,000	----------	----------	(5)	12,500,000	----------	12,500,000	12,500,000	----------	12,500,000
U. N. Refugee Fund	1,400,000	2,300,000	1,400,000	2,300,000	1,200,000	----------	1,200,000	1,900,000	----------	1,900,000
Escapees	6,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	----------	6,000,000	6,000,000	----------	6,000,000
Children's Fund	14,500,000	10,000,000	14,500,000	10,000,000	14,500,000	----------	14,500,000	10,000,000	----------	10,000,000
Palestine Refugees	65,000,000	(6)	65,000,000	(6)	58,366,750	3,633,250	62,000,000	----------	45,300,000	45,300,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	3,700,000	(7)	----------	(7)	3,700,000	----------	3,700,000	----------	----------	----------

Ocean freight:										
Voluntary agencies	2,000,000	1,400,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	----------	2,000,000	2,500,000	----------	2,500,000
Surplus agricultural commodities	13,000,000	14,000,000	13,000,000	----------	13,000,000	----------	13,000,000	----------	----------	----------
Control Act expenses	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	----------	1,175,000	1,175,000	----------	1,175,000
Administrative expenses	35,225,000	35,250,000	35,225,000	35,250,000	33,500,000	----------	33,500,000	33,595,000	----------	33,595,000
Asian Development Fund	260,000,000	----------	200,000,000	[8] (−100,000,000)	100,000,000	----------	100,000,000	----------	----------	----------
Special authorization, Middle East and Africa	----------	100,000,000	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Foreign reactor projects	----------	5,950,000	----------	5,950,000	----------	----------	----------	5,500,000	----------	5,500,000
Total, title IV	475,500,000	289,275,000	459,300,000	76,875,000	366,941,750	3,633,250	370,575,000	185,370,000	45,300,000	230,670,000
Total	3,530,000,000	4,672,475,000	3,285,800,000	[9] 3,927,575,000	2,703,341,750	62,533,250	2,765,875,000	3,766,570,000	240,800,000	4,007,370,000

[1] Includes $122,000,000 for infrastructure.

[2] Funds for 1957 in the amount of $374,300,000 for "Direct forces support" have been included with "Military assistance."

[3] Includes $12,200,000 for additional assistance to Formosa and Thailand.

[4] This item was transferred from "Development assistance" to "Defense support." Sec. 4 of the Mutual Security Act of 1956 specifies the conditions under which the money may be used.

[5] Continuing authorization is provided under sec. 405 (a) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.

[6] Sec. 8 (f) of the Mutual Security Act of 1956 authorizes the carryover of the unobligated balance which was estimated at $45,300,000.

[7] Operating responsibility for this program was transferred to the Department of State in 1957.

[8] Sec. 8 (m) of the Mutual Security Act of 1956 repealed sec. 418 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 as amended, the President's fund for Asian economic development. The use of any unexpended balance of the $100,000,000 appropriated for this purpose in the 1956 Mutual Security Appropriation Act is permitted under sec. 6 of the Mutual Security Act of 1956.

[9] Sec. 8 (n) of the Mutual Security Act of 1956 authorizes an increase from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 in the ceiling on annual United States contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Recapitulation

(1) Executive authorization requests:	
1955	$3, 530, 000, 000
1956	4, 672, 475, 000
Total	8, 202, 475, 000
(2) Authorizations:	
1955	3, 285, 800, 000
1956	3, 927, 575, 000
Total	7, 213, 375, 000
(3) Appropriations:	
New money:	
1955	2, 703, 341, 750
1956	3, 766, 570, 000
Total	6, 469, 911, 750
Carryover:	
1955	62, 533, 250
1956	240, 800, 000
Total	303, 333, 250
Grand total	6, 773, 245, 000

3. Use of United States Armed Forces to protect Formosa, Pescadores, and related positions and territories of that area—House Joint Resolution 159 (by Mr. Richards)

The primary objective of the resolution is to deter further Chinese Communist aggression. In recognition of the special emergency in Formosa, and in response to a message from the President of the United States on January 24, 1955, requesting the Congress to "clearly and publicly establish the authority of the President as Commander in Chief to employ the Armed Forces of this Nation promptly and effectively" to deter aggression in the Formosa area, the committee unanimously reported the resolution without amendment. It authorizes the President of the United States to employ the Armed Forces of the United States as he deems necessary for the specific purpose of securing and protecting Formosa and the Pescadores against armed attack. This authority includes the securing and protection of such related positions and Territories of that area now in friendly hands and the taking of such other measures as he judges to be required or appropriate in assuring the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores.

Reported to House January 24, 1955, House Report 4.
Passed House January 25, 1955, by vote of 409 to 3.
Reported to Senate January 26, 1955, Senate Report 13.
Passed Senate January 28, 1955, by vote of 85 to 3.
Approved January 29, 1955, Public Law 4.

4. International Claims Settlement Act—H. R. 6382 (by Mr. Richards)

This act enables the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States to handle certain claims against five governments—Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Italy, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Inasmuch as the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission is already in existence, no new Government agency had to be created. The

expenses of administration will be met from funds available for distribution to the claimants and no authorization of funds was necessary.

Following is a statistical breakdown of the number and amount of claims, as well as the funds available for payment of the claims:

Estimated number of claims, amounts, and funds available

Country	Estimated number of claimants	Estimated total of claims to be filed	Funds available to pay claims
Bulgaria	[1] 4,000	$125,000,000+	$3,000,000
Hungary			6,000,000
Rumania			25,000,000
Italy	1,000–1,500	5,000,000+	5,000,000
Russia	3,000–3,500	425,000,000	9,000,000
Total funds			48,000,000
Less assets owned by natural persons			7,000,000
Net total available for payment of claims			41,000,000

[1] It is estimated that approximately ½ of these claims are for losses arising prior to Sept. 15, 1947.

The funds which are available represent—

1. Thirty-four million dollars of blocked assets of the three satellite countries—Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania—of which $7 million are owned by natural persons and not available for distribution.

2. Five million dollars, turned over to the United States under the Lombardo Agreement of August 14, 1947, with Italy, for distribution in full satisfaction of claims against Italy arising out of war.

3. Nine million dollars recovered pursuant to the Litvinov assignment of November 16, 1933, for payment of claims of United States nationals against the Soviet Union and certain of its nationals.

Reported to House May 24, 1955, House Report 624.
Passed House, amended, June 23, 1955, by voice vote.
Reported to Senate July 21, 1955, Senate Report 1050.
Passed Senate, amended, July 25, 1955.
Conference Report 1475. Adopted by House July 29, 1955; adopted by Senate August 1, 1955.
Approved August 9, 1955, Public Law 285.
Printed hearings.

5. Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1955—H. R. 4941 (by Mr. Richards)

This bill enables the Department of State to continue the integration of its personnel into the Foreign Service Officer Corps, as has been recommended by several public and private groups that studied State Department personnel and organization (the Hoover Commission in 1949; the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on Personnel in 1950; the Brookings Institution in 1951; and the Public Committee on Personnel in 1954). Expansion of the Foreign Service is authorized by transfer of Department of State, Foreign Service Reserve, and Foreign Service staff personnel into the Foreign Service and conversion of such departmental and overseas positions into positions which can be manned by Foreign Service officers who must serve at home and

abroad. Thus, a larger pool of qualified personnel is made available for assignment abroad on a rotation basis.

This bill also amends the Foreign Service Act, so as to improve the conditions of employment of Foreign Service personnel and encourage qualified individuals to make a career in the Service, by establishing a home-transfer allowance; permitting the Department to defray part of the cost of education of children of Foreign Service officers when living abroad; providing medical examinations, inoculations, and vaccinations of dependents of Foreign Service officers; and making Foreign Service and Foreign Service Reserve officers eligible to receive hardship post differentials similar to those paid Foreign Service staff officers and employees as well as civilian personnel of other Government agencies stationed abroad.

Reported to House March 18, 1955, House Report 229.
Passed House March 23, 1955, by voice vote.
Reported to Senate March 30, 1955, Senate Report 127.
Passed Senate March 30, 1955, by voice vote.
Approved April 5, 1955, Public Law 22.
Printed hearings.

6. Strengthening and improving the organization of the Department of State—S. 2237 (by Mr. George)

This act increases the number of top-level statutory positions in the Department of State by three officers at the level of Deputy Under Secretary of State; provides the rank of career ambassador as the highest class of Foreign Service officer; and permits computations for retirement purposes upon the actual salary received by an officer.

Reported to Senate June 14, 1955, Senate Report 546.
Passed Senate June 17, 1955.
Reported to House July 19, 1955, House Report 1260.
Passed House, amended, by vote of 142 to 27, August 1, 1955.
Senate agreed to House amendment August 1, 1955.
Approved August 5, 1955, Public Law 250.

7. Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1956—S. 3481 (by Mr. George)

This act, like Public Law 22 and Public Law 250 of the first session, continues the program started in 1954 by the Department of State to strengthen the Foreign Service and to improve its overall administration so that qualified individuals will find career incentives in the Foreign Service.

The principal amendments made to the Foreign Service Act of 1946 by this act are the following: (1) Increase salaries of chiefs of mission; (2) provide for two additional classes of Foreign Service officers and Foreign Service Reserve officers below the rank of career minister; (3) adjust salary rates for the respective classes of Foreign Service officers and Foreign Service Reserve officers in the interest of a more rational salary schedule; (4) provide for an orderly conversion of officers to the new classes and salary schedule; (5) increase by an additional 135 the number of lateral appointments that may be made from outside the Department of State; (6) except from the numerical limitation provisions of section 517 of the 1946 act persons appointed by the Secretary of State as Foreign Service Reserve officers; (7) increase the number of years of service credit toward retirement from the present maximum limit of 30 years to 35 years; (8) provide

adequate authority to permit the establishment and operation of non-Government-operated commissary and mess services, and recreation facilities where determined essential by the Secretary; (9) provide more adequate medical benefits for Foreign Service officers and their dependents while stationed abroad; and (10) authorize an official residence allotment to principal representatives.

Reported to Senate April 11, 1956, Senate Report 1726.
Passed Senate April 12, 1956.
Reported to House July 12, 1956, House Report 2696.
Passed House, amended, July 23, 1956, by voice vote, under suspension of the rules.
Senate agreed to House amendment July 24, 1956.
Approved July 28, 1956, Public Law 828.
Printed hearings.

8. Repeal of consular fee stamp requirement—H. R. 5841 (by Mr. Chatham)

This law amends section 1728 of the Revised Statutes, repealing the requirement for adhesive official stamps to be affixed by consular officers abroad when any consular or notarial act is performed. Elimination of this stamp dispenses with an obsolete and costly procedure and permits the Department of State to conduct certain of its functions in a more efficient and businesslike manner.

Reported to House April 28, 1955, House Report 458.
Passed House May 17, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate June 15, 1955, Senate Report 550.
Passed Senate, June 17, 1955.
Approved June 28, 1955, Public Law 101.

9. Service charge for making out and authenticating copies of records in Department of State—H. R. 5842 (by Mr. Chatham)

This bill repeals section 213 of the Revised Statutes which required the following service charge:

For making out and authenticating copies of records in the Department of State, a fee of 10 cents for each sheet containing one hundred words shall be paid by the person requesting such copies, except where they are requested by an officer of the United States in a matter relating to his office.

The repeal of this provision permits the Department to revise its schedule of fees and charge for services at a rate commensurate with cost.

Reported to House April 28, 1955, House Report 459.
Passed House May 17, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate June 15, 1955, Senate Report 551.
Passed Senate June 17, 1955.
Approved June 28, 1955, Public Law 102.

10. Protection of United States officials and distinguished foreign visitors—H. R. 5860 (by Mr. Selden)

Pursuant to this act, a small number of security officers of the Department of State and the Foreign Service are authorized to carry firearms for protective purposes provided they have been so designated by the Secretary of State and are qualified to use firearms. Such

authority is limited for protection of the following categories of persons:

(*a*) Heads of foreign states visiting the United States;

(*b*) High officials of foreign governments and other distinguished visitors to this country;

(*c*) The Secretary of State and the Under Secretary of State;

(*d*) Official representatives of foreign governments attending international conferences or performing special missions in the United States; and

(*e*) Official representatives of the United States attending international conferences or performing special missions.

Reported to House May 2, 1955, House Report 468.
Passed House May 17, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate June 15, 1955, Senate Report 552.
Passed Senate, June 17, 1955.
Approved June 28, 1955, Public Law 104.

11. Extending the authority of the Corregidor-Bataan Memorial Commission—H. R. 5469 (by Mr. Chatham)

This bill amends an act of August 5, 1953, to give more flexibility to the Commission in its plans for a suitable memorial in the Philippines to the Filipinos and Americans who fought there during World War II. It permits the Commission to accept public and private gifts and carries an authorization of not more than $100,000 for the expenses of the Commission. Also, it permits the Commission to contract for work, supplies, materials, and equipment inside and outside the United States and to engage the services of architects and other personnel.

Reported to House July 14, 1955, House Report 1180.
Passed House July 30, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Passed Senate, August 2, 1955.
Approved August 9, 1955, Public Law 298.

12. Invitation to hold 1960 Winter Olympic Games at Squaw Valley, Calif.—Senate Joint Resolution 51 (by Mr. Clements for Messrs. Bible and Knowland) (H. J. Res. 296 by Mr. Engle)

This bill gives official United States sanction to the extension of an invitation by the United States Olympic Committee to hold the 1960 Winter Olympic Games at Squaw Valley, Calif. No expense to the United States Government is involved. The Olympic Games were last held in the United States at Los Angeles in 1932, while the Winter Games were held at Lake Placid.

Reported to Senate May 9, 1955, Senate Report 275.
Passed Senate May 13, 1955.
Reported to House May 17, 1955, House Report 595.
Passed House June 7, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Approved June 13, 1955, Public Law 69.

13. Passamaquoddy tidal power project.—Senate Joint Resolution 12 (by Mrs. Smith of Maine, for herself and Mr. Payne)

Not to exceed $3 million is authorized by this resolution for the purpose of making a final survey to determine (1) the feasibility of construction of a tidal power project in Passamaquoddy Bay for the generation of hydroelectric power, (2) its cost, and (3) whether the

project would be in the interest of national economy and national defense. A similar measure was reported favorably by the committee during the 83d Congress.

Reported to Senate June 10, 1955, Senate Report 506.
Passed Senate, June 14, 1955.
Reported to House July 14, 1955, House Report 1182.
Passed House, amended, January 19, 1956, by voice vote.
Senate agreed to House amendment, January 20, 1956.
Approved January 31, 1956, Public Law 401.

14. Increasing the fee for executing an application for a passport from $1 to $3.—H. R. 5844 (by Mr. Dondero)

This bill will permit State officials to increase the fee for handling of passport applications from $1 to $3. Such an increase will provide a more adequate compensation to State officials for this incidental but important part of their official duties.

Reported to House, April 28, 1955, House Report 460.
Passed House, July 30, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate, January 12, 1956, Senate Report 1370.
Passed Senate, amended, January 16, 1956.
House agreed to Senate amendment, January 25, 1956.
Approved February 10, 1956, Public Law 403.

15. Increasing the annuities of annuitants under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system.—S. 1287 (by Mr. Sparkman) (H. R. 2097 by Mr. Bentley)

A $324 increase in certain Foreign Service annuities is provided by this bill to adjust the annuities of about 250 Foreign Service officers who retired prior to July 1, 1949, or their widows. This adjustment is comparable to the cost-of-living increase that had been provided for certain retired civil service employees. In addition, the bill provides relief through grants or loans not exceeding $100 a month, to widows who are not eligible and who are "in actual need and without other adequate means of support."

The increase in annuities proposed would involve no additional charge against the Government inasmuch as the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund to which the officers contributed would bear the cost.

Reported to Senate June 21, 1955, Senate Report 620.
Passed Senate, June 24, 1955.
Reported to House July 26, 1955, House Report 1442.
Passed House, amended, under suspension of rules, August 1, 1955.
Conference Report 1869. Adopted by House, April 16, 1956; adopted by Senate, April 18, 1956.
Approved May 1, 1956, Public Law 503.

16. Amending the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended—S. 2562 (by Mr. Fulbright) (H. R. 9606 by Mr. Judd)

The bill adds a new paragraph to section 201 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, which paragraph is designed to prevent exchange visitors from using the exchange visitors program as an avenue to immigration to the United States. The

purpose of the bill is to stop these exchange visitors in American institutions and organizations from regarding training experience provided under exchange regulations as preparation for permanent employment in the United States.

There are three types of action on the part of an exchange visitor that will, under the bill, be precluded for at least 2 years: (1) He may not apply for an immigrant visa; (2) he may not apply for adjustment of status to that of a permanent resident in this country; and (3) he may not qualify for classification under section 101 (a) (15) (H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The bill does not require exchange visitors to return to the specific countries from which they came nor to remain for 2 years in any one country. It is enough if the 2 years are spent in any "cooperating country," including his own. A cooperating country is a country which demonstrates a willingness to engage freely and openly in interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills with the United States. The Department of State has stated that it considers all countries outside the Soviet orbit as cooperating countries.

The bill contains a waiver provision which permits the Attorney General, upon the request of an interested Government agency and the recommendation of the Secretary of State, to waive the 2-year period of foreign-residence requirement in the case of any alien whose admission to the United States is found by the Attorney General to be in the public interest.

Reported to Senate March 1, 1956, Senate Report 1608.
Passed Senate, March 19, 1956.
Reported to House, May 3, 1956, House Report 2110.
Passed House, May 21, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Approved June 4, 1956, Public Law 555.
Printed hearings.

17. Payment of compensation for certain losses and damages caused by United States Armed Forces during World War II (Vatican claims)—H. R. 10766 (by Mr. McCormack)

This bill authorizes the payment of $964,199.35 for damages sustained by the Papal Domain Castel Gandolfo, which was accidently damaged by bombs dropped from United States planes during attacks upon military targets in close proximity thereto during hostilities against German armed forces in World War II.

Reported to House, June 1, 1956, House Report 2251.
Passed House, June 5, 1956, under suspension of rules.
Reported to Senate, June 22, 1956, Senate Report 2292.
Passed Senate, June 27, 1956.
Approved July 3, 1956, Public Law 656.

18. Authorizing an appropriation to provide for certain costs of United States participation in the Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs—Senate Joint Resolution 178 (by Mr. George)

This measure authorizes an increase in the United States contribution for the support of the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs from $2,333 to $8,658 per year. The resolution also authorizes an appropriation of $44,975 to pay the increased contribution for fiscal year 1957 and the increased amount for the period since April 1, 1950. The committee was informed that the

cost to the United States if the translation services obtained from the Bureau were made by the United States Government for its own use, would exceed $100,000 per year.

Reported to Senate, June 5, 1956, Senate Report 2138.
Passed Senate, June 11, 1956.
Reported to House, June 25, 1956, House Report 2423.
Passed House, July 2, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Approved July 11, 1956, Public Law 680.

19. Authorizing participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization—House Joint Resolution 501 (by Mr. Hays of Ohio)

This resolution provides for continued implementation of the action begun by the 1st session of the 84th Congress with the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 109, authorizing the appointment of a congressional delegation to attend the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Conference which was held in Europe last summer. The present resolution authorizes the continued participation of the United States in the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference as well as a continuing appropriation to finance such participation. The resolution authorizes 18 Members of Congress, half from the House and half from the Senate, to be designated by the Speaker and the President of the Senate, respectively, to represent the United States. Not more than five from either house can belong to the same political party.

An annual appropriation of $36,000 is authorized, of which $6,000 shall be for the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the NATO Parliamentary Conference. Of the appropriation authorized, $15,000 will be for the expenses of the House delegation and $15,000 for the Senate delegation.

Reported to House, February 23, 1956, House Report 1808.
Passed House May 7, 1956, by voice vote.
Reported to Senate, June 5, 1956, Senate Report 2140.
Passed Senate July 5, 1956.
Approved July 11, 1956, Public Law 689.

20. Extending authority of the American Battle Monuments Commission—S. 3498 (by Mr. Potter)

This bill amends the American Battle Monuments Commission's basic legislation by permitting the Commission to enter military cemeteries in which our American war dead are interred in foreign countries at the same time that the Department of the Army begins its task of burying the dead. The Department of the Army has been responsible for the establishment of such military cemeteries. As a matter of practice, the Commission has not assumed jurisdiction over military cemeteries until all interments and those exhumations necessary for the return of the remains to the United States have been effected. As a result, the completion of permanent military cemeteries abroad has in many cases been unnecessarily delayed. Further, the cemeteries have not been completed as fitting permanent memorials which might have been the case if the Commission were permitted to undertake its work at an earlier period during the course of development of these cemeteries. The bill further provides that the members of the Commission, when in travel status, shall receive a per diem

allowance of $20 in lieu of subsistence. The Commission's members are now reimbursed in accordance with Standardized Government Travel Regulations and are generally "out of pocket" when traveling on Commission business.

The other provisions of the bill make changes in the basic act which in general will improve or facilitate operational or administrative practices or are clarifying in nature. Outmoded provisions of existing legislation are repealed.

Reported to Senate, April 24, 1956, Senate Report 1822.
Passed Senate, April 26, 1956.
Reported to House, June 28, 1956, House Report 2512.
Passed House, amended, July 16, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Senate agreed to House amendment, July 18, 1956.
Approved July 25, 1956, Public Law 792.

21. Participation in the United States World Trade Fair and the Oklahoma Semicentennial Celebration.—House Joint Resolution 604 (by Mr. Davidson)

This resolution authorizes the President to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the United States World Trade Fair to be held in New York City from April 14 to April 27, 1957, and in the Oklahoma Semicentennial Celebration to be held in various communities of Oklahoma from January 1 to December 31, 1957. No cost to the United States is involved in the resolution. Congress has taken similar action with regard to other trade fairs which have been held in the United States in the past.

Reported to House, June 28, 1956, House Report 2518.
Passed House July 16, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Passed Senate July 20, 1956.
Approved July 27, 1956, Public Law 815.

22. Participation in the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood—House Joint Resolution 664 (by Mr. Selden)

This joint resolution amends Public Resolution 31, 70th Congress, as amended, by increasing from $10,000 to $25,000 the authorization of the amount which may be appropriated to meet annual contributions of the United States to the regular budget of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, a specialized agency of the Organization of American States.

Reported to House, July 3, 1956, House Report 2586.
Passed House July 16, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Passed Senate July 20, 1956.
Approved July 27, 1956, Public Law 816.

23. Strengthening international relations through cultural and athletic exchanges and participation in international fairs and festivals—S. 3116 (by Mr. Humphrey)

This legislation is necessary if the United States is to continue to participate in international trade fairs and to help finance sending some of our outstanding athletes, musicians, and theatrical performers abroad. The bill also authorizes United States participation in the forthcoming Brussels International Exhibition to be held in 1958. It is estimated that this will cost $15 million, but no figure is included

in this bill. The matter will be considered in detail by the Appropriations Committee.

Fairs.—The United States does not directly finance commercial exhibits by United States firms. The United States does, however, finance exhibits which show aspects of life in the United States. Such features as a typical furnished house, manufactured goods and appliances, and a display of mail-order catalogs have been included, as well as television and motion-picture shows. United States trade teams may be provided at these fairs. Any United States trade firms desiring to exhibit in the fair for commercial purposes rent space in the normal manner.

Tours by musicians and athletes.—Such tours are normally arranged by nongovernmental booking agencies and performances and exhibitions in each country are handled by local people on a regular commercial basis. The United States does not make any contribution when a tour can meet its own expenses. The United States does, when necessary and after determining that the particular event contributes to the program, underwrite such portion of the cost as is necessary to permit the performance to be held in places where travel costs or other factors would make it impossible for the tour to be made if it had to pay its own way.

Reported to Senate March 16, 1956, Senate Report 1664.
Passed Senate March 26, 1956.
Reported to House June 28, 1956, House Report 2509.
Passed House, amended, July 23, 1956, by voice vote, under suspension of the rules.
Senate agreed to House amendment, July 24, 1956.
Approved August 1, 1956, Public Law 860.
Printed hearings.

24. Providing certain basic authority for the Department of State—S. 2569 (by Mr. Mansfield)

S. 2569 provides basic legislative authority for certain housekeeping activities necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Department of State. All the items contained in the measure, with the exception of sections 13 and 14, have been carried in the Department's annual appropriation acts, including 1957. These items, however, are technically subject to a point of order because of House rule XXI, paragraph 2, which states that no appropriation shall be reported in a general appropriation bill or be in order as an amendment thereto for any expenditure not previously authorized by law. It was thus necessary for the chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House to request waivers on possible points of order. The legislation contained in S. 2569 furnishes the basic legislative authority and eliminates the necessity for securing these waivers in the future.

Sections 1–12 deal with such matters as passport and dispatch agencies, printing and binding, storage of household goods, employment of aliens by contract, official functions and courtesies, purchase of uniforms, payment of tort claims, motor-vehicle insurance, and other basic housekeeping matters. Section 13 authorizes the Department to pay the cost of water purchased by personnel located in non-Government-owned quarters at foreign posts. Section 14 permits advance payment of allowances to employees where their contracts

or commitments require prepayment—such as housing leases or tuition and other educational fees.

Reported to Senate July 27, 1955, Senate Report 1175.
Passed Senate July 28, 1955.
Reported to House June 28, 1956, House Report 2569.
Passed House, amended, July 23, 1956.
Senate agreed to House amendment, July 24, 1956.
Approved August 1, 1956, Public Law 885.

25. Inviting World Health Organization to hold 11th World Health Assembly in the United States—Senate Joint Resolution 183 (by Mr. Humphrey) (H. J. Res. 659 by Mr. Judd)

This joint resolution authorizes an appropriation to the Department of State of not to exceed $400,000 in order to defray the expenses incident to organizing and holding the 11th World Health Assembly in the United States in 1958.

Reported to House July 11, 1956, House Report 2690.
Reported to Senate July 17, 1956, Senate Report 2613.
Passed Senate July 20, 1956.
Passed House July 23, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings, in lieu of H. J. Res. 659.
Approved July 30, 1956, Public Law 832.

26. Approving relinquishment of United States consular jurisdiction in Morocco—Senate Joint Resolution 165 (by Mr. George, by request) (H. J. Res. 657 by Mr. Williams of New Jersey)

The resolution authorizes the President, at such time as he considers appropriate, to relinquish the consular jurisdiction of the United States in Morocco. It also repeals, effective on the same date, various statutes implementing the treaties which have permitted the United States to exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction in Morocco.

The occasion for the resolution is the fact that France recognized the independence of Morocco on March 2, 1956, and Spain gave similar recognition on April 7, 1956. The United States has also recognized the independence of Morocco and on June 11 opened an embassy in Rabat. The United States is the only nation at present exercising such consular jurisdiction over its nationals and designated proteges in Morocco, except in the former Spanish Zone where the British are in process of relinquishing this right. The United States has previously expressed its readiness to relinquish its extraterritorial rights when the circumstances warranted. It is believed that the attainment of full sovereignty and independence by Morocco now makes such action desirable.

Reported to Senate June 19, 1956, Senate Report 2274.
Passed Senate July 3, 1956.
Reported to House July 12, 1956, House Report 2697.
Passed House July 23, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings, in lieu of H. J. Res. 657.
Approved August 1, 1956, Public Law 856.

27. Pan American games to be held in Cleveland, Ohio—Senate Joint Resolution 186 (by Mr. Bender) (H. R. 12033 by Mrs. Frances P. Bolton)

This bill authorizes an appropriation of $5 million to be available for the purposes of promoting and insuring the success of the Pan American games to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1959. The Pan American games are similar to the Olympic games, except that only nations of the Western Hemisphere participate. They have been held twice before in Buenos Aires in 1951 and Mexico City in 1955. The Governments of Argentina and Mexico provided substantial financial support in the organization of the games in their capitals. The games to be held in Cleveland will be the first to be held in the United States.

Reported to House July 13, 1956, House Report 2713.
Reported to Senate July 17, 1956, Senate Report 2614.
Passed Senate July 20, 1956.
Passed House July 23, 1956, under suspension of the rules in lieu of H. R. 12033.
Approved July 30, 1956, Public Law 833.

28. Authorizing Hon. Barratt O'Hara, Member of the House of Representatives, to accept award tendered by the President of the Republic of Cuba—H. R. 12396 (by Mr. Hays of Ohio)

This bill authorizes Hon. Barratt O'Hara, Representative from the State of Illinois, to accept and wear the award of the Medal for Distinguished Military Service in white tendered by the President of the Republic of Cuba, Maj. Gen. Fulgencio Batista y Zaldivar.

Passed House July 25, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings, without committee action.
Passed Senate July 27, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings.
Approved August 3, 1956, Private Law 863.

29. Construction of bridges across Canadian and Mexican boundaries

The following are authorizations for the construction, maintenance, and operation of bridges over the rivers and at the places specified, to supply facilities needed for the flow of international transportation. No expenditure of funds by the United States is involved.

(*a*) Bridge across the Rainy River, at or near Baudette, Minn.—*S. 528* (by Mr. Thye) (H. R. 4630 by Mrs. Knutson).

Reported to House May 17, 1955, House Report 594.
Reported to Senate May 27, 1955, Senate Report 394.
Passed Senate May 31, 1955.
Passed House June 7, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings, in lieu of H. R. 4630.
Approved June 16, 1955, Public Law 79.

(*b*) Bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Los Ebanos, Tex.—*H. R. 2984* (by Mr. Kilgore).

Reported to House April 28, 1955, House Report 462.
Passed House May 17, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate June 11, 1955, Senate Report 514.
Passed Senate June 17, 1955.
Approved June 28, 1955, Public Law 98.

(*c*) Bridge across the Rio Grande at Rio Grande City, Tex.—

H. R. 4573 (by Mr. Kilgore).

Reported to House April 28, 1955, House Report 461.
Passed House May 17, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate June 11, 1955, Senate Report 515.
Passed Senate June 17, 1955.
Approved June 28, 1955, Public Law 100.

(*d*) Bridge across the St. Croix River between Calais, Maine, and St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada.—*S. 1550* (by Mrs. Smith of Maine).

Reported to Senate, June 14, 1955, Senate Report 544.
Passed Senate June 17, 1955.
Reported to House, July 12, 1955, House Report 1159.
Passed House July 18, 1955, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Approved July 28, 1955, Public Law 184.

(*e*) Bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near city of Ogdensburg, N. Y.—*H. R. 8547* (by Mr. Kilburn).

Reported to House, March 15, 1956, House Report 1893.
Passed House April 9, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate, April 30, 1956, Senate Report 1939.
Passed Senate May 9, 1956.
Approved May 18, 1956, Public Law 529.

(*f*) Extending for 3 years the time within which the State of Michigan may commence and complete the construction of certain projects.—*H. R. 8807* (by Mr. Knox).

Reported to House, March 15, 1956, House Report 1894.
Passed House April 9, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate, April 30, 1956, Senate Report 1940.
Passed Senate May 9, 1956.
Approved May 18, 1956, Public Law 530.

(*g*) Construction of highway bridge between Lubec, Maine, and Campobello Island, New Brunswick, Canada.—*S. 3527* (by Mrs. Smith of Maine).

Reported to Senate, June 5, 1956, Senate Report 2141.
Passed Senate June 11, 1956.
Reported to House, June 25, 1956, House Report 2430.
Passed House July 2, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Approved July 11, 1956, Public Law 687.

(*h*) Maintenance and operation of highway bridge over Niagara River between Buffalo, N. Y., and Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada—*H. J. Res. 549* (by Mr. Radwan).

Reported to House, July 13, 1956, House Report 2716.
Passed House July 19, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings.
Passed Senate July 20, 1956.
Approved July 27, 1956, Public Law 824.

III. CONCURRENT AND HOUSE RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND ADOPTED

1. North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Conference—House Concurrent Resolution 109 (by Mr. Richards)

This resolution authorized appointment of a 14-member delegation, 7 to be designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 7 by the President of the Senate, not more than 4 from each House to be of the same political party, to meet jointly with representative parliamentary groups of NATO members in Paris in July

1955. At this meeting problems of common interest for the maintenance of peace and security in the North Atlantic area were discussed.

The resolution also authorized not to exceed $15,000 for each House, to be paid from contingent funds, to meet the expenses of such congressional delegation.

Reported to House April 28, 1955, House Report 452.
Passed House June 20, 1955, under suspension of rules, by vote of 338 to 31.
Reported to Senate June 30, 1955, Senate Report 693.
Passed Senate July 1, 1955.

2. *Opposition to colonialism and Communist imperialism—House Concurrent Resolution 149 (by Mr. McCormack)*

This resolution reaffirms the traditional opposition of the American people to colonialism, including Communist imperialism.

Reported to House June 22, 1955, House Report 897.
Passed House, June 23, 1955, by vote of 367 to 0.
Reported to Senate July 13, 1955, Senate Report 855.
Passed Senate, amended, July 14, 1955, by vote of 88 to 0.
House agrees to Senate amendment, July 18, 1955.

3. *Strengthening the peace—House Concurrent Resolution 157 (by Mrs. Frances P. Bolton)*

This resolution expresses the fundamental desire and hopes of the American people for peace and calls upon other nations to renew their efforts to strengthen the peace.

Passed House June 14, 1955, unanimous consent proceedings, without committee action.
Reported to Senate June 16, 1955, Senate Report 565.
Passed Senate June 17, 1955.

4. *Extending greetings to Pakistan—House Concurrent Resolution 223 (by Mr. Richards)*

This resolution extends the greetings of the United States Congress to the National Assembly and to the people of Pakistan upon the occasion of Pakistan's inauguration as a republic on March 23, 1956.

Reported to House March 20, 1956, House Report 1927.
Passed House March 20, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings.
Passed Senate March 21, 1956.

5. *Extending greetings to American National Red Cross on occasion of its 75th anniversary—House Concurrent Resolution 232 (by Mr. Richards)*

In recognition of the continuing service which the American National Red Cross renders to people in distress in all parts of the United States and of its participation in relief when disaster strikes in other nations, and because of the close association of the Congress with and responsibility for the American Red Cross, the Congress, in this resolution, extends its greetings and expresses appreciation to the American National Red Cross on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

Reported to House April 25, 1956, House Report 2054.
Passed House May 7, 1956, Consent Calendar proceedings.
Reported to Senate June 5, 1956, Senate Report 2139.
Passed Senate June 6, 1956.

6. Opposing admission of the Communist regime in China as the representative of China in the United Nations—House Concurrent Resolution 265 (by Mrs. Kelly of New York)

This resolution reiterates the opposition of the House of Representatives to the seating of the Communist regime in China as the representative of China in the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies and supports the President in his expressed determination to use all means to prevent such representation. In this resolution Congress also expresses its conviction "that such admission would gravely injure the United Nations and impair that organization's effective functioning in accordance with the aims, principles, and provisions of the United Nations Charter."

Reported to House July 16, 1956, House Report 2733.
Passed House July 18, 1956, under unanimous consent proceedings by unanimous rollcall vote of 391 yeas to 0 nays.
Reported to Senate July 20, 1956, Senate Report 2697.
Passed Senate July 23, 1956, by unanimous rollcall vote of 86 yeas to 0 nays.

7. Continuing the policy of the United States concerning certain international injustices in the world—House Resolution 370 (by Mr. Bentley)

This resolution deals with three types of injustices: First, it expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that it shall continue to be the policy of our Government to exercise leadership and moral strength in bringing about the reunification of the peoples of Germany, Korea, and Vietnam, under conditions which guarantee political freedom, self-determination, and independence.

Second, it declares the sense of the House of Representatives that it shall continue to be the policy of our Government to bring about the entrance of Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Vietnam into the United Nations.

Third, the resolution declares the sense of the House of Representatives that the policy of the United States Government shall continue to be in support of the peaceful achievement of freedom and independence by the peoples now under Soviet and Chinese Communist bondage.

Reported to House March 13, 1956, House Report 1877.
Passed House April 16, 1956, under suspension of the rules.

8. Requesting the President to bring the plight of the Polish people to the attention of the United Nations—House Resolution 574 (by Mr. McCormack)

By unanimous consent House Resolution 574 was agreed to by the House. It expresses the sense of the Congress that the President give immediate consideration to the advisability of bringing the situation in Poland before the United Nations and take—

all possible diplomatic measures to prevent mass reprisal against the people of Poznan and elsewhere in Poland, and to implement the offer of food from the United States which has already been made. * * *

The resolution also expresses the sense of the House—

that until the people of Poland and of the other captive nations of the world have restored to them the full rights of freedom and self-government of which they have been deprived, the peace of the world will be threatened and the security of the United States endangered.

Passed House July 3, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings, without reference to committee.

9. *Extending greetings to the Sudan—Senate Concurrent Resolution 70 (by Mr. Smith of New Jersey) (H. Con. Res. 210 by Mrs. Frances P. Bolton)*

From 1898 until January 1 of this year, the Sudan was governed under a condominium of Egypt and Great Britain. After protracted negotiations the latter countries relinquished their control and recognized the independence of Sudan. The Security Council has approved the application of Sudan for membership in the United Nations.

This resolution conveys the greetings of Congress to the Parliament of Sudan on the occasion of these achievements. Further it reaffirms the friendship of the United States for the people of the Sudan.

Reported to Senate February 16, 1956, Senate Report 1485.
Passed Senate March 19, 1956.
Reported to House April 25, 1956, House Report 2053.
Passed House May 7, 1956, in lieu of House Concurrent Resolution 210.

IV. MEASURES NOT RECEIVING FINAL ACTION IN SENATE

1. *Authorizing certain Members of the House of Representatives to accept award tendered by the Government of the Kingdom of Greece—H. R. 12358 (by Mr. Eugene J. McCarthy)*

This bill authorizes the Honorable Wayne L. Hays, Representative from the State of Ohio, the Honorable Walter H. Judd, Representative from the State of Minnesota, the Honorable John J. Rooney, Representative from the State of New York, and the Honorable John Taber, Representative from the State of New York, to accept the award of the Cross of Grand Commander of the Royal Order of the Phoenix, tendered by the Government of the Kingdom of Greece, together with any decorations and documents evidencing such award. The Department of State is authorized to deliver to these Members of Congress any such decorations and documents evidencing such award.

Passed House July 23, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings, without committee action.

2. *Authorizing Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge and certain Members of the House of Representatives to accept award tendered by the Government of the Republic of Italy—H. R. 12408 (by Mr. McCormack)*

This bill authorizes Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, the Honorable William A. Barrett, Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, and the Honorable James G. Fulton, Representative from the

State of Pennsylvania, to accept and wear the award of the Order Al Merito della Repubblica Italiana tendered by the Government of the Republic of Italy.

Passed House July 25, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings, without committee action.

3. Rights of the people of the world to freedom of religion—House Joint Resolution 386 (by Mr. Carnahan)

This resolution is a reaffirmation of the belief in the rights of the people of the world to freedom of religion.

Reported to House July 14, 1955, House Report 1187.
Passed House July 18, 1955, unanimous consent proceedings.

4. Urging the creation of an International Juridical Commission within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization—House Joint Resolution 668 (by Mr. Dodd)

This joint resolution urges the President and the Secretary of State to take immediate steps to bring about the establishment of an International Juridical Commission within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. As outlined in the resolution, the Commission to be established would fulfill four functions, as follows:

(1) To document all available evidence on the crimes against humanity committed by the leaders of the international Communist conspiracy;

(2) To prevent those individuals implicated in such crimes from purging themselves of guilt by passing all responsibility to former leaders of the conspiracy, now deceased;

(3) To prevent the conspiracy of communism from cloaking itself with unwarranted respectability; and

(4) To reduce the dangers of a third world war.

Reported to House July 13, 1956, House Report 2714.
Passed House July 18, 1956, unanimous consent proceedings.

5. Membership of Spain in North Atlantic Treaty Organization—House Concurrent Resolution 127 (by Mr. Hays of Ohio)

Congress hereby expresses the sense that the President take all proper and necessary steps to bring about an invitation to Spain to become a party to the North Atlantic Treaty and a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Reported to House July 13, 1955, House Report 1174.
Passed House July 14, 1955, unanimous consent proceedings.

V. MEASURES REPORTED BUT NOT FAVORABLY ACTED UPON IN THE HOUSE

1. Select Committee on Communist Aggression—House Resolution 183

During the 83d Congress a House Select Committee on Communist Aggression held 50 public hearings in the United States and Europe, and reported thereon certain basic findings on the enslavement of nations and people of Central and Eastern Europe. This resolution seeks to bring these findings to the attention of the United Nations.

Reported to House June 9, 1955, House Report 746, parts 1 and 2 (minority report).

2. United States National Commission for UNESCO—H. R. 5894

This bill would amend Public Law 565 of the 79th Congress so as to permit acceptance by the United States National Commission of gifts or bequests of money, such gifts or bequests to be exempt from District of Columbia taxes and from Federal income, estate, and gift taxes as gifts to or for the United States.

Reported to House July 14, 1955, House Report 1181.
Considered in House July 23, 1956, under suspension of the rules. Motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill defeated by voice vote.

3. United Nations Membership, House Concurrent Resolution 186

Membership in the United Nations for Austria, Cambodia, Ceylon, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, the Republic of Korea, Laos, Libya, Nepal, Portugal, and Vietnam has been blocked by Soviet veto in the Security Council. It is the sense of this resolution that the United States should "exercise all possible influence in the United Nations to support these free and independent countries for membership in the United Nations."

Considered in House February 6, 1956, consent calendar proceedings. Motion adopted to have resolution laid on the table.

VI. MEASURES CONSIDERED BUT NOT REPORTED BY COMMITTEE

1. To improve the relations of the United States with Western Germany and Japan—House Joint Resolutions 272, 264, 265, and 268

These resolutions authorize the Secretary of State, as a matter of grace, to pay amounts equal in value to all property and interest taken by the United States since December 18, 1941, from Germany or Japan, or any citizen, or subject thereof, or any corporation or association organized under the laws thereof. The resolutions authorize necessary appropriations.

The measures were considered by an ad hoc subcommittee which held hearings on July 1 and July 11, 1955. These resolutions were rereferred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce when the chairman, by direction of the full committee, asked unanimous consent that they be transferred to the jurisdiction of that committee. The chairman explained that preliminary hearings by the ad hoc subcommittee had developed that these resolutions were similar in purpose to H. R. 6830, a measure sponsored by the administration, which was introduced June 8, 1955, and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Printed hearings.

2. Status of Forces Agreement—House Joint Resolution 309 and similar measures

These resolutions provide for the revision of the Status of Forces Agreement and certain other treaties and agreements so that "foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American Armed Forces personnel stationed within their boundaries."

The committee received testimony from 9 Members of Congress, 7 Government officials, and 7 private witnesses during hearings held on July 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 26, 1955, January 31, February 1 and 2, 1956.

In addition to the hearings mentioned above, the full committee considered these measures in executive session on March 1 and 8, 1956, and on March 8, the chairman, by direction of the full committee, issued the following statement:

STATEMENT OF HON. JAMES P. RICHARDS, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

By a vote of 19 to 10 the Committee on Foreign Affairs voted not to report House Joint Resolution 309 (the Bow resolution) to the House.

The committee does not indicate by this action, however, that it has concluded its consideration of the issues raised by the Status of Forces Treaty. The committee decided to assign to a subcommittee the task of considering the possibility of congressional action relating to the Status of Forces Treaty and similar agreements which would avoid certain of the features of the Bow resolution to which the committee objected. The subcommittee will also keep informed of the decisions by the courts on certain cases now pending, including two cases before the Supreme Court, which have a bearing on the issues.

On June 4, 1956 the Status of Forces Agreements matters were considered in executive session by the Subcommittee on the Status of Forces Treaty and Agreements appointed pursuant to action taken by the full committee on March 8.

During floor consideration of the extension of the Mutual Security Act this matter was the subject of consideration, when an amendment on this subject offered by Hon. Hamer H. Budge (Idaho) was defeated on June 30, 1955, by a vote of 111 ayes to 129 noes. On June 8, 1956, Hon. Frank T. Bow (Ohio) offered an amendment on this subject to H. R. 11356 (Mutual Security Act of 1956) which was rejected by a vote of 30 ayes to 93 noes.

Printed hearings, parts 1 and 2.

3. Promoting the foreign policy of the United States by amending the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, 80th Cong.)—S. 3638

Hearings were held on a draft bill proposed in executive communications Nos. 953, 1601, and 1607 on March 7, 13 and 15, 1956. An identical bill, S. 3638, was reported to the Senate May 9, 1956 (S. Rept. 1959), passed the Senate May 10, 1956, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs on June 6, 1956. S. 3638 was considered in executive session on June 21, July 12, 13 and 20, 1956, and further action postponed.

Printed hearings.

D. Statistical Record

I. ANALYSIS OF ACTIVITIES

Number of consultative subcommittees	8
Number of ad hoc subcommittees	7
Number of conference committees	4
Number of meetings of conference committees	5
Number of bills and joint resolutions referred to the committee (Of this number 64 are duplicates.)	166
Number of simple and concurrent resolutions referred to committee (Of this number 84 are duplicates.)	157
Number of bills and joint resolutions considered by the committee	58
Number of bills and joint resolutions reported favorably	39
Number of bills and joint resolutions favorably reported by committee and passed by House	37
Number of bills and joint resolutions enacted into law	36
Number of simple and concurrent resolutions considered by committee	23
Number of simple and concurrent resolutions reported and acted upon by the House	10
Number of hearings (open and executive)	229
Number of pages of printed hearings	3,087
Number of pages of reports	982
Number of witnesses	348
Number of witness appearances before committee	482
Number of meetings with Rules Committee	13
Number of committee reports:	
Reports on legislation	48
Minority reports on legislation	3
Conference reports	4
Special reports	9
Total	64
Number of messages from the President and executive communications referred to the committee	40
Number of House documents referred to the committee	29
Number of memorials and petitions referred to the committee	104
Number of reports requested from Government departments and agencies on legislation referred to the committee	87
Approximate number of pages in Congressional Record of House consideration on bills and resolutions reported by committee	480
Number of Members sponsoring measures referred to the committee	169

Time spent in sessions:

By committee:

Executive, 193 hours, 25 minutes.

Open, 92 hours, 5 minutes.

By subcommittees:

Executive, 51 hours, 14 minutes.

Open, 41 hours, 6 minutes.

Total ..... 377 hours, 50 minutes

Approximate total authorization in measures considered by committee and passed by House and enacted into law $7, 222, 975, 174

(By way of comparison, the money involved in public bills before the committee during the 73d Cong. was $102,000.)

II. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, FROM 64TH CONG. THROUGH 84TH CONG.

	Session				Total		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Committee	Subcommittee	Combined totals
64th Cong. (1915–16):							
Committee	27	33			60		
Subcommittee	0	0				0	60
65th Cong. (1917–18):							
Committee	13	32	5		50		
Subcommittee	0	0	0			0	50
66th Cong. (1919–20):							
Committee	15	23	20		58		
Subcommittee	0	0	0			0	58
67th Cong. (1921–22):							
Committee	6	24	1	18	50		
Subcommittee	0	0	0	0		0	50
68th Cong. (1923–24):							
Committee	42	15			57		
Subcommittee	0	0				0	57
69th Cong. (1925–26):							
Committee	43	16			59		
Subcommittee	3	1				4	63
70th Cong. (1927–28):							
Committee	50	25			75		
Subcommittee	0	0				0	75
71st Cong. (1929–30):							
Committee	(1)	47	16		63		
Subcommittee		0	0			0	63
72d Cong. (1931–32):							
Committee	45	13			58		
Subcommittee	0	0				0	58
73d Cong. (1933–34):							
Committee	13	24			37		
Subcommittee	0	9				9	46
74th Cong. (1935–36):							
Committee	37	37			74		
Subcommittee	7	0				7	81
75th Cong. (1937–38):							
Committee	35	1	14		50		
Subcommittee	0	0	0			0	50
76th Cong. (1939–40):							
Committee	46	0	33		79		
Subcommittee	1	0	3			4	83
77th Cong. (1941–42):							
Committee	40	25			65		
Subcommittee	0	2				2	67
78th Cong. (1943–44):							
Committee	60	56			116		
Subcommittee	2	2				4	120
79th Cong. (1945–46):							
Committee	72	33			105		
Subcommittee	1	0				1	106
80th Cong. (1947–48):							
Committee	103	115			218		
Subcommittee	39	6				45	263
81st Cong. (1949–50):							
Committee	128	122			250		
Subcommittee	10	36				46	296
82d Cong. (1951–52):							
Committee	102	58			160		
Subcommittee	59	41				100	260
83d Cong. (1953–54):							
Committee	77	82			159		
Subcommittee	73	49				122	281
84th Cong. (1955–56):							
Committee	87	77			164		
Subcommittee	25	35				60	223
Total					2,094	429	2,523

[1] Special session, committee not organized.

III. CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS OF THE FULL COMMITTEE [2]

Following its practice of frequent consultation with officials of the executive branch, the committee met with the following departmental representatives:

Hon. Jack K. McFall, United States Ambassador to Finland, January 13, 1955.
Hon. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, March 8, 1955; May 16, 1955; July 25, 1955; January 5, 1956; March 22, 1956; May 10, 1956.
Gen J. Lawton Collins, special United States representative to Vietnam, February 1, 1955.
Hon. Theodore C. Streibert, Director, United States Information Agency, February 16, 1955.
Mr. Abbott Washburn, Deputy Director, United States Information Agency, February 16, 1955.
Mr. Saxton Bradford, Assistant Director for the Far East, United States Information Agency, February 16, 1955.
Mr. William Clark, Assistant Director for Europe, United States Information Agency, February 16, 1955.
Mr. Andrew Berding, Assistant Director for Policy Programs, United States Information Agency, February 16, 1955.
Mr. Jack Poppele, Director of Broadcasting Service, United States Information Agency, February 16, 1955.
Maj. Gen. William G. Chase, former Chief, Military Assistance Advisory Group, Formosa, July 14, 1955.
Hon. John Davis Lodge, United States Ambassador to Spain, January 10, 1956.
Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr., Under Secretary of State, January 19, 1956.
Hon. Henry A. Byroade, United States Ambassador to Egypt, January 26, 1956.
Hon. Hugh S. Cumming, United States Ambassador to Indonesia, February 1, 1956.
Hon. John Sherman Cooper, United States Ambassador to India, February 2, 1956.
Hon. Thruston B. Morton, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, March 1, 1956.
Hon. Francis O. Wilcox, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, March 14, 1956.

IV. CONSULTATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS [2]

The eight standing subcommittees heard the following departmental representatives:

Hon. James B. Conant, United States High Commissioner for Germany, February 18, 1955.
Maj. Gen. William A. Worton, United States Marine Corps (retired), March 2, 1955.
Mr. William J. Sebald, Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State, March 3, 1955; March 17, 1955; March 9, 1956.
Hon. Samuel C. Waugh, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, March 1, 1955.
Hon. Thorsten V. Kalijarvi, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, March 1, 1955; March 25, 1955.
Mr. Walter P. McConaughy, Director, Office of Chinese Affairs, Department of State, March 3, 1955; March 17, 1955.
Mr. Henry B. Day, Director, Office of Philippine and South East Asian Affairs, Department of State, March 3, 1955; March 17, 1955.
Mr. Samuel T. Parelman, Office of Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State, March 17, 1955.
Hon. Livingston T. Merchant, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, March 21, 1955.
Hon. John Sherman Cooper, Ambassador to India, March 21, 1955.

[2] In addition to legislative meetings.

Col. Frank J. Culley, Chief, Eastern Branch, Production Division, G–2, Department of Defense, March 24, 1955.
Col. R. A. Broberg, Far Eastern Pacific Branch, G–3, Department of Defense, March 24, 1955.
Col. James F. Hollingsworth, Office of Secretary of Army, March 24, 1955.
Lt. Col. Vernon O. Moore, Chief, China Section, G–2, Department of Defense, March 24, 1955.
Maj. Charles W. Milmore, Vietnam Section, G–2, Department of Defense, March 24, 1955.
Mr. Hamlin Robinson, special assistant, Office of International Finance and Development Affairs, Department of State, March 25, 1955.
Mr. Isaiah Frank, Deputy Director, Office of International Trade and Resources, Department of State, March 25, 1955.
Lt. Col. Robert K. Lieding, Office of Civil Affairs, Military Government, Office Chief of Staff, United States Army, March 31, 1955.
Mr. Yasukina Yamakawa, Director of Social Affairs, Department of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, March 31, 1955.
Mr. Zensuke Teruya, Director of Public Health Center at Naha, Ryukyu Islands, March 31, 1955.
Hon. Sheldon Mills, Ambassador to Ecuador, April 14, 1955.
Mr. Fred E. Taylor, Office of Special Assistant for Fisheries, Department of State, April 14, 1955.
Mr. Rollin S. Atwood, Director, Office of South American Affairs, Department of State, April 14, 1955.
Dr. Raymond T. Moyer, regional director, Office of Far Eastern Operations, Foreign Operations Administration, April 21, 1955.
Mr. Cedric Seager, assistant regional director, Office of Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations, Foreign Operations Administration, April 21, 1955.
Mr. Justin Williams, Chief, Korea Division, Foreign Operations Administration, April 21, 1955.
Mr. John P. Ferris, Chief, India Division, Foreign Operations Administration, April 21, 1955.
Gen. J. Lawton Collins, United States special representative to Vietnam, April 26, 1955.
Mr. Saxton Bradford, Assistant Director for the Far East, United States Information Agency, April 28, 1955.
Mr. George M. Hellyer, United States Information Agency, April 28, 1955.
Mr. Clary Thompson, United States Information Agency, April 28, 1955.
Mr. Clive L. DuVal 2d, General Counsel, United States Information Agency, April 28, 1955.
Mr. Robert Newbegin, Director, Office of Middle American Affairs, Department of State, May 13, 1955.
Mr. Raymond G. Leddy, officer in charge, Central American and Panama Affairs, Department of State, May 13, 1955.
Mr. Wyman R. Stone, Chief, Central Division, Office of Latin American Operations, Foreign Operations Administration, May 13, 1955.
Mr. M. N. Hardesty, acting regional director, Office of Latin American Operations, Foreign Operations Administration, May 13, 1955.
Hon. Stanley Woodward, former Ambassador to Canada, May 24, 1955.
Hon. Henry F. Holland, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, June 21, 1955; February 9, 1956; February 29, 1956.
Hon. George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Affairs, February 22, 1956.
Hon. Francis O. Wilcox, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, February 20, 1956; February 21, 1956; June 25, 1956.
Hon. John C. Dreier, United States Representative to Council of Organization of American States, February 29, 1956.
Lt. Gen. John O'Daniel (retired) former Chief of MAAG, Vietnam, February 29, 1956.
Hon. Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, July 11, 1956.

V. SPECIAL REPORTS SUBMITTED BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SPECIAL STUDY MISSION TO CUBA (UNDERTAKEN IN 83D CONG.) (H. REPT. 22)

Report of—
Hon. ALBERT P. MORANO, Connecticut.

SURVEY MISSION TO THE FAR EAST, SOUTH ASIA, AND THE MIDDLE EAST (UNDERTAKEN IN 83D CONG.) (H. REPT. 295)

Report of—
Hon. JOHN M. VORYS, Ohio, *Chairman.*
Hon. JAMES P. RICHARDS, South Carolina.

SPECIAL STUDY MISSION TO CENTRAL AMERICA ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS (H. REPT. 1155)

Report of—
Hon. A. S. J. CARNAHAN, Missouri, *Chairman.*
Hon. THOMAS S. GORDON, Illinois.
Hon. THOMAS J. DODD, Connecticut.
Hon. HARRISON A. WILLIAMS, JR., New Jersey.
Hon. ROBERT B. CHIPERFIELD, Illinois.
Hon. CHESTER E. MERROW, New Hampshire.
Hon. ALBERT P. MORANO, Connecticut.

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, 84TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION (JANUARY 5–AUGUST 2, 1955)

Report of—
Hon. JAMES P. RICHARDS, South Carolina.

SPECIAL STUDY MISSION TO EUROPE (H. REPT. 1683)

Report of—
Hon. Edna F. Kelly, New York, Chairman
Hon. Thomas J. Dodd, Connecticut
Hon. Wayne L. Hays, Ohio
Hon. James G. Donovan, New York
Hon. Armistead I. Selden, Jr., Alabama
Hon. Edmund P. Radwan, New York
Hon. Albert P. Morano, Connecticut
Hon. Winston L. Prouty, Vermont
Hon. Alvin M. Bentley, Michigan

REPORT OF THE 10TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS (H. REPT. 1980)

Report of—
Hon. Brooks Hays, Arkansas
Hon. Chester E. Merrow, New Hampshire

SPECIAL STUDY MISSION TO THE MIDDLE EAST, SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND THE WESTERN PACIFIC (H. REPT. 2147)

Report of—
Hon. Clement J. Zablocki, Wisconsin, Chairman
Hon. John Jarman, Oklahoma
Hon. Robert C. Byrd, West Virginia
Hon. Walter H. Judd, Minnesota
Hon. Marguerite Stitt Church, Illinois
Hon. E. Ross Adair, Indiana

SPECIAL STUDY MISSION TO AFRICA, SOUTH AND EAST OF THE SAHARA

Report of—
Hon. FRANCES P. BOLTON, Ohio.

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, 84TH CONGRESS (JANUARY 5, 1955–JULY 27, 1956)

Report of—
Hon. JAMES P. RICHARDS, South Carolina.

VI. LIST OF PRINTED HEARINGS

Number of bill or resolution	Report No.	Title	Date of hearings
----------	----------	U. S. Information Agency	Feb. 16, 1955.
H. R. 4941	229	To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946	Feb. 17, 23, Mar. 2, 3, 8, 1955.
H. R. 6382	624	Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	Mar. 22, 29, 30, Apr. 19, 20, 21, 22, 1955.
H. R. 6922 S. 2090	912 Pts. 1 and 2	Mutual Security Act of 1955	May 25, 26, June 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 1955.
H. R. 10082	2213 Pts. 1 and 2	Mutual Security Act of 1956	Mar. 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, Apr. 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, May 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10, 1956.
H. J. Res. 272 H. J. Res. 264 H. J. Res. 265 H. J. Res. 268	----------	To improve the relations of the United States with Western Germany and Japan.	July 1, 11, 1955.
H. J. Res. 309 (and similar measures, pts. 1 and 2).	----------	Status of Forces Agreements	July 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 26, 1955, Jan. 31, Feb. 1 and 2, 1956.
S. 3481	2696	Foreign Service Act amendments of 1956	June 27, 28, and 29, 1956.
Draft bills proposed in Executive Communications Nos. 863, 953, 1409, 1601, and 1607. (See also S. 3116 and S. 3638.)	----------	Amending the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, and providing for cultural and athletic exchanges and participation in international fairs and festivals.	Mar. 6, 7, 13, 15, 1956.
----------	----------	International Organizations and Movements.	Feb. 20, 21, 23, 24, 28, 29, Mar. 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 19, June 22, 25, 29, July 2, 1956.

APPENDIX

TEXTS

I. BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS ENACTED INTO LAW

PUBLIC LAW 4

[H. J. Res. 159]

JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the President to employ the Armed Forces of the United States for protecting the security of Formosa, the Pescadores and related positions and territories of that area

Whereas the primary purpose of the United States, in its relations with all other nations, is to develop and sustain a just and enduring peace for all; and

Whereas certain territories in the West Pacific under the jurisdiction of the Republic of China are now under armed attack, and threats and declarations have been and are being made by the Chinese Communists that such armed attack is in aid of and in preparation for armed attack on Formosa and the Pescadores,

Whereas such armed attack if continued would gravely endanger the peace and security of the West Pacific Area and particularly of Formosa and the Pescadores; and

Whereas the secure possession by friendly governments of the Western Pacific Island chain, of which Formosa is a part, is essential to the vital interests of the United States and all friendly nations in or bordering upon the Pacific Ocean; and

Whereas the President of the United States on January 6, 1955, submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification a Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of China, which recognizes that an armed attack in the West Pacific area directed against territories, therein described, in the region of Formosa and the Pescadores, would be dangerous to the peace and safety of the parties to the treaty: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he hereby is authorized to employ the Armed Forces of the United States as he deems necessary for the specific purpose of securing and protecting Formosa and the Pescadores against armed attack, this authority to include the securing and protection of such related positions and territories of that area now in friendly hands and the taking of such other measures as he judges to be required or appropriate in assuring the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores.

This resolution shall expire when the President shall determine that the peace and security of the area is reasonably assured by international conditions created by action of the United Nations or otherwise, and shall so report to the Congress.

Approved January 29, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 22

[H. R. 4941]

AN ACT To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1955".

SEC. 2. Section 413 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 413. A person appointed as a Foreign Service officer shall receive basic salary at one of the rates of the class to which he is appointed which the Secretary shall, taking into consideration his age, qualifications, and experience, determine to be appropriate for him to receive."

SEC. 3. Section 443 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 443. The President may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, establish rates of salary differential, not exceeding 25 per centum of basic salary, for Foreign Service officers, Reserve officers, and staff officers and employees assigned to posts involving extraordinarily difficult living conditions, excessive physical hardship, or notably unhealthful conditions. The Secretary shall prepare and maintain a list of such posts."

SEC. 4. Section 517 of such Act is amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "A person who has not served in class 6 shall not be eligible for appointment as a Foreign Service officer of classes 1 to 5, inclusive, unless he has passed comprehensive mental and physical examinations prescribed by the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service to determine his fitness and aptitude for the work of the Service; demonstrated his loyalty to the Government of the United States and his attachment to the principles of the Constitution; and rendered at least four years of actual service prior to appointment in a position of responsibility in the service of a Government agency, or agencies, except that, if he has reached the age of thirty-one years, the requirement as to service may be reduced to three years. After the date of enactment of the Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1955 and until otherwise provided by Act of Congress, not more than one thousand two hundred and fifty persons who have not served in class 6 may be appointed to classes 1 to 5, inclusive; of such persons, not more than forty may be appointed who were not employed on March 1, 1955, in the Department, including its Foreign Service Reserve and Foreign Service Staff personnel, and who have not also served in a position of responsibility in the Department, or the Service, or both, for the required period prior to appointment."

SEC. 5. Section 522 of such Act is amended by striking out in paragraphs (1) and (2) the word "four" wherever it appears therein and inserting the word "five" in lieu thereof; and by striking out in paragraph (1) the phrase "of a specialized character".

SEC. 6. (a) Section 571 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 571. (a) Any officer or employee of the Service may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be assigned or detailed for duty in any Government agency, such an assignment or combination of assignments to be for a period of not more than four years, except that under special circumstances the Secretary may extend this four-year period for not more than four additional years."

(b) Section 571 is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (e) which shall read as follows:

"(e) The salary of an officer or employee assigned pursuant to the terms of this section shall be paid from appropriations made available for the payment of salaries of officers and employees of the Service. Such appropriations may be reimbursed, however, when the Secretary enters into reimbursement agreements with heads of Government agencies for all or any part of the salaries of officers or employees assigned to such agencies and payment is received pursuant thereto, or when an officer or employee of the Service is assigned to a position the salary of which is payable from other funds available to the Department."

SEC. 7. Sections 633 and 634 of such Act, and the headings thereto under "Part D", are hereby repealed and the following headings and sections are hereby enacted in lieu thereof:

"SELECTION-OUT

"SEC. 633. (a) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations concerning—

"(1) the maximum period during which any Foreign Service officer below the class of career minister shall be permitted to remain in class without promotion; and

"(2) the standard of performance which any such officer must maintain to remain in the Service.

"(b) Any Foreign Service officer below the class of career minister who does not receive a promotion to a higher class within the specified period or who fails to meet the standard of performance required of officers of his class shall be retired from the Service and receive benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 634.

"SELECTION-OUT BENEFITS

"SEC. 634. (a) Any Foreign Service officer in classes 1, 2, or 3 who is retired from the Service in accordance with the provisions of section 633 shall receive retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821.

"(b) Any Foreign Service officer in classes 4 or 5 who is retired from the Service in accordance with the provisions of section 633 shall receive—

"(1) one-twelfth of a year's salary at his then current salary rate for each year of service and proportionately for a fraction of a year, but not exceeding a total of one year's salary at his then current salary rate, payable without interest, in three equal installments on the 1st day of January following the officer's retirement and on the two anniversaries of this date immediately following; and

"(2) a refund of the contributions made to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, with interest thereon at 4 per centum, compounded annually, except that in lieu of such refund such officer may elect to receive retirement benefits on reaching the age of sixty-two, in accordance with the provisions of section 821. In the event that an officer who was separated from class 4 and who has elected to receive retirement benefits dies before reaching the age of sixty-two, his death shall be considered a death in service within the meaning of section 832. In the event that an officer who was separated from class 5 and who has elected to receive retirement benefits dies before reaching the age of sixty-two, the total amount of his contributions made to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, with interest thereon at 4 per centum, compounded annually, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 841.

"(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3477 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C. 203) or the provisions of any other law, a Foreign Service officer who is retired in accordance with the provisions of section 633 shall have the right to assign to any person or corporation the whole or any part of the benefits receivable by him pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) of this section. Any such assignment shall be on a form approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and a copy thereof shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury by the officer executing the assignment."

SEC. 8. (a) Section 852 (a) (2) of such Act is amended by inserting "Air Force," after "Marine Corps,".

(b) Section 852 (b) of such Act is amended by deleting the period at the end of the first sentence thereof and adding the following: ", except that no special contributions shall be required for periods of active military or naval service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the United States prior to becoming a participant.".

(c) A special contribution to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund made by any participant on or after April 1, 1948 for the purpose of obtaining service credit in accordance with the provisions of section 852 (a) (2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 for periods of active military or naval service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the United States shall be refunded. Such refund shall not include any interest covering the period such special contribution, or any part thereof, was on deposit in the fund.

SEC. 9. (a) Section 853 of such Act is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence thereof and adding the following clause: ", but no such extra credit for service at such unhealthful posts shall be credited to any participant who shall have been paid a salary differential in accordance with section 443, as amended, for such service performed subsequent to the date of enactment of the Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1955."

(b) Section 853 is further amended by striking out the last sentence of that section.

SEC. 10. (a) Section 901 (2) of such Act is amended by striking out the phrase "his post of assignment" at the end of paragraph (ii) of that section and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "any post of assignment abroad or at a post of assignment in the continental United States between assignments to posts abroad".

(b) Section 901 (2) is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (iv) which shall read as follows:

"(iv) that extraordinary and necessary expenses, not otherwise compensated for, must be incurred by an officer or employee of the Service, by reason of his service abroad, in providing for adequate elementary and secondary education for his dependents; allowances under this subparagraph for any post shall not exceed the cost of obtaining such educational services

as are ordinarily provided without charge by the public schools of the United States plus, in those cases where adequate schools are not available at the post, board and room, and periodic transportation between the post and the nearest locality where adequate schools are available; if any such officer or employee employs a less expensive method of providing such education, any allowance paid to him shall be reduced accordingly; no allowance shall be paid under this subparagraph for a dependent for whom a travel allowance has been paid under section 911 (9);".

SEC. 11. Section 911 of such Act is amended by changing the period in paragraph (8) to a semicolon and by adding at the end of the section the following new paragraph:

"(9) the travel expenses incurred by an officer or employee of the Service who is assigned to a foreign post, in transporting dependents to and from United States ports of entry designated by the Secretary, to obtain an American secondary or college education, not to exceed one trip each way for each dependent for the purpose of obtaining each type of education."

SEC. 12. Section 943 of such Act is amended by adding the phrase ", and their dependents" after the words "United States" and before the comma, and again at the end of the section immediately before the period.

SEC. 13. Sections 432 (c), 804, and 864 of such Act are amended respectively as follows:

(1) Section 432 (c) is amended by striking out the phrase "or 634" in the third sentence thereof.

(2) Section 804 is amended by striking out "633,".

(3) Section 864 is amended by striking out "634 (b)" at the end of the section and inserting "634 (c)" in lieu thereof.

SEC. 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, existing rules, regulations of or applicable to the Foreign Service of the United States shall remain in effect until revoked or rescinded or until modified or superseded by regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Approved April 5, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 69

[S. J. Res. 51]

JOINT RESOLUTION Extending an invitation to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1960 Winter Olympic Games at Squaw Valley, California

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas the United States Olympic Association will invite the International Olympic Committee to hold the Winter Olympic Games in the United States at Squaw Valley, California, in 1960, the Government of the United States joins in the invitation of the United States Olympic Association to the International Olympic Committee to hold the 1960 Winter Olympic Games in the United States at Squaw Valley, California; and expresses the sincere hope that the United States will be selected as the site.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this joint resolution to the International Olympic Committee.

Approved June 13, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 79

[S. 528]

AN ACT To revive and reenact the Act authorizing the village of Baudette, State of Minnesota, its public successors or public assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rainy River, at or near Baudette, Minnesota, approved December 21, 1950

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved December 21, 1950, entitled "An Act authorizing the village of Baudette, State of Minnesota, its public successors or public assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rainy River, at or near Baudette, Minnesota", be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided,* That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 16, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 98

[H. R. 2984]

AN ACT Authorizing E. B. Reyna, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Los Ebanos, Texas

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and other purposes, E. B. Reyna, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Los Ebanos, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject further to the approval of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and also subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Republic of Mexico to the construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon E. B. Reyna, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State of Texas.

SEC. 3. The said E. B. Reyna, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of the State of Texas or the United States applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act to any public agency, or to an international bridge authority or commission, is hereby granted to E. B. Reyna, his heirs, or legal representatives; and any such public agency, international bridge authority, or international bridge commission to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such public agency, international bridge authority, or international bridge commission.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 28, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 100

[H. R. 4573]

AN ACT Authorizing Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Texas

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and other purposes, Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Rio Grande City, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject further to the approval of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and also subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Republic of Mexico to the construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such

bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State of Texas.

SEC. 3. The said Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of the State of Texas or the United States applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act to any public agency, or to an international bridge authority or commission, is hereby granted to Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, or legal representatives; and any such public agency, international bridge authority, or international bridge commission to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such public agency, international bridge authority, or international bridge commission.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 28, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 101

[H. R. 5841]

AN ACT To repeal the fee stamp requirement in the Foreign Service and amend section 1728 of the Revised Statutes, as amended

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act of April 5, 1906 (34 Stat. 102), as amended (22 U. S. C. 1196), be repealed; and section 1728 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 1194) be amended to read as follows:

"ACCOUNT OF FEES: CERTIFICATION

"Every consular officer responsible for the collection of fees, in rendering his account of fees received, shall furnish a full transcript of the register which he is required to keep, and certify that such transcript is an accurate and complete record of all fees received for the period shown."

Approved June 28, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 102

[H. R. 5842]

AN ACT To repeal a service charge of 10 cents per sheet of one hundred words, for making out and authenticating copies of records in the Department of State

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 213 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 166) shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved June 28, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 104

[H. R. 5860]

AN ACT To authorize certain officers and employees of the Department of State and the Foreign Service to carry firearms

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, security officers of the Department of State and the Foreign Service who have been designated by the Secretary of State and who have qualified for the use of firearms, are authorized to carry firearms for the purpose of protecting heads of foreign states, high officials of foreign governments and other distinguished visitors to the United States, the Secretary of State, and the Under Secretary of State, and official representatives of foreign governments and of the United States attending international conferences, or performing special missions.

Approved June 28, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 138

[S. 2090]

AN ACT To amend the Mutual Security Act of 1954, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Mutual Security Act of 1955".

SEC. 2. Title I, chapter 1, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to military assistance, is amended as follows:

(a) In section 103 (a), which relates to authorizations, add "(1)" after "(a)", and add the following new paragraph:

"(2) In addition, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out the purposes of this chapter not to exceed $1,133,000,000, to remain available until expended."

(b) In section 103 (b), after the word "chapter", insert "and of section 124".

(c) Section 103 (c) is hereby repealed, and the following is substitutesd therefor

"(c) When appropriations made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section are: used to furnish military assistance on terms of repayment within ten years or earlier such assistance may be furnished, notwithstanding sections 105, 141, and 142, to nations eligible to purchase military equipment, materials, and services under section 106."

(d) Amend section 105 (b) (1), which relates to conditions applicable to military assistance, to read as follow:

"(1) The Congress welcomes the recent progress in European cooperation and reaffirms its belief in the necessity of further efforts toward political federation, military integration, and economic unification as a means of building strength, establishing security, and preserving peace in the North Atlantic area. In order to provide further encouragement to such efforts, the Congress believes it essential that this Act should be so administered as to support concrete measures to promote greater political federation, military integration, and economic unification in Europe."

(e) In paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 105 (b), strike out "Near East, Africa, and South Asia" and "the Far East and the Pacific" and insert "Near East and Africa" and "Asia," respectively.

(f) In paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 105 (c), which relates to geographic delivery ceilings, strike out ", Africa, and South Asia" and "the Far East and the Pacific" and insert "and Africa" and "Asia", respectively.

(g) In section 108, which relates to transfer of military equipment to Japan, strike out "1955" and insert "1956".

SEC. 3. Title I, chapter 2, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to southeast Asia and the western Pacific, and direct forces support, is amended as follows:

(a) In section 121, which relates to southeast Asia and the western Pacific, strike out the fourth word of the third sentence, "section", and insert "title".

(b) Add after section 123 the following new section:

"SEC. 124. DIRECT FORCES SUPPORT.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $317,200,000 to provide assistance in the form of direct forces support to be delivered or rendered directly to the military forces of nations eligible for military assistance under chapter 1 of this title. The President may, notwithstanding the provisions of section 501, consolidate all or any part of appropriations made pursuant to this section with appropriations made pursuant to section 103. Programs authorized by this section may be administered in accordance with the provisions of chapter 1 or chapter 3 of this title."

SEC. 4. Title I, chapter 3, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to defense support, is amended by adding to section 131 the following new subsections:

"(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 to carry out the provisions of this section, not to exceed—

"(1) $92,000,000 for Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey);

"(2) $102,500,000 for the Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa; and

"(3) $827,800,000 for Asia.

"Funds made available for assistance to Korea from appropriations authorized by this section may be used in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 132 of this Act.

"(d) In providing assistance in the procurement of commodities in the United States, United States dollars shall be made available for marine insurance on such commodities where such insurance is placed on a competitive basis in accordance with normal trade practice prevailing prior to the outbreak of World War II: *Provided*, That in the event a participating country, by statute, decree, rule, or regulation, discriminates against any marine insurance company authorized to do business in any State of the United States, then commodities purchased with funds provided hereunder and destined for such country shall be insured in the United States against marine risk with a company or companies authorized to do a marine insurance business in any State of the United States."

SEC. 5. Title I, chapter 4, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to general provisions relating to mutual defense assistance, is amended by changing section 142, which relates to agreements, as follows: After "SEC. 142. AGREEMENTS.—" insert "(a)"; in paragraph 10 strike out the comma and the word "or" where they appear after the phrase "any such assistance", and insert in lieu thereof "and"; strike out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (10) and change the semicolon preceding that word to a period; and change the portion of paragraph (11) preceding subparagraph (i) thereof to read as follows:

"(b) In cases where any commodity is to be furnished on a grant basis under chapter 2 or chapter 3 of title I or under title II of this Act under arrangements which will result in the accrual of proceeds to the recipient nation from the import or sale thereof, such assistance shall not be furnished unless the recipient nation shall have agreed to establish a special account, and—".

SEC. 6. Title II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to development assistance, is amended as follows:

(a) (1) In section 201 (a), which relates to authorization, strike out "South Asia" in paragraph 2 and insert "Asia"; before the period in paragraph 3 insert "and to assist in maintaining economic and political stability in the area"; and in lieu of the last sentence insert the following: "Such assistance may be furnished on such terms and conditions as the President may specify and shall emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible.".

(2) Add to section 201 the following new subsection:

"(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for th fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $73,000,000, $71,000,000, and $38,000,000 te furnish assistance under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively of subsection (a) of this section."

(b) In section 202 which relates to administration, add at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The authority provided in section 307 may be exercised for purposes of furnishing assistance under section 201."

SEC. 7. Title III of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to technical cooperation, is amended as follows:

(a) In section 304, which relates to authorization, insert "(a)" before the first sentence and add the following new subsection:

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $146,500,000 for technical cooperation programs in the Near East and Africa, Asia and Latin America."

(b) In section 306, which relates to multilateral technical cooperation:

(1) Insert the following before the semicolon at the end of paragraph (a): "; in addition, $24,000,000 for the fiscal year 1956 for contributions to the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance".

(2) Insert the following before the period at the end of paragraph (b): "; in addition, $1,500,000 for the fiscal year 1956 for contributions to the technical cooperation programs of the Organization of American States".

(c) In section 308, which relates to the International Development Advisory Board, insert ", or at the applicable rate prescribed in the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended from time to time, whichever is higher," after "not to exceed $10 per diem".

SEC. 8. Title IV of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to other programs, is amended as follows:

(a) In section 401, which relates to special fund, insert "(a)" before the first sentence; strike out "$150,000,000" in the first sentence and insert "$50,000,000, in addition to the funds authorized to be appropriated under subsection (b) hereof,"; in the next to last sentence strike out "section" and insert "Act"; and add the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 $100,000,000 for use in accordance with subsection (a) of this section."

(b) In section 402, which relates to the sale of surplus agricultural commodities, strike out "not less than $350,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "for the fiscal year 1956, not less than $300,000,000".

(c) In section 403, which relates to special assistance in joint control areas, insert "(a)" before the first sentence; insert "at the time of the enactment of this Act" in the first sentence after "responsibility"; and add the following new subsection:

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $21,000,000 to carry out this section."

(d) Amend section 405, which relates to movement of migrants and refugees, as follows:

(1) Change the heading to "MIGRANTS, REFUGEES, AND ESCAPEES".

(2) Amend subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $1,400,000 for contributions to the United Nations Refugee Fund."

(3) Add the following new subsection:

"(d) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $6,000,000 for continuation of activities, including care, training, and resettlement, which have been undertaken for selected escapees under section 401 of this Act."

(e) In section 406, which relates to children's welfare, insert "(a)" before the first sentence and add the following new subsection:

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $14,500,000 for contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund."

(f) In section 407, which relates to Palestine refugees in the Near East, insert "(a)" before the first sentence and add the following new subsection:

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $65,000,000 to be used to make contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East."

(g) Amend section 409, which relates to ocean freight charges, as follows:

(1) Insert the following new sentence at the end of subsection (c), which relates to ocean freight charges on shipments by United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $2,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this section."

(2) Amend subsection (d) to read as follows:

"(d) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $13,000,000 to pay ocean freight charges on shipments of surplus agricultural commodities, including commodities made available pursuant to any Act for the disposal abroad of United States agricultural surpluses. In addition, any funds made available under this Act may be used, in amounts determined by the President, for the purposes of this subsection."

(h) In section 410, which relates to Control Act expenses, insert ", and for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $1,175,000," after "$1,300,000".

(i) (1) Change the title of section 411, which relates to administrative expenses to read "ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES".

(2) Amend section 411 (b) to read as follows:

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1955 not to exceed $34,700,000, and for the fiscal year 1956 not to exceed $35,225,000, for all necessary administrative expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of this Act other than chapter 1 of title I and section 124."

(3) Add to section 411 the following new subsection:

"(c) Funds made available for the purposes of this Act may be used for compensation, allowances, and travel of personnel, including Foreign Service personnel whose services are utilized primarily for the purposes of this Act, and without regard to the provisions of any other law, for printing and binding, and for expenditures outside the continental limits of the United States for the procurement of supplies and services and for other administrative and operating purposes (other than compensation of personnel) without regard to such laws and regulations governing the obligation and expenditure of Government funds as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act."

(j) Add the following new sections:

"SEC. 418. PRESIDENT'S FUND FOR ASIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.—(a) The Congress of the United States reaffirms the policy of the United States to contribute to international peace and security through assisting the peoples of free Asia in their efforts to attain economic and social well-being, to safeguard basic

rights and liberties, and to protect their security and independence. The Congress hereby recognizes that fundamental to these goals is an expanding economic growth of the free Asia area based upon self-help and mutual cooperation and full utilization of already existing resources and knowledge. The Congress expresses the willingness of the people of the United States to support the foregoing objectives to the extent to which the countries in the area continue to make effective use of their own resources and external resources otherwise available to them.

"(b) In order to carry out the purposes of this section, there is hereby authorized to be established a fund, to be known as the 'President's Fund for Asian Economic Development' (hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund'), and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the Fund an amount of $200,000,000, such amount to remain available until June 30, 1958.

"(c) The President is authorized to utilize the appropriations made available for the Fund to accomplish in the free Asian area the policies and purposes declared in this Act and to disburse them on such terms and conditions, including transfer of funds, as he may specify to any person, corporation, or other body of persons however designated, or to any friendly foreign government, agency, or organization or group of friendly governments or agencies as may be appropriate: *Provided, however,* That such assistance shall emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible, and not less than 50 per centum of the funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be available only for furnishing assistance on terms of repayment in accordance with the provisions of section 505, and not more than 25 per centum of said funds may be allocated for assistance to any one nation.

"(d) In utilizing the Fund the President shall give preference to projects or programs that will clearly contribute to promoting greater economic strength in the area as a whole or among a group or groups of countries of the area.

"SEC. 419. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.—Section 3 (a) of Public Law 643, Eightieth Congress, approved June 14, 1948, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

" '(a) such sums as may be necessary for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the Organization as apportioned by the Health Assembly in accordance with article 56 of the constitution of the Organization, except that payments by the United States for any fiscal year of the Organization after 1958 shall not exceed 33⅓ per centum of the total assessments of active members of the Organization for such fiscal year; and'."

SEC. 9. Title V, chapter 1, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to general provisions, is amended as follows:

(a) In section 502, which relates to use of foreign currency, in subsection (b) after the word "amended," insert the words "and to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the Joint Committee on the Economic Report,"; and in the proviso after the word "Senate" the second time such word occurs, insert the words "or a joint committee of the Congress".

(b) In section 503, subsection (b) is hereby repealed and subsection (c) is redesignated as "(b)".

(c) (1) Change the heading of section 505 to "LOAN ASSISTANCE AND SALES".

(2) Amend section 505 (a) by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "and shall emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible".

(3) Add the following sentence at the end of subsection (a) of section 505: "Whenever commodities or services are sold for foreign currencies the President, notwithstanding section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, or any other provision of law, may use or enter into arrangements with friendly nations or organizations of nations to use such currencies for the purposes for which the funds providing the commodities or services which generated the currencies were appropriated."

(d) In section 509, which relates to shipping on United States vessels, add the following sentence at the end thereof: "The ocean transportation between foreign countries of commodities, materials, and equipment procured out of local currency funds made available or derived from funds made available under this Act shall not be governed by the provisions of section 901 (b) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, or any other law relating to the ocean transportation of commodities, materials, and equipment on United States flag vessels."

SEC. 10. Title V, chapter 2, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to organization and administration, is amended as follows:

(a) In section 524 (a), amend subparagraph (3) to read as follows:

"(3) the supervision of end-item use by the recipient countries;".

(b) In the second sentence of section 525, which relates to the Foreign Operations Administration, after "Foreign Operations Administration" insert "(includ-

ing any function, office or entity thereof transferred to any other agency)"; and insert, before the period at the end of said second sentence, the following: ":*Provided*, That such authority conferred by this sentence shall be exercised in accordance with applicable laws and regulations relating to the Civil Service and Veterans' Preference".

(c) Add at the end of section 526, which relates to missions and staffs abroad, the following new sentence: "If a Foreign Service Officer shall be appointed by the President to a position under this section, the period of his service in such capacity shall be considered as constituting an assignment for duty within the meaning of section 571 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and such person shall not, by virtue of his acceptance of such an assignment, lose his status as a Foreign Service Officer."

(d) In section 530 (a), which relates to experts and consultants or organizations thereof, insert "or at the applicable rate prescribed in the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended from time to time, whichever is higher," after "at a rate not to exceed $10".

(e) In section 534, which relates to reports, strike out "sections 504 and 413 (b)" in the last sentence and insert "sections 504, 413 (b), and 418".

SEC. 11. Title V, chapter 3, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, which relates to repeal and miscellaneous provisions, is amended by adding after section 547, the following new sections:

"SEC. 548. UNEXPENDED BALANCES.—Unexpended balances of funds heretofore made available under authority of this Act are hereby authorized to be continued available for the general purposes for which appropriated, and may be consolidated with appropriations made available beginning in fiscal year 1956 for the same general purposes under the authority of this Act: *Provided, however*, That unexpended balances in excess of $200,000,000 not obligated by June 30, 1955, in accordance with the provisions of section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955 (Public Law 663, Eighty-third Congress), or reserved in accordance with the provisions of section 110 of the Mutual Security Appropriation Act, 1955 (Public Law 778, Eighty-third Congress), are not authorized to be continued available after such date.

"SEC. 549. (a) STATEMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL POLICY.—It is the sense of the Congress that inasmuch as—

"(1) the United States, through mutual security programs, has made substantial contributions to the economic recovery and rehabilitation of the nations of western Europe;

"(2) due in part to those programs, it has been possible for such nations to achieve complete economic recovery and to regain their military strength; and

"(3) certain other friendly nations of the world remain in need of assistance in order that they may defend themselves against aggression and contribute to the security of the free world,

those nations that have been assisted in their recovery should, in the future, share with the United States to a greater extent the financial burden of providing aid to those countries which are still in need of assistance of the type provided under this Act.

"(b) It is the sense of the Congress that assistance under this Act shall be administered so as to assist other peoples in their efforts to achieve self-government or independence under circumstances which will enable them to assume an equal station among the free nations of the world and to fulfill their responsibilities for self-government or independence."

SEC. 12. It is hereby declared to be the continuing sense of the Congress that the Communist regime in China has not demonstrated its willingness to fulfill the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and should not be recognized to represent China in the United Nations.

Approved July 8, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 184

[S. 1550]

AN ACT Authorizing the State Highway Commission of the State of Maine to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Saint Croix River between Calais, Maine, and Saint Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State Highway Commission of the State of Maine is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Croix River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests

of navigation, between Calais, Maine, and Saint Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities of the Government of Canada.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 28, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 250

[S. 2237]

AN ACT To amend the Act of May 26, 1949, to strengthen and improve the organization of the Department of State, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of May 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 111; 5 U. S. C. 151 (a)), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"There shall be in the Department of State in addition to the Secretary of State an Under Secretary of State, three Deputy Under Secretaries of State, and ten Assistant Secretaries of State."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of State and the officers referred to in section 1 of this Act, as amended, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Counselor of the Department of State and the Legal Adviser who are required to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall rank equally with and shall receive the same salary as the Assistant Secretaries of State. Any such officer holding office at the time the provisions of this Act, as amended, become effective shall not be required to be reappointed by reason of the enactment of this Act, as amended. Unless otherwise provided for by law, the rate of basic compensation of the Deputy Under Secretaries of State shall be the same as that of Assistant Secretaries of State."

SEC. 3. The President may initially fill two of the Deputy Under Secretary positions established in section 1 of this Act by appointing, without further advice and consent of the Senate, the two Deputy Under Secretaries of State who, on the date of the enactment of this Act, held that designation pursuant to authority contained in section 2 of the Act of May 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 111).

SEC. 4. Section 412 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 999), as amended (hereinafter referred to as "such Act"), is amended by striking the first sentence of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "There shall be eight classes of Foreign Service officers, including the classes of career ambassador and of career minister. The per annum salary of a career ambassador shall be the same as that for an Assistant Secretary of State.".

SEC. 5. Section 501 (a) of such Act is amended by adding the phrase "career ambassadors and" immediately following the word "including".

SEC. 6. Section 502 (a) of such Act is amended by inserting the phrase "class of career ambassador and" immediately following the phrase "qualified for appointment to the", and by adding the following sentence at the end of said subsection: "No person shall be appointed into the class of career ambassador who has not (1) served for at least fifteen years in a position of responsibility in a Government agency, or agencies, including at least three years as a career minister; (2) rendered exceptionally distinguished service to the Government; and (3) met such other requirements as the Secretary shall prescribe.".

SEC. 7. Section 518 of such Act is amended by inserting the words "career ambassador or" immediately following the phrase "to the class of".

SEC. 8. Section 631 of such Act is amended by inserting the words "a career ambassador or" immediately after the words "who is".

SEC. 9. Section 632 of such Act is amended by inserting the words "a career ambassador or" immediately following the words "who is not".

SEC. 10. (a) Section 811 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out "811. (a)" and inserting "811." in lieu thereof and by striking out the phrase "of all participants" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "received by each participant".

(b) Section 811 (b) of such Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. Section 821 (a) of such Act is amended by striking the phrase ", not exceeding $13,500 per annum," and "five years next preceding the date of his retirement" and inserting the phrase "highest five consecutive years of service, for which full contributions have been made to the fund," immediately preceding the phrase "multiplied by".

Approved August 5, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 285

[H. R. 6382]

AN ACT To amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, is further amended by inserting after the first section thereof the following: "TITLE I".

SEC. 2. The word "Act", wherever it appears in title I in reference to the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, is amended to read "title".

SEC. 3. The International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"TITLE II

"VESTING AND LIQUIDATION OF BULGARIAN, HUNGARIAN, AND RUMANIAN PROPERTY

"SEC. 201. As used in this title the term—

"(1) 'Person' means a natural person, partnership, association, other unincorporated body, corporation, or body politic.

"(2) 'Property' means any property, right, or interest.

"(3) 'Treaty of peace', with respect to a country, means the treaty of peace with that country signed at Paris, France, February 10, 1947, which came into force between that country and the United States on September 15, 1947.

"SEC. 202. (a) In accordance with article 25 of the treaty of peace with Bulgaria, article 29 of the treaty of peace with Hungary, and article 27 of the treaty of peace with Rumania, any property which was blocked in accordance with Executive Order 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, and remains blocked on the effective date of this title, and which, as of September 15, 1947, was owned directly or indirectly by Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania or by any national thereof as defined in such Executive order, shall vest in such officer or agency as the President may from time to time designate and shall vest when, as, and upon such terms as the President or his designees shall direct. Such property shall be sold or otherwise liquidated as expeditiously as possible after vesting under such rules and regulations as the President or his designee may prescribe. The net proceeds remaining upon completion of the administration and liquidation thereof, including the adjudication of any suits or claims with respect thereto under sections 207 and 208, shall be covered into the Treasury. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, any such property determined by the President or his designee to be owned directly by a natural person shall not be vested under this subsection but shall remain blocked subject to release when, as, and upon such terms as the President or his designee may prescribe. If, at any time within one year from the date of the vesting of any property under this subsection, the President or his designee shall determine that it was directly owned at the date of vesting by a natural person, then the President or his designee shall divest such property and restore it to its blocked status prior to vesting, subject to release when, as, and upon such terms as the President or his designee may prescribe, or if such property has been liquidated, shall divest the net proceeds thereof and carry them in blocked accounts with the Treasury, bearing no interest, in the name of the owner thereof at the date of vesting, subject to release when, as, and upon such terms as the President or his designee may prescribe.

"(b) The net proceeds of any property which was vested in the Alien Property Custodian or the Attorney General after December 17, 1941, pursuant to the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and which at the date of vesting was owned directly or indirectly by Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania, or any national thereof, shall after completion of the administration, liquidation, and disposition of such property pursuant to such Act, including the adjudication of any suits or claims with respect thereto under such Act, be covered into the Treasury, except that the net proceeds of any such property which the President or his designee shall determine was directly owned by a natural person at the date of vesting shall be divested by the President or such officer or agency as he may designate and carried in blocked accounts with the Treasury, bearing no interest, in the name of the owner thereof at the date of vesting, subject to release when, as, and upon such terms as the President or his designee may prescribe.

"(c) The determination under this section that any vested property was not directly owned by a natural person at the date of vesting shall be within the sole

discretion of the President or his designee and shall not be subject to review by any court.

"(d) The President or his designee may require any person to furnish, in the form of reports or otherwise, complete information, including information with regard to past transactions, relative to any property blocked under Executive Order 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, or as may be otherwise necessary to enforce the provisions of this section; and the President or his designee may require of any person the production of any books of account, records, contracts, letters, memoranda, or other papers relative to such property or as may be otherwise necessary to enforce the provisions of this section.

"SEC. 203. Whenever shares of stock or other beneficial interest in any corporation, association, or company or trust are vested in any officer or agency designated by the President under this title, it shall be the duty of the corporation, association, or company or trustee or trustees issuing such shares or any certificates or other instruments representing the same or any other beneficial interest to cancel such shares of stock or other beneficial interest upon its, his, or their books and in lieu thereof to issue certificates or other instruments for such shares or other beneficial interest to the designee of the President, or otherwise as such designee shall require.

"SEC. 204. Any vesting order, or other order or requirement issued pursuant to this title, or a duly certified copy thereof, may be filed, registered, or recorded in any office for the filing, registering, or recording of conveyances, transfers, or assignments of such property as may be covered by such order or requirement; and if so filed, registered, or recorded shall impart the same notice and have the same force and effect as a duly executed conveyance, transfer, or assignment so filed, registered, or recorded.

"SEC. 205. Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of property made to the President or his designee pursuant to this title, or any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued under this title, shall to the extent thereof be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same; and no person shall be held liable in any court for or in respect of any such payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery made in good faith in pursuance of and in reliance on the provisions of this title, or of any rule, regulation, instruction, or direction issued thereunder.

"SEC. 206. The district courts of the United States are given jurisdiction to make and enter all such rules as to notice and otherwise, and all such orders and decrees, and to issue such process as may be necessary and proper in the premises to enforce the provisions of this title, with a right of appeal from the final order or decree of such court as provided in sections 1252, 1254, 1291, and 1292 of title 28, United States Code.

"SEC. 207. (a) Any person who has not filed a notice of claim under subsection (b) of this section may institute a suit in equity for the return of any property, or the net proceeds thereof, vested in a designee of the President pursuant to section 202 (a) and held by such designee. Such suit, to which said designee shall be made a party defendant, shall be instituted in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States for the district in which the claimant resides, or, if a corporation, where it has its principal place of business, by the filing of a complaint which alleges—

"(1) that the claimant is a person other than Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania, or a national thereof as defined in Executive Order 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended; and

"(2) that the claimant was the owner of such property immediately prior to its vesting, or is the successor in interest of such owner by inheritance, devise, or bequest.

If the court finds in favor of the claimant, it shall order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery to said claimant of such property, or the net proceeds thereof, held by said designee or the portion thereof to which the court shall determine said claimant is entitled. If suit shall be so instituted, then such property, or, if liquidated, the net proceeds thereof, shall be retained in the custody of said designee until any final judgment or decree which shall be entered in favor of the claimant shall be fully satisfied, or until final judgment or decree shall be entered against the claimant or suit otherwise terminated.

"(b) Any person who has not instituted a suit under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section may file a notice of claim under oath for the return of any property, or the net proceeds thereof, vested in a designee of the President pursuant to section 202 (a) and held by such designee. Such notice of claim shall be filed with said designee and in such form and containing such particulars as said

designee shall require. Said designee may return any property so claimed, or the net proceeds thereof, whenever he shall determine—

"(1) that the claimant is a person other than Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania, or a national thereof as defined in Executive Order 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended; and

"(2) that the claimant was the owner of such property immediately prior to its vesting, or is the successor in interest of such owner by inheritance, devise, or bequest.

Any person whose claim is finally denied in whole or in part by said designee may obtain review of such denial by filing a petition therefor in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Such petition for review must be filed within sixty days after the date of mailing of the final order of denial by said designee and a copy must be served on the said designee. Within forty-five days after service of such petition for review, or within such further time as the court may grant for good cause shown, said designee shall file an answer thereto, and shall certify and file with the court a transcript of the entire record of the proceedings with respect to such claim. The court may enter judgment affirming the order of the designee; or, upon finding that such order is not in accordance with law or that any material findings upon which such order is based are unsupported by substantial evidence, may enter judgment modifying or setting aside the order in whole or in part, and (1) directing a return of all or part of the property claimed, or (2) remanding the claim for further administrative proceedings thereon. If a notice of claim is filed under this subsection, the property which is the subject of such claim, or, if liquidated, the net proceeds thereof, shall be retained in the custody of said designee until any final order of said designee or any final judgment or decree which shall be entered in favor of the claimant shall be fully satisfied, or until a final order of said designee or a final judgment or decree shall be entered against the claimant, or the claim or suit otherwise terminated.

"(c) The sole relief and remedy of any person having any claim to any property vested pursuant to section 202 (a) shall be that provided by the terms of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, and in the event of the liquidation by sale or otherwise of such property, shall be limited to and enforced against the net proceeds received therefrom and held by the designee of the President. The claim of any person based on his ownership of shares of stock or other proprietary interest in a corporation which was the owner of property at the date of vesting thereof under section 202 (a) shall be allowable under subsection (a) or (b) of this section if 25 per centum or more of the outstanding capital stock or other proprietary interest in the corporation was owned at such date by nationals of countries other than Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Germany, or Japan. But no such claim of a national of a foreign country shall be satisfied except after certification by the Department of State that the country of the national accords protection to nationals of the United States in similar types of cases.

"(d) The designee of the President may retain or recover from any property, or the net proceeds thereof, returned pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section an amount not exceeding that expended or incurred by him for the conservation, preservation, or maintenance of such property or proceeds.

"SEC. 208. (a) Any property vested in the designee of the President pursuant to section 202 (a), or the net proceeds thereof, shall be equitably applied by such designee in accordance with this section to the payment of debts owed by the person who owned such property immediately prior to its vesting in such designee. No debt claim shall be allowed under this section—

"(1) if it is asserted against Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania (including the government or any political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities thereof); or

"(2) if it is based upon an obligation expressed or payable in any currency other than the currency of the United States; or

"(3) if it was not due and owing—

"(A) on October 9, 1940, in the event the property in respect of which such debt claim is filed was owned immediately prior to vesting by a national of Rumania;

"(B) on March 4, 1941, in the event the property in respect of which such debt claim is filed was owned immediately prior to vesting by a national of Bulgaria; or

"(C) on March 13, 1941, in the event that the property in respect of which such debt claim is filed was owned immediately prior to vesting by a national of Hungary.

Any defense to the payment of such claim which would have been available to the debtor shall be available to the designee, except that the period from and after December 7, 1941, shall not be included for the purpose of determining the applicability of any statute of limitations. Debt claims allowable under this section shall include only those of natural persons who were citizens of the United States at the dates their debtors became obligated to them; those of other natural persons who are and have been continuously since December 7, 1941, residents of the United States; those of corporations organized under the laws of the United States or any State, Territory, or possession thereof, or the District of Columbia; and those acquired by the designee of the President under this title. Successors in interest by inheritance, devise, bequest, or operation of law of debt claimants, other than persons who would themselves be disqualified hereunder from allowance of a debt claim, shall be eligible for payment to the same extent as their principals or predecessors would have been.

"(b) The designee of the President under this title shall fix a date or dates after which the filing of debt claims in respect of any or all debtors shall be barred, and may extend the time so fixed, and shall give at least sixty days' notice thereof by publication in the Federal Register. In no event shall the time extend beyond the expiration of one year from the date of the last vesting in the designee of the President of any property of a debtor in respect to whose debts the date is fixed. No debt shall be paid prior to the expiration of one hundred and twenty days after publication of the first such notice in respect of the debtor, nor in any event shall any payment of a debt claim be made out of any property or proceeds in respect of which a suit or proceeding for return pursuant to this title is pending.

"(c) The designee shall examine the claims, and such evidence in respect thereof as may be presented to him or as he may introduce into the record, and shall make a determination, with respect to each claim, of allowance or disallowance, in whole or in part. The determination of the designee that a claim is within either paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall be final and shall not be subject to judicial review, and such claim shall not be considered a debt claim for any purpose under this section.

"(d) Payment of debt claims shall be made only out of such money included in, or received as net proceeds from the sale, use, or other disposition of, any property owned by the debtor immediately prior to its vesting in the designee of the President, as shall remain after deduction of (1) the amount of the expenses of the designee (including both expenses in connection with such property or proceeds thereof, and such portion as the designee shall fix of his other expenses), and of taxes, as defined in section 212, paid by the designee in respect of such property or proceeds; and (2) such amount, if any, as the designee may establish as a cash reserve for the future payment of such expenses and taxes. If the money available hereunder for the payment of debt claims against the debtor is insufficient for the satisfaction of all claims allowed by the designee, ratable payments shall be made in accordance with subsection (g) of this section to the extent permitted by the money available and additional payments shall be made whenever the designee shall determine that substantial further money has become available, through liquidation of any such property or otherwise. The designee shall not be required, through any judgment of any court, levy of execution, or otherwise, to sell or liquidate any property vested in him, for the purpose of paying or satisfying any debt claim.

"(e) If the aggregate of debt claims filed as prescribed does not exceed the money from which, in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, payment may be made, the designee shall pay each claim to the extent allowed, and shall serve by registered mail, on each claimant whose claim is disallowed in whole or in part, a notice of such disallowance. Within sixty days after the date of mailing of the designee's determination, any debt claimant whose claim has been disallowed in whole or in part may file in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia a complaint for review of such disallowance naming the designee as defendant. Such complaint shall be served on the designee. The designee, within forty-five days after service on him, shall certify and file in said court a transcript of the record of proceedings with respect to the claim in question. Upon good cause shown such time may be extended by the court. Such record shall include the claim as filed, such evidence with respect thereto as may have been presented to the designee or introduced into the record by him, and the determination of the designee with respect thereto, including any findings made by him. The court may, in its discretion, take additional evidence, upon a showing that such evidence was offered to and excluded by the designee, or could not reasonably have been adduced before him or was not available to him. The court

shall enter judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the designee's determination, and directing payment in the amount, if any, which it finds due.

"(f) If the aggregate of debt claims filed as prescribed exceeds the money from which, in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, payment may be made, the designee shall prepare and serve by registered mail on all claimants a schedule of all debt claims allowed and the proposed payment to each claimant. In preparing such schedule, the designee shall assign priorities in accordance with subsection (g) of this section. Within sixty days after the date of mailing of such schedule, any claimant considering himself aggrieved may file in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia a complaint for review of such schedule, naming the designee as defendant. A copy of such complaint shall be served upon the designee and on each claimant named in the schedule. The designee, within forty-five days after service on him, shall certify and file in said court a transcript of the record of proceedings with respect to such schedule. Upon good cause shown such time may be extended by the court. Such record shall include the claims in question as filed, such evidence with respect thereto as may have been presented to the designee or introduced into the record by him, any findings or other determinations made by the designee with respect thereto, and the schedule prepared by the designee. The court may, in its discretion, take additional evidence, upon a showing that such evidence was offered to and excluded by the designee or could not reasonably have been adduced before him or was not available to him. Any interested debt claimant who has filed a claim with the designee pursuant to this section, upon timely application to the court, shall be permitted to intervene in such review proceedings. The court shall enter judgment affirming or modifying the schedule as prepared by the designee and directing payment, if any be found due, pursuant to the schedule as affirmed or modified and to the extent of the money from which, in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, payment may be made. Pending the decision of the court on such complaint for review, and pending final determination of any appeal from such decision, payment may be made only to an extent, if any, consistent with the contentions of all claimants for review.

"(g) Debt claims shall be paid in the following order of priority: (1) Wage and salary claims, not to exceed $600; (2) claims entitled to priority under sections 3466 and 3468 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C., secs. 191 and 193), except as provided in subsection (h) of this section; (3) all other claims for services rendered; for expenses incurred in connection with such services, for rent, for goods and materials delivered to the debtor, and for payments made to the debtor for goods or services not received by the claimant; (4) all other debt claims. No payment shall be made to claimants within a subordinate class unless the money from which, in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, payment may be made permits payment in full of all allowed claims in every prior class.

"(h) No debt of any kind shall be entitled to priority under any law of the United States or any State, Territory, or possession thereof, or the District of Columbia, solely by reason of becoming a debt due or owing to the United States as a result of its acquisition by the designee of the President under this title.

"(i) The sole relief and remedy available to any person seeking satisfaction of a debt claim out of any property vested in the designee under section 202 (a), or the proceeds thereof, shall be the relief and remedy provided in this section, and suits for the satisfaction of debt claims shall not be instituted, prosecuted, or further maintained except in conformity with this section. No person asserting any interest, right, or title in any property or proceeds acquired by the designee shall be barred from proceeding pursuant to this title for the return thereof, by reason of any proceeding which he may have brought pursuant to this section; nor shall any security interest asserted by the creditor in any such property or proceeds be deemed to have been waived solely by reason of such proceeding. Nothing contained in this section shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity against the original debtor or against any other person who may be liable for the payment of any debt for which a claim might have been filed hereunder. No purchaser, lessee, licensee, or other transferee of any property from the designee shall, solely by reason of such purchase, lease, license, or transfer, become liable for the payment of any debt owed by the person who owned such property prior to its vesting in the designee. Payment by the designee to any debt claimant shall constitute, to the extent of payment, a discharge of the indebtedness represented by the claim.

"SEC. 209. The officer or agency designated by the President under this title to entertain claims under section 207 (b) and section 208 shall have power to hold such hearings as may be deemed necessary; to prescribe rules and regula-

tions governing the form and contents of claims, the proof thereof, and all other matters related to proceedings on such claims; and in connection with such proceedings to issue subpenas, administer oaths, and examine witnesses. Such powers, and any other powers conferred upon such officer or agency by section 207 (b) and section 208 may be exercised through subordinate officers designated by such officer or agency.

"SEC. 210. No suit may be instituted pursuant to section 207 (a) after the expiration of one year from the date of vesting of the property in respect of which relief is sought. No return may be made pursuant to section 207 (b) unless notice of claim has been filed within one year from the date of vesting of the property in respect of which the claim is filed.

"SEC. 211. No property or proceeds shall be returned under this title, nor shall any payment be made or judgment awarded in respect of any property vested in any officer or agency designated by the President under this title unless satisfactory evidence is furnished to said designee, or the court, as the case may be that the aggregate of the fees to be paid to all agents, attorneys at law or in fact, or representatives, for services rendered in connection with such return or payment or judgment does not exceed 10 per centum of the value of such property or proceeds or of such payment. Any agent, attorney at law or in fact, or representative, believing that the aggregate of the fees should be in excess of such 10 per centum may, in the case of any return of, or the making of any payment in respect of, such property or proceeds by the President or such officer or agency as he may designate, petition the district court of the United States for the district in which he resides for an order authorizing fees in excess of 10 per centum and shall name such officer or agency as respondent. The court hearing such petition or a court awarding any judgment in respect of any such property or proceeds, as the case may be, shall approve an aggregate of fees in excess of 10 per centum of the value of such property or proceeds only upon a finding that there exist special circumstances of unusual hardship which require the payment of such excess. Any person accepting any fee in excess of an amount approved under this section, or retaining for more than thirty days any portion of a fee, accepted prior to such approval, in excess of the fee as approved, shall be guilty of a violation of this title.

"SEC. 212. (a) The vesting in any officer or agency designated by the President under this title of any property or the receipt by such designee of any earnings, increment, or proceeds thereof shall not render inapplicable any Federal, State, Territorial, or local tax for any period before or after such vesting.

"(b) The officer or agency designated by the President under this title shall, notwithstanding the filing of any claim or the institution of any suit under this title, pay any tax incident to any such property, or the earnings, increment, or proceeds thereof, at the earliest time appearing to him to be not contrary to the interest of the United States. The former owner shall not be liable for any such tax accruing while such property, earnings, increment, or proceeds are held by such designee, unless they are returned pursuant to this title without payment of such tax by the designee. Every such tax shall be paid by the designee to the same extent, as nearly as may be deemed practicable, as though the property had not been vested, and shall be paid only out of the property, or earnings, increment, or proceeds thereof, to which they are incident or out of other property acquired from the same former owner, or earnings, increment, or proceeds thereof. No tax liability may be enforced from any property or the earnings, increment, or proceeds thereof while held by the designee except with his consent. Where any property is transferred, otherwise than pursuant to section 207 (a) or 207 (b) hereof, the designee may transfer the property free and clear of any tax, except to the extent of any lien for a tax existing and perfected at the date of vesting, and the proceeds of such transfer shall, for tax purposes, replace the property in the hands of the designee.

"(c) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the manner of computing any Federal taxes, including without limitation by reason of this enumeration, the applicability in such computation of credits, deductions, and exemptions to which the former owner is or would be entitled, and the time and manner of any payment of such taxes and the extent of any compliance by the designee with provisions of Federal law and regulations applicable with respect to Federal taxes, shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury to effectuate this section. Statutes of limitations on assessments, collection, refund, or credit of Federal taxes shall be suspended with respect to any vested property or the earnings, increment, or proceeds thereof, while vested and

for six months thereafter; but no interest shall be paid upon any refund with respect to any period during which the statute of limitations is so suspended.

"(d) The word 'tax' as used in this section shall include, without limitation by reason of this enumeration, any property, income, excess-profits, war-profits, excise, estate, and employment tax, import duty, and special assessment; and also any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition thereto not arising from any act, omission, neglect, failure, or delay on the part of the designee.

"SEC. 213. Prior to covering the net proceeds of liquidation of any property into the Treasury pursuant to section 202 (a), the designee of the President under this title shall determine—

"(1) the amount of his administrative expenses attributable to the performance of his functions under this title with respect to such property and the proceeds thereof. The amount so determined, together with an amount not exceeding that expended or incurred for the conservation, preservation, or maintenance of such property and the proceeds thereof, and for taxes in respect of same, shall be deducted and retained by the designee from the proceeds otherwise covered into the Treasury; and

"(2) that the time for the institution of a suit under section 207 (a), for the filing of a notice of claim under section 207 (b), and for the filing of debt claims under section 208 has elapsed.

The determinations of the designee under this section shall be final and conclusive.

"SEC. 214. No property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the designee of the President under this title, or the net proceeds thereof, shall be liable to lien, attachment, garnishment, trustee process, or execution, or subject to any order or decree of any court, except as provided in this title.

"SEC. 215. Whoever shall willfully violate any provision of this title or any rule or regulation issued hereunder, and whoever shall willfully violate, neglect, or refuse to comply with any order of the President or of a designee of the President under this title, issued in compliance with the provisions of this title shall be fined not more than $5,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both.

TITLE III

"CLAIMS AGAINST BULGARIA, HUNGARY, RUMANIA, ITALY, AND THE SOVIET UNION

"SEC. 301. As used in this title the term—

"(1) 'Person' means a natural person, partnership, association, other unincorporated body, corporation, or body politic.

"(2) 'National of the United States' means (A) a natural person who is a citizen of the United States, or who owes permanent allegiance to the United States, and (B) a corporation or other legal entity which is organized under the laws of the United States, any State or Territory thereof, or the District of Columbia, if natural persons who are nationals of the United States own, directly or indirectly, more than 50 per centum of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest in such legal entity. It does not include aliens.

"(3) 'Treaty of peace', with respect to a country, means the treaty of peace with that country signed at Paris, France, February 10, 1947, which came into force between that country and the United States on September 15, 1947.

"(4) 'Memorandum of Understanding' means the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and Italy regarding Italian assets in the United States and certain claims of nationals of the United States, signed at Washington, District of Columbia, August 14, 1947 (61 Stat. 3962).

"(5) 'Soviet Government' means the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, including any of its present or former constituent republics, other political subdivisions, and any territories thereof, as constituted on or prior to November 16, 1933.

"(6) 'Litvinov Assignment' means (A) the communication dated November 16, 1933, from Maxim Litvinov to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, wherein the Soviet Government assigned to the Government of the United States amounts admitted or found to be due it as the successor of prior governments of Russia, or otherwise, preparatory to a final settlement of the claims outstanding between the two Governments and the claims of their nationals; (B) the communication dated November 16, 1933, from President Franklin D. Roosevelt to Maxim Litvinov, accepting such assignment; and (C) the assignments executed by Serge

Ughet on August 25, 1933, and November 15, 1933, assigning certain assets to the Government of the United States.

"(7) 'Russian national' includes any corporation or business association organized under the laws, decrees, ordinances, or acts of the former Empire of Russia or of any government successor thereto, and subsequently nationalized or dissolved or whose assets were taken over by the Soviet Government or which was merged with any other corporation or organization by the Soviet Government.

"(8) 'Commission' means the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States, established pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1954 (68 Stat. 1279).

"(9) 'Property' means any property, right, or interest.

"SEC. 302. There are hereby created in the Treasury of the United States five funds to be known as the Bulgarian Claims Fund, the Hungarian Claims Fund, the Rumanian Claims Fund, the Italian Claims Fund, and the Soviet Claims Fund. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cover into each of the Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian Claims Funds, the funds attributable to the respective country or its nationals covered into the Treasury pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 202 of this Act. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cover into the Italian Claims Fund the sum of $5,000,000 paid to the United States by the Government of Italy pursuant to article II of the Memorandum of Understanding. The Secretary shall cover into the Treasury the funds collected by the United States pursuant to the Litvinov Assignment (including postal funds due prior to November 16, 1933, to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics because of money orders certified to that country for payment) and shall cover into the Soviet Claims Fund the funds so covered into the Treasury. The Secretary shall deduct from each claims fund 5 per centum thereof as reimbursement to the Government of the United States for the expenses incurred by the Commission and by the Treasury Department in the administration of this title. Such deduction shall be made before any payment is made out of such fund under section 310. All amounts so deducted shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

"SEC. 303. The Commission shall receive and determine in accordance with applicable substantive law, including international law, the validity and amounts of claims of nationals of the United States against the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, or any of them, arising out of the failure to—

"(1) restore or pay compensation for property of nationals of the United States as required by article 23 of the treaty of peace with Bulgaria, articles 26 and 27 of the treaty of peace with Hungary, and articles 24 and 25 of the treaty of peace with Rumania. Awards under this paragraph shall be in amounts not to exceed two-thirds of the loss or damage actually sustained;

"(2) pay effective compensation for the nationalization, compulsory liquidation, or other taking, prior to the effective date of this title, of property of nationals of the United States in Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania; and

"(3) meet obligations expressed in currency of the United States arising out of contractual or other rights acquired by nationals of the United States prior to April 24, 1941, in the case of Bulgaria, and prior to September 1, 1939, in the case of Hungary and Rumania, and which became payable prior to September 15, 1947.

"SEC. 304. The Commission shall receive and determine, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding and applicable substantive law, including international law, the validity and amount of claims of nationals of the United States against the government of Italy arising out of the war in which Italy was engaged from June 10, 1940, to September 15, 1947, and with respect to which provision was not made in the treaty of peace with Italy.

"SEC. 305. (a) The Commission shall receive and determine, in accordance with applicable substantive law, including international law, the validity and amounts of—

"(1) claims of nationals of the United States against a Russian national originally accruing in favor of a national of the United States with respect to which a judgment was entered in, or a warrant of attachment issued from, any court of the United States or of a State of the United States in favor of a national of the United States, with which judgment or warrant of attachment a lien was obtained by a national of the United States, prior to November 16, 1933, upon any property in the United States which has been taken, collected, recovered, or liquidated by the Government of the United States pursuant to the Litvinov Assignment. Awards under this paragraph shall not exceed the proceeds of such property as may have been subject to the lien of the judgment or attachment; nor, in the event that such proceeds are less than the aggregate amount of all valid claims so related to the same

property, exceed an amount equal to the proportion which each such claim bears to the total amount of such proceeds; and

"(2) claims, arising prior to November 16, 1933, of nationals of the United States against the Soviet Government.

"(b) Any judgment entered in any court of the United States or of a State of the United States shall be binding upon the Commission in its determination, under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section, of any issue which was determined by the court in which the judgment was entered.

"(c) The Commission shall give preference to the disposition of the claims referred to in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section, over all other claims presented to it under this title.

"SEC. 306. Within sixty days after the date of enactment of this title, or within sixty days after the date of enactment of legislation making appropriations to the Commission for payment of administrative expenses incurred in carrying out its functions under this title, whichever date is later, the Commission shall publish in the Federal Register the time when and the limit of time within which claims may be filed under this title, which limit shall not be more than one year after such publication, except that with respect to claims under section 305 this limit shall not exceed six months.

"SEC. 307. The amount of any award made pursuant to this title based on a claim of a national of the United States other than the national of the United States to whom the claim originally accrued shall not exceed the amount of the actual consideration last paid therefor either prior to January 1, 1953, or between that date and the filing of the claim, whichever is less.

"SEC. 308. The Commission shall as soon as possible, and in the order of the making of such awards, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, in terms of United States currency, each award made pursuant to this title.

"SEC. 309. All payments authorized under this title shall be disbursed exclusively from the claims fund attributable to the country with respect to which the claims are allowed pursuant to this title. All amounts covered into the Treasury to the credit of the claims funds created by section 302 are hereby permanently appropriated for the making of the payments authorized under this title.

"SEC. 310. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall make payments on account of awards certified by the Commission pursuant to this title as follows:

"(1) Payment in full of the principal amount of each award made pursuant to section 305 (a) (1) and each award of $1,000 or less made pursuant to section 303 or 304;

"(2) Payment in full of the principal amount of each award of $1,000 or less made pursuant to section 305 (a) (2);

"(3) Payment in the amount of $1,000 on account of the principal of each award of more than $1,000 in amount made pursuant to section 303, 304, or 305 (a) (2);

"(4) After completing the payments under the preceding paragraphs of this subsection from any one fund, payments from time to time, in ratable proportions, on account of the then unpaid principal of all awards in the principal amount of more than $1,000, according to the proportions which the unpaid principal of such awards bear to the total amount in the fund available for distribution on account of such awards at the time such payments are made;

"(5) After payment has been made in full of the principal amounts of all awards from any one fund, pro rata payments from the remainder of such fund then available for distribution on account of accrued interest on such awards as bear interest.

"(b) Such payments, and applications for such payments, shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

"(c) For the purposes of making any such payments, an 'award' shall be deemed to mean the aggregate of all awards certified in favor of the same claimant and payable from the same fund.

"(d) With respect to any claim which, at the time of the award, is vested in persons other than the person to whom the claim originally accrued, the Commission may issue a consolidated award in favor of all claimants then entitled thereto, which award shall indicate the respective interests of such claimants therein; and all such claimants shall participate, in proportion to their indicated interests, in the payments provided by this section in all respects as if the award had been in favor of a single person.

"SEC. 311. (a) If a corporation or other legal entity has a claim on which an award may be made under this title, no award may be made to any other person under this title with respect to such claim.

"(b) A claim based upon an interest, direct or indirect, in a corporation or other legal entity which directly suffered the loss with respect to which the claim is asserted, but which was not a national of the United States at the time of the loss,

shall be acted upon without regard to the nationality of such legal entity if at the time of the loss at least 25 per centum of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest in such entity was owned, directly or indirectly, by natural persons who were nationals of the United States.

"SEC. 312. No award shall be made under this title to or for the benefit of any person who voluntarily, knowingly, and without duress, gave aid to or collaborated with or in any manner served any government hostile to the United States during World War II, or who has been convicted of a violation of any provision of chapter 115, of title 18, of the United States Code, or of any other crime involving disloyalty to the United States.

"SEC. 313. Payment of any award made pursuant to section 303 or 305 shall not, unless such payment is for the full amount of the claim, as determined by the Commission to be valid, with respect to which the award is made, extinguish such claim, or be construed to have divested any claimant, or the United States on his behalf, of any rights against the appropriate foreign government or national for the unpaid balance of his claim or for restitution of his property. All awards or payments made pursuant to this title shall be without prejudice to the claims of the United States against any foreign government.

"SEC. 314. The action of the Commission in allowing or denying any claim under this title shall be final and conclusive on all questions of law and fact and not subject to review by any other official of the United States or by any court by mandamus or otherwise, and the Comptroller General shall allow credit in the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer for payments in accordance with such action.

"SEC. 315. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to enable the Commission and the Treasury Department to pay their administrative expenses incurred in carrying out their functions under this title.

"SEC. 316. The Commission shall complete its affairs in connection with the settlement of claims pursuant to section 305 (a) (1) not later than two years, and all other claims pursuant to this title not later than four years, following the date of enactment of this title, or following the date of enactment of legislation making appropriations to the Commission for the payment of administrative expenses incurred in carrying out its functions under this title, whichever date is later.

"SEC. 317. (a) The total remuneration paid to all agents, attorneys-at-law or in fact, or representatives, for services rendered on behalf of any claimant in connection with any claim filed with the Commission shall not exceed 10 per centum of the total amount paid under this title on account of such claim, or such greater amount as may be determined pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Any agreement to the contrary shall be unlawful and void. Whoever, in the United States or elsewhere, demands or receives, on account of services so rendered, any remuneration which, together with all remuneration paid to other persons on account of such services and of which he has notice, is in excess of the maximum permitted by this section, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both.

"(b) Not later than three months after the Commission has completed its affairs in connection with the settlement of all claims payable from the fund from which an award is payable, any agent, attorney-at-law or in fact, or representative who believes that the total remuneration for services rendered in connection with the claim upon which such award is made should exceed the maximum otherwise permitted by this section may, pursuant to such procedure as the Commission shall prescribe by regulation, petition the Commission for an order authorizing the payment of remuneration in excess of such maximum. The Commission shall issue such an order only upon a finding that there exist special circumstances of unusual hardship which require the payment of such excess; and such order shall state the amount of the excess which may so be paid. The determination of the Commission in ruling upon such petition shall be within the sole discretion of the Commission and shall not be subject to review by any court.

"SEC. 318. The following provisions of title I shall be applicable to this title: Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (h), and (j) of section 4; and subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 7."

SEC. 4. Public Resolution Numbered 36, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1199), entitled "Resolution to provide for the adjudication by a Commissioner of Claims of American nationals against the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics", is hereby repealed.

Approved August 9, 1955.

PUBLIC LAW 298

[H. R. 5469]

AN ACT To extend the authority of the Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to create a Commission to be known as the Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission", approved August 5, 1953 (67 Stat. 366; 36 U. S. C. 426), is amended as follows:

(1) By inserting immediately after the word "salary" at the end of the first sentence of the first paragraph a comma and the following: "except that the members of such Commission shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission. Service of an individual as a member of the Commission shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99) or section 283 or 284 of the United States Code".

(2) By inserting, in the second sentence of the first paragraph, immediately after the words "erection on Corregidor Island of" the following: "a building and other structures, including".

(3) By striking out, in the second paragraph, the words "a replica of the Statue of Liberty on Corregidor Island" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "a suitable memorial on Corregidor Island, which may include buildings, tunnels, roads, and a replica of the Statue of Liberty".

(4) By inserting immediately after the second paragraph the following new paragraph:

"(a) To accept, in its discretion, from any source, public or private, money or other gifts to be used for the purpose of making surveys and investigations, formulating, preparing and considering plans and estimates for the construction of as well as for the actual construction of such memorial or other expenses of such memorial.

"(b) To secure directly from any executive department or independent establishment information, suggestions, estimates, and assistance, and each such department or independent agency is authorized to furnish such help as may be requested by the Commission.

"(c) To decide, after consultation with a similar commission in the Philippines, as to the type of memorial, including all structures, repairs, roads, and improvements on Corregidor Island; and to decide as to the manner in which any money shall be raised in gifts, public subscriptions, or otherwise, and to decide how any and all funds received by the Commission shall be expended for the development and completion of a memorial on Corregidor Island.

"(d) To establish offices in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in or outside of the United States, and procure the necessary supplies and equipment for the operation of any such office.

"(e) To contract for work, supplies, materials, and equipment inside and outside of the United States and engage, by contract or otherwise, the services of architects and other technical and professional personnel.

"(f) To adopt a seal which shall be judicially noticed."

(5) By striking out, in the last paragraph, the words "a replica of the Statue of Liberty" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "a memorial".

(6) By inserting at the end of the last paragraph the following: "Thereafter the Commission shall annually submit to the President a report of the progress of the work of the Commission and a statement of its financial transactions during the preceding year, and the President shall transmit such report to the Congress of the United States. Before the conclusion of its work, the Commission shall promptly submit a final report, and the Commission shall cease to exist ninety days after such submission of such final report. The records and archives of the Commission shall, when no longer required by the Commission, be deposited with the National Archives.".

(7) By inserting at the end of such Act the following new paragraph:

"There are authorized to be appropriated such sums of money not to exceed $100,000 as may be necessary for the expenses of the Commission.".

Approved August 9, 1955.

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PUBLIC LAW 401

[S. J. Res. 12]

JOINT RESOLUTION To request the Secretary of State to arrange for the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, to conduct a survey of the proposed Passamaquoddy tidal power project, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the International Joint Commission created by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to boundary waters between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington on January 11, 1909, under the provisions of such treaty, be requested by the Secretary of State to arrange for a final survey to be made to determine the cost of construction of the proposed Passamaquoddy tidal power project at Passamaquoddy Bay in the State of Maine, United States of America, and the Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, and to determine whether or not such cost would allow hydroelectric power to be produced at a price that is economically feasible, and also to determine what contribution such project would make to the national economy and the national defense.

SEC. 2. The survey provided for in the first section shall make use of the report (dated March 15, 1950) made by the International Passamaquoddy Engineering Board to the International Joint Commission, and with the supplemental report (dated May 1952) on details of estimate of cost of comprehensive investigation of Passamaquoddy tidal power project by Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Army, the Federal Power Commission, and other officers and agencies of the Government of the United States are authorized to assist the International Joint Commission in the making of such survey, and shall be compensated for any work performed pursuant to this section out of such funds as may hereafter be appropriated for use by the International Joint Commission in carrying out this joint resolution.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of State shall report the results of such survey to the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 5. There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $3,000,000 to carry out this joint resolution, and any sum appropriated pursuant to this section shall be included in any determination of the proportionate share of the cost of construction of the Passamaquoddy tidal power project to be borne by the United States.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this joint resolution or the survey authorized herein shall in any way commit the Congress or the Government of the United States as to future action on construction of any such project.

Approved January 31, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 403

[H. R. 5844]

AN ACT To increase the fee for executing an application for a passport

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso of section numbered 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921", approved June 4, 1920 (22 U. S. C., sec. 214), is amended by striking out "the retention by" and "of the fee of $1" and by inserting after the word "officials" the following language: to collect and retain the sum of $2 as the fee.

Approved February 10, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 503

[S. 1287]

AN ACT To make certain increases in the annuities of annuitants under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annuity of an annuitant under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system pursuant to the Act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140), as amended, or the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 999), as amended, shall be increased the first day of the second month following enactment of this Act in accordance with the following rules:

If the annuitant was formerly a participant in the system, the annuity to which he is entitled shall be increased $324, provided he retired before July 1, 1949.

SEC. 2. In the case of an officer who retired before July 1, 1949, and elected a reduced annuity at time of retirement, and who availed himself of the restoration clause in section 821 (b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, such officer shall be entitled to receive the increase provided by the first section of this Act.

SEC. 3. If the annuitant is receiving an annuity on the effective date of this Act as the survivor of a former participant in the system who retired before July 1, 1949, the annuity shall be increased in the amount of $324 or in such larger amount as may be necessary to make the total annuity equal to $1,200; except that in no event shall such annuity be increased by any amount in excess of $324 if such increase would result in a total annuity greater than the annuity which such survivor would have been entitled to receive (as determined by the Secretary of State, taking into consideration any generally applicable pay increases but not any in-class increases or possible additional years of service) immediately prior to the effective date of this Act if such former participant had retired on November 13, 1950 (the date specified in Public Law 348, Eighty-second Congress).

SEC. 4. If the wife of a Foreign Service officer who retired prior to July 1, 1949, becomes an annuitant subsequent to the effective date of this Act, as a result of the election made by the officer at time of retirement, such widow's annuity shall be increased in the amount of $324.

SEC. 5. In any case where a participant under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system died before August 29, 1954, leaving a widow who is not entitled to receive an annuity under the system, the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to grant such widow an annuity of not to exceed $1,200 per annum, if he finds that such widow (whether remarried or not) is in actual need and without other adequate means of support.

SEC. 6. In no case shall an annuity increased under this Act exceed the maximum annuity payable under section 821 (a) or (b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

SEC. 7. No annuity currently payable to any annuitant under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system shall be reduced as a result of the provisions of this Act.

Approved May 1, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 529

[H. R. 8547]

AN ACT To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at or near the city of Ogdensburg, New York."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved August 19, 1950, heretofore extended by an Act approved August 14, 1953, authorizing the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Lawrence River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Ogdensburg, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided,* That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within four years and completed within six years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved May 18, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 530

[H. R. 8807]

AN ACT To extend for an additional three years the time within which the State of Michigan may commence and complete the construction of certain projects heretofore authorized by the Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to revive and reenact the Act entitled 'An Act authorizing the State of Michigan, acting through the International Bridge Authority of Michigan, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge or series of bridges, causeways, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Marys River, from a point in or near the city of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, to a point in the Province of Ontario,

Canada', approved December 16, 1940", approved July 28, 1953 (67 Stat. 225; Public Law 157, Eighty-third Congress), is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge, or series of bridges, causeways, and approaches thereto, referred to in this Act, is commenced on or before July 28, 1959, and completed on or before July 28, 1962."

Approved May 18, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 555

[S. 2562]

AN ACT To amend the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 of the Act of January 27, 1948 (Public Law 402, Eightieth Congress, 62 Stat. 6, as amended by section 402 (f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 66 Stat. 163) entitled "An Act to promote the better understanding of the United States among the peoples of the world and to strengthen cooperative international relations" is amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number and by adding a new paragraph reading as follows:

"(b) No person admitted as an exchange visitor under this section or acquiring exchange visitor status after admission shall be eligible to apply for an immigrant visa, or for a nonimmigrant visa under section 101 (a) (15) (H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, until it is established that such person has resided and been physically present in a cooperating country or countries for an aggregate of at least two years following departure from the United States: *Provided*, That upon request of an interested Government agency and the recommendation of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General may waive such two-year period of residence abroad in the case of any alien whose admission to the United States is found by the Attorney General to be in the public interest: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to those persons acquiring exchange visitor status subsequent to the date of the enactment hereof."

Approved June 4, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 656

[H. R. 10766]

AN ACT To authorize the payment of compensation for certain losses and damages caused by United States Armed Forces during World War II

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay the sum of $964,199.35 to the Vatican City in full and final settlement and discharge of all claims of the Vatican City for losses and damages caused by United States Armed Forces in the Papal Domain Castel Gandolfo during the course of hostilities conducted by such forces against German armed forces in Italy in 1944.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $964,199.35 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved July 3, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 680

[S. J. Res. 178]

JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize an appropriation to provide for certain costs of United States participation in the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State the sum of $44,975 for payment by the United States of certain contributions for the support of the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs for the period beginning April 1, 1950, and extending through the fiscal year expiring June 30, 1957.

Approved July 11, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 687

[S. 3527]

AN ACT Authorizing the State Highway Commission of the State of Maine to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge between Lubec, Maine, and Campobello Island, New Brunswick, Canada

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State Highway Commission of the State of Maine is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, across the waters between Lubec, Maine, and Campobello Island, New Brunswick, Canada, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over such waters. Such construction, maintenance, and operation shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act and to the approval of the proper authorities of the Government of Canada.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 11, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 689

[H. J. Res. 501]

AN ACT To authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not to exceed eighteen Members of Congress shall be appointed to meet jointly and annually and when Congress is not in session, with representative parliamentary groups from other NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) members, for discussion of common problems in the interests of the maintenance of peace and security in the North Atlantic area. Of the Members of the Congress to be appointed for the purposes of this resolution (hereinafter designated as the "United States Group"), half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from Members of the House, and half shall be appointed by the President of the Senate from Members of the Senate. Not more than five of the appointees from the respective Houses shall be of the same political party.

SEC. 2. An appropriation of $36,000 annually is authorized, $6,000 of which shall be for the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference and $30,000, $15,000 for the House delegation and $15,000 for the Senate delegation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States Group of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, such appropriation to be dispersed on voucher to be approved by the Chairman of the House delegation and the Chairman of the Senate delegation.

SEC. 3. The United States Group of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference shall submit to the Congress a report for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, including its expenditures under such appropriation.

SEC. 4. The certificate of the Chairman of the House delegation and the Senate delegation of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference shall hereafter be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers in the auditing of the accounts of the United States Group of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference.

Approved July 11, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 726

[H. R. 11356]

AN ACT To amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Mutual Security Act of 1956".

SEC. 2. The Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, is further amended by redesignating section 549, a statement of Congressional policy, as section 2, by inserting it immediately after the first section of the Act and before title I, and by amending it to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.—(a) The Congress of the United States recognizing that the peace of the world and the security of the United States are endangered as long as international communism and the nations it controls continue by threat of military action, use of economic pressure, internal subversion, or other means to attempt to bring under their domination peoples now free and independent and continue to deny the rights of freedom and self-government to peoples and nations once free but now subject to such domination, declares it to be the policy of the United States to continue as long as such danger to the peace of the world and to the security of the United States persists to make available to free nations and peoples upon request assistance of such nature and in such amounts as the United States deems advisable compatible with its own stability, strength, and other obligations, and as may be needed and effectively used by such free nations and peoples to help them maintain their freedom.

"(b) It is the sense of the Congress that inasmuch as—

"(1) the United States, through mutual security programs, has made substantial contributions to the economic recovery and rehabilitation of the nations of Western Europe;

"(2) due in part to those programs, it has been possible for such nations to achieve complete economic recovery and to regain their military strength; and

"(3) certain other friendly nations of the world remain in need of assistance in order that they may defend themselves against aggression and contribute to the security of the free world,

those nations that have been assisted in their recovery should, in the future, share with the United States to a greater extent the financial burden of providing aid to those countries which are still in need of assistance of the type provided under this Act.

"(c) It is the sense of the Congress that assistance under this Act shall be administered so as to assist other peoples in their efforts to achieve self-government or independence under circumstances which will enable them to assume an equal station among the free nations of the world and to fulfill their responsibilities for self-government or independence."

SEC. 3. Title I, chapter 1, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to military assistance, is further amended as follows:

(a) In section 103 (a), which relates to authorizations, add the following new paragraph:

"(3) In addition, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out the purposes of this chapter not to exceed $2,225,000,000, which shall remain available until expended."

(b) In section 105 strike out subsections (c) and (d), and strike out the reference to subsection (d) in section 513.

SEC. 4. Title I, chapter 3, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to defense support, is further amended by substituting a semicolon for the period after "Asia" in subsection (c) of section 131 and inserting thereafter the following:

"and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed—

"(1) $71,200,000 for Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey);

"(2) $170,000,000 for the Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa;

"(3) $882,000,000 for Asia; and

"(4) $52,000,000 for Latin America.

"Funds made available under paragraph (4) may be used to furnish assistance designed to sustain and increase military effort or political or economic stability, and may be used without regard to the requirements of sections 141 and 142 in the case of any nation which is a party to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal

Assistance and which has adhered to the resolution of 1954 entitled 'Declaration of Solidarity for the Preservation of the Political Integrity of the American States against the Intervention of International Communism'. Of the funds made available under paragraph (4), the sum of $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended, notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, and in the utilization of such sum preference shall be given to (A) projects or programs that will clearly contribute to promoting health, education, and sanitation in the area as a whole or among a group or groups of countries of the area, (B) joint health, education, and sanitation assistance programs undertaken by members of the Organization of American States, and (C) such land resettlement programs as will contribute to the resettlement of foreign and native migrants in the area as a whole, or in any country of the area, for the purpose of advancing economic development and agricultural and industrial productivity: *Provided*, That assistance under this sentence shall emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible, and not less than 75 per centum of the funds made available for assistance under this sentence shall be available only for furnishing assistance on terms of repayment in accordance with the provisions of section 505."

SEC. 5. Title I, chapter 4, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which contains general provisions relating to mutual defense assistance, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 143. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no assistance under this title or any other title of this Act, or under any provision of law repealed by section 542 (a) of this Act, shall be furnished to Yugoslavia after the expiration of ninety days following the date of the enactment of this section, unless the President finds and so reports to the Congress, with his reasons therefor, (1) that there has been no change in the Yugoslavian policies on the basis of which assistance under this Act has been furnished to Yugoslavia in the past, and that Yugoslavia is independent of control by the Soviet Union, (2) that Yugoslavia is not participating in any policy or program for the Communist conquest of the world, and (3) that it is in the interest of the national security of the United States to continue the furnishing of assistance to Yugoslavia under this Act."

SEC. 6. Title II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to development assistance, is amended by striking out sections 201 and 202 and substituting the following new section:

"SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION.—(a) In addition to the funds heretofore appropriated pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 and 418 of this Act as in effect prior to the enactment of the Mutual Security Act of 1956, which funds shall remain available for their original purposes in accordance with the provisions of law originally applicable thereto, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed $293,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1960, for assistance designed to promote the economic development of free Asia, the Middle East, and Africa, based on self-help and mutual cooperation of friendly nations, and to maintain economic and political stability in these areas.

"(b) The President is authorized to utilize the funds hereafter made available for purposes of this title to accomplish in these areas policies and purposes declared in this Act, and to disburse them on such terms and conditions, including transfer of funds, as he may specify: *Provided*, That eighty per centum of such assistance shall only be available on terms of repayment, except (1) when such funds are used to finance sales of surplus agricultural commodities under section 402, or (2) when granted for the purpose of a regional project involving two or more beneficiary nations: *And provided further*, That not more than 25 per centum of any funds hereafter made available for purposes of this title shall be used in furnishing bilateral assistance to any one nation.

"(c) Funds made available under this title may be used for expenses (other than those provided for under section 411 (c) of this Act) to assist in carrying out functions under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1691 and the following), delegated or assigned to any agency or officer administering nonmilitary assistance."

SEC. 7. Title III of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to technical cooperation, is further amended as follows:

(a) In section 304 (b), which relates to authorization, after "$146,500,000", insert ", and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $140,500,000,".

(b) In section 306, which relates to multilateral technical cooperation:

(1) In subsection (a), which relates to contributions to the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance, strike out all following "1956" and substitute ", and $15,500,000 for the fiscal year 1957, for such contributions;".

(2) In subsection (b), which relates to contributions to the technical cooperation programs of the Organization of American States, strike out all following "1956" and substitute ", and $1,500,000 for the fiscal year 1957, for such contributions.".

(c) In section 307, which relates to advances, grants, and contracts, strike out all following "Congress," in the last sentence thereof and substitute "extend at any time for not more than three years.".

SEC. 8. Title IV of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to other programs, is further amended as follows:

(a) Amend section 401, which relates to special fund, as follows:

(1) In the first sentence of subsection (a), strike out "$50,000,000" and substitute "$150,000,000"; and in the last sentence of such subsection strike out "$20,000,000" and substitute "$30,000,000".

(2) In the second sentence of subsection (a), strike out the words "and Austria".

(3) In subsection (b), after "$100,000,000", insert ", and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $100,000,000,".

(4) Add to section 401 the following new subsection:

"(c) It is the purpose of this Act to advance the cause of freedom. The Congress joins with the President of the United States in proclaiming the hope that the peoples who have been subjected to the captivity of Communist despotism shall again enjoy the right of self-determination within a framework which will sustain the peace; that they shall again have the right to choose the form of government under which they will live, and that sovereign rights of self-government shall be restored to them all in accordance with the pledge of the Atlantic Charter. Funds available under this section may be used for programs of information, relief, exchange of persons, education, and resettlement, to encourage the hopes and aspirations of peoples who have been enslaved by communism."

(b) In section 402, which relates to earmarking of funds, after "$300,000,000", insert ", and of the funds so authorized for the fiscal year 1957 not less than $250,000,000,".

(c) In section 403 (b), which relates to special assistance in joint control areas, after "$21,000,000", insert ", and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $12,200,000,".

(d) Amend section 405, which relates to migrants, refugees, and escapees, as follows:

(1) In subsection (c), after "$1,400,000", insert ", and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $2,300,000,".

(2) In subsection (d), after "$6,000,000", insert ", and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $7,000,000,".

(e) In section 406 (b), which relates to children's welfare, after "$14,500,000", insert ", and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $10,000,000,".

(f) In section 407 (b), which relates to Palestine refugees in the Near East, strike out "for the fiscal year 1956".

(g) Amend section 409, which relates to ocean freight charges, by inserting in subsection (c), after "$2,000,000" in the last sentence thereof, the phrase ", and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $3,000,000,".

(h) In section 410, which relates to Control Act expenses, after "$1,175,000," in the first sentence thereof, insert "and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $1,175,000,".

(i) Amend section 411, which relates to administrative and other expenses, as follows:

(1) In subsection (b), strike out all that follows "$35,225,000," and insert "and for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $35,250,000, for necessary administrative expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of this Act (other than chapter 1 of title I and section 124).".

(2) Redesignate subsection "(c)" as subsection "(e)", and insert after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

"(c) Not to exceed $1,500,000 of funds made available under title II may be transferred in the fiscal year 1957 for necessary administrative expenses not otherwise provided for incident to carrying out functions under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1691 and the following), delegated or assigned to any agency or officer administering nonmilitary assistance, and the amounts so transferred shall be consolidated with funds made available pursuant to this section for said fiscal year.

"(d) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State such amounts, not to exceed $7,000,000 in any fiscal year, as may be necessary from time to time for administrative expenses which are incurred for normal functions of the Department which relate to functions under this Act."

(j) In section 413 (b) (2), after "to encourage and facilitate the flow of private investment to", insert ", and its equitable treatment in,".

(k) Amend section 413 (b) (4) as follows:

(1) After "may make", insert ", through the agency primarily responsible for administering nonmilitary assistance under this Act,".

(2) Substitute "June 30, 1967" for "June 30, 1957".

(3) In subparagraph (B) (ii), before the semicolon at the end thereof, insert "or by reason of war".

(4) Amend subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

"(F) The President is authorized to issue guaranties up to a total face value of $500,000,000 exclusive of informational media guaranties heretofore and hereafter issued pursuant to section 1011 of the Act of January 27, 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1442), and section 111 (b) (3) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1509 (b) (3)): *Provided*, That any funds allocated to a guaranty and remaining after all liability of the United States assumed in connection therewith has been released, discharged, or otherwise terminated, and funds realized after June 30, 1955, from the sale of currencies or other assets acquired pursuant to subparagraph (C), shall be available for allocation to other guaranties, and the foregoing limitation shall be increased to the extent that such funds become available. Any payments made to discharge liabilities under guaranties issued under this paragraph shall be paid out of fees collected under subparagraph (E) as long as such fees are available, and thereafter shall be paid out of funds realized from the sale of currencies or other assets acquired pursuant to subparagraph (C) and notes which have been issued under authority of paragraph 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and authorized to be issued under this paragraph by the Director of the International Cooperation Administration, when necessary to discharge liabilities under any such guaranty: *Provided*, That all guaranties issued after June 30, 1956, pursuant to this paragraph shall be considered for the purposes of sections 3679 (31 U. S. C. 665) and 3732 (41 U. S. C. 11) of the Revised Statutes, as amended, as obligations only to the extent of the probable ultimate net cost to the United States of such guaranties; and the President shall, in the submission to the Congress of the reports required by section 534 of this Act, include information on the operation of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That at all times funds shall be allocated to all outstanding guaranties issued prior to July 1, 1956, exclusive of informational media guaranties issued pursuant to section 1011 of the Act of January 27, 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1442), and section 111 (b) (3) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, equal to the sum of the face value of said guaranties. For the purpose of this paragraph the Director of the International Cooperation Administration is authorized to issue notes (in addition to the notes heretofore issued pursuant to paragraph 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended) in an amount not to exceed $37,500,000, and on the same terms and conditions applicable to notes issued pursuant to said paragraph 111 (c) (2);".

(l) Amend section 415, which relates to assistance to international organization, as follows:

(1) Change "ORGANIZATION" in the title to "ORGANIZATIONS".

(2) After "the North Atlantic Treaty Organization", insert "and the Organization for European Economic Cooperation".

(m) Repeal section 418, which relates to President's Fund for Asian Economic Development.

(n) Add the following new section:

"SEC. 421. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.—Public Law 174, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended by section 1 (b) of Public Law 806, Eighty-first Congress, is hereby further amended by striking out the figure '$2,000,000' in section 2 hereof and inserting in lieu thereof the figure '$3,000,000', and by inserting before the period at the end of such section a colon and the following: '*Provided*, That the precentage contribution of the United States to the total annual budget of the Organization shall not exceed 31.5 per centum.' "

SEC. 9. Title V, chapter 1, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to general provisions, is further amended as follows:

(a) In section 501, which relates to transferability of funds, strike out the last three sentences.

(b) In section 502 (b), which relates to use of foreign currencies by committees of Congress, strike out "Joint Committee on the Economic Report" and insert

"Joint Economic Committee and the Select Committees on Small Business of the Senate and House of Representatives."

(c) Amend section 507, which relates to availability of funds, to read as follows:

"SEC. 507. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, funds shall be available to carry out the provisions of this Act (other than sections 414 and 416) as authorized and appropriated to the President each fiscal year."

(d) In section 509, which relates to shipping on United States vessels, after "this Act" in the last sentence thereof, insert "or the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1691 and the following),".

(e) Add the following new section:

"SEC. 515. AUTHORIZATION FOR GRANT OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Provisions in this Act authorizing the appropriation of funds shall be construed to authorize the granting in any appropriation Act of authority to enter into contracts, within the amounts so authorized to be appropriated, creating obligations in advance of appropriations."

SEC. 10. Title V, chapter 2, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to organization and administration, is further amended as follows:

(a) In section 521, which relates to delegation of authority by the President, after "subsection (b)" in subsection (a), insert "and section 413 (b) (4)".

(b) Amend section 522, which relates to allocation and reimbursement among agencies, as follows:

(1) Add the following at the end of subsection (b): "The Administrator of General Services is authorized to maintain in a separate consolidated account, which shall be free from fiscal year limitations, payments received by the General Services Administration for administrative surcharges in connection with procurement services performed by the General Services Administration in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. Such payments shall be in amounts mutually acceptable to the General Services Administration and the United States Government agency which finances the procurement, and these amounts shall be available for administrative expenses incurred by the General Services Administration in performing such procurement services."

(2) Add the following new subsection:

"(f) Any appropriation made to carry out the provisions of this Act may initially be charged, within the limits of available funds, to finance expenses for which funds are available in other appropriations made under this Act: *Provided*, That as of the end of the same fiscal year such expenses shall be finally charged to applicable appropriations with proper credit to the appropriations initially utilized for financing purposes."

(c) In section 530, which relates to experts and consultants or organizations thereof, insert before the period at the end of subsection (a) the following: ": *Provided*, That contracts for such employment with such organizations may be renewed annually".

(d) In section 532, which relates to exemption of personnel from certain Federal laws, add the following at the end of subsection (a): "Contracts for the employment of retired military personnel with specialized research and development experience, not to exceed ten in number, as experts or consultants under section 530 (a), may be renewed annually, notwithstanding section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a)."

(e) Amend section 535, which relates to cooperation with international organizations, as follows:

(1) Insert "NATIONS AND" after "WITH" in the title.

(2) Amend subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) Whenever the President determines it to be in furtherance of the purposes and within the limitations of this Act, United States Government agencies, on request of international organizations, are authorized to furnish supplies, materials, and services, and on request of nations, are authorized to furnish nonmilitary supplies, materials, and services, to such organizations and nations on an advance of funds or reimbursement basis. Such advances, or reimbursements which are received under this subsection within one hundred and eighty days after the close of the fiscal year in which such supplies, materials, and services are delivered, may be credited to the current applicable appropriation or fund of the agency concerned and shall be available for the purposes for which such appropriations and funds are authorized to be used."

(f) Add the following new section:

"SEC. 537. PROVISIONS ON USES OF FUNDS.—

"(a) Appropriations for the purposes of this Act (except for chapter 1 of title I and section 124), allocations to any United States Government agency, from

other appropriations, for functions directly related to the purposes of this Act, and funds made available for other purposes to any agency administering nonmilitary assistance, shall be available for:

"(1) rents in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1957;

"(2) expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of such appropriations, including (notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (31 U. S. C. 673)) expenses in connection with meetings of persons whose employment is authorized by section 530 of this Act;

"(3) employment of aliens, by contract, for services abroad;

"(4) purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft: *Provided*, That aircraft for administrative purposes may be purchased only as specifically provided for in an appropriation or other Act;

"(5) purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles: *Provided*, That, except as may otherwise be provided in an appropriation or other Act, passenger motor vehicles abroad for administrative purposes may be purchased for replacement only and such vehicles may be exchanged or sold and replaced by an equal number of such vehicles and the cost, including exchange allowance, of each such replacement shall not exceed $3,300 in the case of an automobile for the chief of any special mission or staff abroad established under section 526 of this Act: *Provided further*, That passenger motor vehicles may be purchased for use in the continental United States only as may be specifically provided in an appropriation or other Act;

"(6) entertainment within the United States (not to exceed $15,000 in any fiscal year except as may otherwise be provided in an appropriation or other Act);

"(7) exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543), and loss by exchange;

"(8) expenditures (not to exceed $50,000 in any fiscal year except as may otherwise be provided in an appropriation or other Act) of a confidential character other than entertainment: *Provided*, That a certificate of the amount of each such expenditure, the nature of which it is considered inadvisable to specify, shall be made by an officer administering nonmilitary assistance, or such person as he may designate, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein specified;

"(9) insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries;

"(10) rental of quarters outside the continental limits of the United States to house employees of the United States Government (without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a)), lease, necessary repairs and alterations to quarters;

"(11) actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes in the United States or elsewhere, and of care and disposition of, the remains of persons or members of the families of persons who may die while such persons are away from their homes participating in activities carried out with funds covered by this subsection (a);

"(12) purchase of uniforms;

"(13) payment of per diem in lieu of subsistence to foreign participants engaged in any program of furnishing technical information and assistance, while such participants are away from their homes in countries other than the continental United States, at rates not in excess of those prescribed by the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, notwithstanding any other provision of law;

"(14) expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801 and the following), not otherwise provided for;

"(15) ice and drinking water for use abroad;

"(16) services of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for the purposes of providing such services the Public Health Service may appoint not to exceed twenty officers in the regular corps to grades above that of senior assistant, but not above that of director, as otherwise authorized in accordance with section 711 of the Act of July 1, 1944, as amended (42 U. S. C. 211a), and the Coast and Geodetic Survey may appoint for such purposes not to exceed twenty commissioned officers in addition to those otherwise authorized;

"(17) expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel expenses of dependents (including expenses during necessary stopovers while engaged in such travel) and transportation of personal effects, household goods, and automobiles of such

personnel when any part of such travel or transportation begins in one fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during that same fiscal year, and cost of transporting to and from a place of storage, and the cost of storing, the furniture and household and personal effects of any employee (i) for not to exceed three months after first arrival at a new post, (ii) when an employee is assigned to a post to which he cannot take, or at which he is unable to use, his furniture and household and personal effects, or (iii) when such storage would avoid the cost of transporting such furniture and effects from one location to another, under such regulations as an officer administering nonmilitary assistance, or such person as he may designate, may prescribe.

"(18) payment of unusual expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of official residences for chiefs of special missions or staffs serving in accordance with section 526 of this Act.

"(b) United States Government agencies are authorized to pay the costs of health and accident insurance for foreign participants in any exchange-of-persons program or any program of furnishing technical information and assistance administered by any such agency while such participants are en route or absent from their homes for purposes of participation in any such program.

"(c) Not to exceed $12,000,000 of the funds available in the fiscal year 1957 for assistance in Korea under this Act may be used by the President to construct or otherwise acquire essential living quarters, office space, and supporting facilities in Korea for use by personnel carrying out activities under this Act."

SEC. 11. Title V, chapter 3, of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to repeal and miscellaneous provisions, is further amended as follows:

(a) Amend section 544, which relates to amendments to other laws, by adding the following new subsections:

"(c) In section 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 111, 5 U. S. C. 151c), insert after the words 'such functions' the following: ', including if he shall so specify the authority successively to redelegate any of such functions,'.

"(d) In the first sentence of section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1641 (b) (2)), after 'any agency thereof', insert 'including amounts received in repayment of principal or interest on any loan made under section 505 (b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended'.

"(e) Section 933 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C 1148), is bereby amended by inserting after 'continental United States' where it appears in both subsection (a) and subsection (b) of that section ', its Territories and possessions,'.

"(f) Section 1441 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is hereby amended by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

" '(6) PER DIEM OF CERTAIN ALIENS.—No deduction or withholding under subsection (a) shall be required in the case of amounts of per diem for subsistence paid by the United States Government (directly or by contract) to any nonresident alien individual who is engaged in any program of training in the United States under the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.'

"(g) Section 1011 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1442), is amended by inserting '(a)' before 'The Director', by deleting everything after the words 'national interests of the United States', by inserting a period at that point, and by inserting the following new subsections:

" '(b) The Director is authorized to assume the obligation of not to exceed $28,000,000 of the notes authorized to be issued pursuant to subsection 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1509 (c) (2)), together with the interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and to obtain advances from time to time from the Secretary of the Treasury up to such amount, less amounts previously advanced on such notes, as provided for in said notes. Such advances shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury available for payments under informational media guaranties.

" '(c) The Director is authorized to make informational media guaranties without regard to the limitations of time contained in subsection 413 (b) (4) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1933 (b) (4)), but the total of such guaranties outstanding at any one time shall not exceed the sum of the face amount of the notes assumed by the Director less the amounts previously advanced on such notes by the Secretary of the Treasury plus the amount of the funds in the special account referred to in subsection (b).

" '(d) Foreign currencies available after June 30, 1955, from conversions made pursuant to the obligation of informational media guaranties may be sold, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, for dollars which shall be deposited in the special account and shall be available for payments under new guaranties. Such currencies shall be available, as may be provided for by the Congress in appropriation Acts, for use for educational, scientific, and cultural purposes which are in the national interest of the United States, and for such other purposes of mutual interest as may be agreed to by the governments of the United States and the country from which the currencies derive.

" '(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph 413 (b) (4) (E) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1933 (b) (4) (E)), (1) fees collected for the issuance of informational media guaranties shall be deposited in the special account and shall be available for payments under informational media guaranties; and (2) the Director may require the payment of a minimum charge of up to fifty dollars for issuance of guaranty contracts, or amendments thereto.

" '(f) The Director is further authorized, under such terms as he may prescribe, to make advance payments under informational media guaranties: *Provided*, That currencies receivable from holders of such guaranties on account of such advance payments shall be paid to the United States within nine months from the date of the advance payment and that appropriate security to assure such payments is required before any advance payment is made.

" '(g) As soon as feasible after the enactment of this subsection, all assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and charges of whatever kind pertaining to informational media guaranties, including any charges against the authority to issue notes provided in section 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, cumulative from the enactment of that Act, shall be accounted for separately from other guaranties issued pursuant to subsection 413 (b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1933 (b)): *Provided*, That there shall be transferred from the special account established pursuant to subsection (b), into the account available for payments under guaranties other than informational media guaranties, an amount equal to the total of the fees received for the issuance of guaranties other than informational media guaranties, and used to make payments under informational media guaranties.'

"(h) Section 104 (h) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (Public Law 480, Eighty-third Congress; 7 U. S. C. 1704), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: 'In the allocation of funds as among the various purposes set forth in this section, a special effort shall be made to provide for the purposes of this subsection, including a particular effort with regard to: (1) countries where adequate funds are not available from other sources for such purposes, and (2) countries where agreements can be negotiated to establish a fund with the interest and principal available over a period of years for such purposes.'

"(i) Section 104 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480, Eighty-third Congress; 7 U. S. C. 1704), as amended, is further amended by adding after paragraph (h) the following new paragraph:

" '(i) for financing the translation, publication, and distribution of books and periodicals, including Government publications, abroad: *Provided*, That not more than $5,000,000 may be allocated for this purpose during any fiscal year.' "

(b) Amend section 545, which relates to definitions, as follows:

(1) Add at the end of subsection (h) the following: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection (h) and for the purpose of establishing a more equitable pricing system for transactions between the military departments and the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe at the earliest practicable date, through appropriate pricing regulations of uniform applicability, that the term 'value' (except in the case of excess equipment or materials) shall mean—

"(1) the price of equipment or materials obtaining for similar transactions between the Armed Forces of the United States; or

"(2) where there are no similar transactions within the meaning of paragraph (1), the gross cost to the United States adjusted as appropriate for condition and market value."

(2) Add the following new subsections:

"(j) The term 'agency administering nonmilitary assistance' shall refer to any agency to which authorities and functions under chapter 3 of title I, title II, title III, or title IV of this Act are delegated or assigned pursuant to authority contained in sections 521 and 525 of this Act.

"(k) The term 'officer administering nonmilitary assistance' shall refer to any officer to whom authorities and functions under chapter 3 of title I, title II, title III, or title IV of this Act are delegated or assigned pursuant to authority contained in sections 521 and 525 of this Act."

(c) In section 548, which relates to unexpended balances, strike out "heretofore", substitute "1957" for "1956", and strike out the colon and the remainder of the sentence following "Act" the second time it appears and insert a period.

(d) Add the following new section:

"SEC. 549. SPECIAL PROVISION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—An amount equal to 25 per centum of the funds authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year for purposes of chapter 3 of title I, title III, or section 403 of this Act is authorized to be continued available for three months beyond the end of the fiscal year for which appropriated."

FOREIGN RESEARCH REACTOR PROJECTS

SEC. 12. (a) As one means of furthering peaceful uses of atomic energy on an international basis, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1957 not to exceed $5,950,000 for use by the President, on such terms and conditions as he may specify, for research reactor projects undertaken or authorized by foreign governments which shall have entered into agreements for cooperation with the Government of the United States concerning the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

(b) Nothing in this section shall alter, amend, revoke, repeal, or otherwise affect the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

(c) The United States share of the cost of any reactor made available to another government or to other governments under this section shall not exceed $350,000.

(d) In carrying out the purposes of this section, the appropriate United States departments and agencies shall give full and continuous publicity through the press, radio, and all other available media, so as to inform the peoples of the participating countries regarding the assistance, including its purpose, source, and character, furnished by the United States. Such portions of the equipment furnished under this section as may be appropriately die-stamped as a product of the United States shall be so stamped.

SEC. 13. It is the sense of Congress that not to exceed $11,000,000 of the funds made available pursuant to the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, for the fiscal year 1957 be transferred, in the discretion of the President, to the Department of State to carry out international educational exchange activities. Such amount is authorized to be transferred to and consolidated with funds made available to the Department of State for the fiscal year 1957 for the activities authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1431–1479), and by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 1641 (b)). The amount transferred pursuant to this section shall be in addition to funds otherwise appropriated for such activities, and not to exceed $500,000 of the amount so transferred may be used for administrative expenses.

SEC. 14. It is the sense of Congress that in the preparation of the mutual security program, the President should take fully into account the desirability of affirmatively promoting the economic development of underdeveloped countries, both as a means of effectively counteracting the increased political and economic emphasis of Soviet foreign policy and as a means of promoting fundamental American foreign policy objectives of political and economic self-determination and independence.

Approved July 18, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 792

[S. 3498]

AN ACT To extend authority of the American Battle Monuments Commission to all areas in which the Armed Forces of the United States have conducted operations since April 6, 1917, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second and third paragraphs of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act for the creation of the American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American Soldier in Europe, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1509, as amended; 36 U. S. C. 121), are amended to read as follows:

"The members of the Commission shall serve as such without compensation, except that (1) their actual expenses in connection with the work of the Commission, and (2) when in a travel status, a per diem of $20 in lieu of subsistence,

may be paid to them from any funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act, or acquired by other means hereinafter authorized.

"Upon the request of the Commission, the heads of the Federal departments or agencies are authorized to designate such personnel, and to make available to the Commission such facilities, of their respective departments or agencies, or of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, as the case may be, as may be necessary to assist in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and may expend for such purposes any funds appropriated to such departments, agencies, and services, with reimbursement from the Commission for the pay and allowances of the personnel so designated. The Commission is authorized to employ such further personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, within the limits of any appropriation or appropriations made for such purposes.

"The provisions of this subsection shall take effect on the first day of the first calendar month following the date of enactment of this Act."

SEC. 2. (a) Sections 5, 8, and 9 of such Act are repealed.

(b) Sections 2, 3, and 4 of such Act are redesignated as sections 3, 4, and 5, respectively, of such Act.

(c) Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of such Act are redesignated as sections 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, respectively, of such Act.

(d) Each reference made hereinafter to any section of such Act, the numbering of which is redesignated by subsection (b) or (c) of this section, shall be deemed to be made to such section as so redesignated.

SEC. 3. (a) Such Act is amended by inserting, immediately after the first section thereof, the following new section:

"SEC. 2. When, as a result of combat operations, the Armed Forces shall establish military cemeteries in zones of operations outside the United States and its Territories and possessions, the Commission and the Secretary of the Army immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, shall determine which of the cemeteries so established, if any, shall become permanent cemeteries or, as they may deem desirable, select new sites at any other location for such cemeteries. The Commission shall be solely responsible for the design and construction of such permanent cemeteries, and of all buildings, plantings, headstones, and other permanent improvements incidental thereto except that (1) the Armed Forces shall be responsible for the maintenance of such permanent cemeteries until such time as the Commission shall express its readiness to assume the functions of administration hereinafter authorized, (2) all construction undertaken by the Armed Forces in establishing and maintaining the cemetery prior to its transfer to the Commission shall be nonpermanent in nature, (3) burials and reburials therein by the Armed Forces shall be carried out in accordance with plans prepared by the Commission, (4) the Armed Forces shall have the right to re-enter any cemeteries transferred to the Commission for the purpose of making exhumations or reinterments should they deem any such action to be necessary."

(b) Section 3 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. The Commission shall prepare plans and estimates for the erection of suitable memorials to commemorate the services of the American Armed Forces, and shall erect and maintain memorials in the United States and at such places outside the United States where the American Armed Forces have served since April 6, 1917, or shall hereafter serve. as the Commission shall determine. The Commission shall also erect and maintain works of architecture and art in such American cemeteries located outside of the United States, its Territories, and possessions, as have been or may hereafter be declared to be permanent cemeteries. Works of architecture and art erected by the Commission in cemeteries within the United States, its Territories and possessions, shall be maintained by the Department of Defense.

"The Commission shall control as to materials and design and provide regulations for, and supervise the erection of, all memorial monuments and buildings in American cemeteries located outside the United States, its Territories, and possessions.

"The Commission shall control as to design and provide regulations for the erection of all memorial monuments and buildings commemorating the services of the American Armed Forces erected in any foreign country or political division thereof which may authorize the Commission to perform such functions."

(c) Section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Before any design for any memorial is accepted by the Commission, it shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts."

SEC. 4. (a) Section 9 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. The records and archives of the Commission, shall, when no longer required by the Commission, be deposited with the National Archives in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Records Act of 1950 (44 U. S. C. 397)."

(b) Section 10 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. The President may by Executive order transfer to the Commission, with respect to any permanent military cemeteries located outside of the United States, its Territories and possessions, the same functions of administration which were transferred to the Commission by Executive Order 6614, dated February 26, 1934, and Executive Order 10057, dated May 14, 1949, as amended by Executive Order 10087, dated December 3, 1949, together with any supplies, materials and equipment located therein or in military depots overseas which are excess to the needs of the Department of Defense and are requested by the Commission for the performance of such functions. Thereafter the Commission shall be responsible for the maintenance of such cemetery and of all improvements therein."

(c) Section 12 of such Act is amended by—

(1) striking out the words "such purposes" in the first paragraph thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the purposes of this Act";

(2) inserting in the second paragraph thereof, immediately after the word "outside", a comma and the words "or for use outside,"; and,

(3) inserting, immediately after the third paragraph thereof, the following new paragraph:

"Claims of the type described in the first section of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the prompt settlement of claims for damages occasioned by Army, Navy, and Marine Corps forces in foreign countries', approved January 2, 1942 (55 Stat. 880, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 224d), on account of damage to or loss or destruction of property both real and personal, or personal injury or death of any person, arising on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any officer or civilian employee of the Commission while acting within the scope of his office or employment, may be considered, ascertained, adjusted, determined, and paid in the manner provided in such Act for the settlement of Army claims, except that in such cases one or more officers or employees of the Commission may be appointed by the Secretary of the Army to a claims commission or commissions or as officers to approve settlements of claims made by such commission or commissions, and all payments in settlement of such claims shall be made out of appropriations made for the purposes of this Act."

Approved July 25, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 815

[H. J. Res. 604]

JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the President to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the United States World Trade Fair to be held in New York City, New York, from April 14 to April 27, 1957, and in the Oklahoma Semi-Centennial Celebration to be held in various communities in the State of Oklahoma from January 1 to December 31, 1957

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the United States World Trade Fair, to be held at the Coliseum, New York City, New York, from April 14 to April 27, 1957, inclusive, and in the Oklahoma Semi-Centennial Celebration to be held in various communities in the State of Oklahoma from January 1 to December 31, 1957, inclusive, especially during America's New Frontiers Exposition in Oklahoma City, June 14 through July 7, 1957, inclusive, for the purpose of exhibiting textiles, upholstery fabrics, clothing, fashions, furs, footwear, haberdashery and clothing accessories; furniture, home furnishings and interior decorations, carpets and floor coverings, lamps and lighting fixtures; china, glassware, ceramics, leather goods, luggage and travel requisites, handicrafts, gifts and fancy goods, jewelry, gold and silverware, flatware, cutlery, clocks and watches, perfumery, cosmetics and toilet articles, smokers requisites, works of art and religious articles; hardware, housewares, home electrical appliances, sewing machines, lawn, garden and light agricultural equipment, sporting goods, camping equipment, sports marine equipment and boats, bicycles and motorcycles, binoculars, photographic and cinema equipment and accessories, toys, musical instruments, radio and television equipment and electro-acoustical equipment; foodstuffs, confections, beverages and tobacco; office equipment, business machines, typewriters, stationery, printing materials, art materials,

advertising materials and specialties, books and publications; building materials and supplies, mill and factory supplies, electronic equipment, scientific instruments, precision tools, small power tools, plumbing, electrical equipment and motors, automotive accessories and parts; and basic materials; steel, aluminum, copper, brass, plastics, chemicals, rubber, petroleum products, etc.; and the promotion of travel, tourism, and transportation; and for the purpose of bringing together buyers and sellers for the promotion of foreign and domestic trade and commerce in such products and services.

Approved July 27, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 816

[H. J. Res. 664]

JOINT RESOLUTION To amend the joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood and authorizing an appropriation therefor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Resolution 31, approved May 3, 1928 (45 Stat. 487), as revised by section 1 (a) of Public Law 806, approved September 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 902), is hereby amended to read as follows: "That in order to meet the obligations of the United States as a member of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the Department of State such sums, not to exceed $25,000 per annum, as may be necessary for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the Institute, as apportioned in accordance with the statutes of the Institute."

Approved July 27, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 824

[H. J. Res. 549]

JOINT RESOLUTION Granting the consent of Congress to the State of New York to negotiate and enter into an agreement or compact with the Government of Canada for the establishment of the Niagara Frontier Port Authority with power to take over, maintain, and operate the present highway bridge over the Niagara River between the city of Buffalo, New York, and the city of Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby consents to the negotiation and entering into of a compact or agreement between the State of New York and the Government of Canada providing for (1) the establishment of the Niagara Frontier Port Authority substantially in accordance with the provisions of chapter 870 of the laws of 1955 of the State of New York as amended or supplemented; (2) the transfer of the operation, control, and maintenance of the present highway bridge (the Peace Bridge) over the Niagara River between the city of Buffalo New York and the city of Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada, to the Niagara Frontier Port Authority; (3) the transfer of all of the property, rights, powers, and duties of the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority acquired by such authority under the compact consented to by the Congress in Public Resolution 22 of the Seventy-third Congress, approved May 3, 1934 (48 Stat. 662), to the Niagara Frontier Port Authority; and (4) the consolidation of the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority with the Niagara Frontier Port Authority and the termination of the corporate existence of the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend or repeal this joint resolution is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 27, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 828

[S. 3481]

AN ACT To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1956".

SEC. 2. Section 411 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by striking out the second sentence of that section and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "The per annum salaries of chiefs of mission within each class

shall be as follows: Class 1, $27,500 per annum; class 2, $25,000; class 3, $22,500; and class 4, $20,000."

SEC. 3. Section 412 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 412. There shall be ten classes of Foreign Service officers, including the classes of career ambassador and of career minister. The per annum salary of a career ambassador shall be $20,000. The per annum salary of a career minister shall be $17,500. The per annum salaries of Foreign Service officers within each of the other classes shall be as follows:

Class 1	$14, 600	$15, 000	$15, 400	$15, 800	$16, 200	$16, 600	$17, 000
Class 2	12, 600	12, 900	13, 200	13, 500	13, 800	14, 100	14, 400
Class 3	10, 600	10, 900	11, 200	11, 500	11, 800	12, 100	12, 400
Class 4	9, 000	9, 250	9, 500	9, 750	10, 000	10, 250	10, 500
Class 5	7, 400	7, 650	7, 900	8, 150	8, 400	8, 650	8, 900
Class 6	6, 100	6, 300	6, 500	6, 700	6, 900	7, 100	7, 300
Class 7	5, 100	5, 250	5, 400	5, 550	5, 700	5, 850	6, 000
Class 8	4, 300	4, 450	4, 600	4, 750	4, 900	5, 050	5, 200
	5, 350."						

SEC. 4. Section 414 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out the word "six" and inserting the word "eight" in lieu thereof; and by striking out the number "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "8".

SEC. 5. Section 516 of such Act and the heading thereto is amended by striking the words "class 6" wherever they appear therein and inserting the words "class 8" in lieu thereof.

SEC. 6. Section 517 of such Act and the heading thereto is amended by striking the heading thereto and substituting in lieu thereof "Admission to classes 1 to 7, inclusive"; by striking in the aforementioned section the number "6" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the number "8"; by striking out in the aforementioned section the number "5" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the number "7"; and by striking out the word "forty" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and seventy-five"; by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: "as a Foreign Service officer"; and by adding after the second sentence a new sentence which shall read as follows: "Notwithstanding the above provisions of this section, the limitation on the maximum number of appointments authorized herein shall not be applicable in the case of any person appointed or assigned by the Secretary of State as a Foreign Service Reserve officer and who thereafter has served in a position of responsibility in such capacity for the required period prior to appointment as a Foreign Service officer."

SEC. 7. Section 634 (b) of such Act is amended by striking the words "classes 4 or 5", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "classes 4, 5, 6 or 7"; by striking the words "class 4" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "classes 4 or 5"; and by striking the words "class 5" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "classes 6 and 7".

SEC. 8. Section 635 of such Act and the heading thereto and section 637 (a) of such Act are amended by striking the number "6" wherever it appears therein and by inserting in lieu thereof the number "8".

SEC. 9. (a) Section 821 (a) of such Act is amended by striking the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty-five", and by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "However, the highest five years of service for which full contributions have been made to the Fund shall be used in computing the annuity of any Foreign Service officer who serves as chief of mission and whose continuity of service as such is interrupted prior to retirement by appointment or assignment to any other position determined by the Secretary to be of comparable importance."

(b) Section 821 (b) of such Act is amended by striking the phrase "for the five years next preceding his retirement" and inserting in lieu thereof "as computed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section,".

SEC. 10. Section 871 of such Act is amended by striking the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty-five".

SEC. 11. Section 902 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 902. The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, make an allotment of funds to any post to defray the unusual expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of official residences suitable for principal representatives of the United States at that post."

SEC. 12. (a) Section 921 of such Act is amended (1) by inserting "(a)" immediately after "SEC. 921.", (2) by striking out "an pursuant to appropriations therefor,", and (3) by amending the proviso in the second sentence to read as follows:

"*Provided*, That an amount equal to the amount expended for such services shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts."

(b) Section 921 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(b) The Secretary, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize and assist in the establishment, maintenance, and operation, by officers and employees of the Service, of non-Government-operated commissary and mess services and recreation facilities at posts abroad, including the furnishing of space, utilities, and properties owned or leased by the United States for use by its diplomatic and consular missions. The provisions of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, as amended (22 U. S. C. 292–300), may be utilized by the Secretary in providing such assistance. Commissary or mess services and recreation facilities established pursuant to this subsection shall be made available, insofar as practicable, to officers and employees of other Government agencies and their dependents who are stationed abroad. Such services or facilities shall not be established in localities where another United States agency operates similar services or facilities unless the Secretary determines that such additional services or facilities are necessary.

"(c) Notwithstanding the last paragraph under the heading 'Subsistence Department' in the Act of March 3, 1911 (10 U. S. C. 1253), or the provisions of any other law, charges at any post abroad by a commissary or mess service or recreation facility authorized or assisted under this section shall be at the same rate for all civilian personnel of the Government serviced thereby, and all charges for supplies furnished to such a service or facility abroad by any Government agency shall be at the same rate as that charged by the furnishing agency to its civilian commissary or mess services or recreation facilities.

"(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of the Act of July 16, 1914, as amended (5 U. S. C. 78), the Secretary may authorize any principal officer to approve the use of Government-owned vehicles located at his post for transportation of United States Government employees who are American citizens, and their dependents, to and from recreation facilities when public transportation is unsafe or is not available."

SEC. 13. Section 941 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 941. (a) In the event an officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States incurs an illness or injury while such person is located abroad, which requires hospitalization or similar treatment, and which is not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, the Secretary may, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, pay for the cost of treatment of such illness or injury.

"(b) In the event a dependent of a United States citizen officer or employee of the Service who is stationed abroad, incurs an illness or injury while such dependent is located abroad, which requires hospitalization or similar treatment, and which is not the result of vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct on his part, the Secretary may, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, pay for that portion of the cost of treatment of each such illness or injury that exceeds $35 up to a maximum limitation of one hundred and twenty days of treatment for each such illness or injury, except that such maximum limitation shall not apply whenever the Secretary, on the basis of professional medical advice, shall determine that such illness or injury clearly is caused by the fact that such dependent is or has been located abroad.

"(c) After sufficient experience in the operation of the medical protection plan authorized in subsections (a) and (b) of this section has been obtained, as determined by the Secretary, and if he considers that the benefits so authorized can be provided for as well and as cheaply in other ways, the Secretary may, under such regulations, and for such persons, locations, and conditions as he may deem appropriate, and within the limits prescribed in such subsections, contract for medical care pursuant to such arrangements, insurance, medical service, or health plans as he may deem appropriate."

SEC. 14. (a) Section 942 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 942. (a) In the event an officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States or his dependents incurs an illness or injury requiring hospitalization, not the result of vicious habits, intemperance or misconduct, while stationed abroad in a locality where there does not exist a suitable hospital or clinic, the Secretary may, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, pay the travel expenses of such person by whatever means he shall deem appropriate and without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933, as amended (68 Stat. 808, 5 U. S. C. 73b), to the nearest locality where a suitable hospital or clinic exists, and on his

recovery pay for the travel expenses of his return from such hospital or clinic. If any such officer, employee, or dependent is too ill to travel unattended, the Secretary may also pay the round-trip travel expenses of an attendant or attendants."

(b) Section 942 (b) of such Act is amended by inserting the words "a physician" and a comma immediately following the phrase "the services of"; and by inserting immediately following the words "a nurse" a comma, and the phrase "or other medical personnel".

SEC. 15. Section 943 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND COSTS OF INOCULATIONS

"SEC. 943. The Secretary shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, provide for physical examinations for applicants for employment and for officers and employees of the Service who are citizens of the Untied States, and for their dependents, including examinations necessary to establish disability or incapacity in accordance with the provisions of section 831, and shall provide for administering inoculations or vaccinations to such officers and employees and their dependents."

SEC. 16. (a) Foreign Service officers presently serving in the class of career ambassador and the class of career minister shall receive the salary prescribed for career ambassadors and for career ministers, respectively, by section 412 of such Act, as amended.

(b) Foreign Service officers and Reserve officers in the other classes shall be transferred to the new classes established by section 412 of such Act, as amended, as follows: Officers of class 1 to the new class 1; officers of class 2 to the new class 2; officers of class 3 to the new class 3; officers of class 4 to the new classes 4 or 5 as determined by the Secretary, in accordance with the second sentence of this subsection; officers of class 5 to the new class 6; and officers of class 6 to the new class 7. In accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe there shall be transferred to the new class 4 those officers of the present class 4 who either are receiving the sixth through the eighth step rates of the present class 4 or who were eligible and were recommended for promotion by the selection board next preceding the effective date of this Act. All remaining officers in the present class 4 shall be transferred to the new class 5.

(c) Each officer transferred pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, receive basic salary at that one of the rates of the class to which he is transferred which shall, as nearly as possible, correspond to the salary he is receiving at the time of transfer, except that no officer shall suffer a reduction in basic salary as a result thereof.

(d) Service in a former class shall be considered as constituting service in the new class for the purposes of determining (1) eligibility for promotion, in accordance with the provisions of section 622, and (2) liability for separation, in accordance with the provisions of section 633. Officers who are transferred to new class 7 in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section shall continue to occupy probationary status pursuant to section 635.

(e) Officers transferred in accordance with the provisions of this section shall receive credit for time served in a previous class toward in-class promotion in accordance with section 625.

(f) The class and salary adjustments made pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section and the salary increases for chiefs of mission authorized by section 2 of this Act shall be made effective as of the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act or on the first day of the first pay period which begins after July 1, 1956, whichever shall be later.

SEC. 17. A new section 936 is hereby added to such Act as follows:

"APPLICATION OF ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE ACT OF 1951

"SEC. 936. The Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended (5 U. S. C. 2061 and the following), shall apply to career ministers and Foreign Service officers, who are not serving as chiefs of mission or who are not serving in a position in the Department which requires appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to Foreign Service Reserve officers who are commissioned as diplomatic or consular officers, or both, in accordance with section 524 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, notwithstanding the provisions of section 202 (c) (1) (A) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended."

SEC. 18. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, existing rules, regulations of or applicable to the Foreign Service of the United States shall remain in effect

until revoked or rescinded or until modified or superseded by regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 28, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 832

[S. J. Res. 183]

JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing an appropriation to enable the United States to extend an invitation to the World Health Organization to hold the Eleventh World Health Assembly in the United States in 1958.

Whereas the Eleventh World Health Assembly is scheduled to be held in 1958; and

Whereas the year 1958 is considered particularly appropriate for holding the assembly in the United States since that year will mark the decennial anniversary of the entry into force of the constitution of the World Health Organization, which was originally drawn up and signed in New York City; and

Whereas the assembly and related functions will provide outstanding opportunities for the Ministers and Directors of Health of the World Health Organization's eighty-eight member countries to view American health and medical methods in practice, and to make and renew friendships among American health and medical leaders; and

Whereas the assembly will focus public attention in the United States on the important work of the World Health Organization as an integral part of the economic and social program of the United Nations and as a constructive work contributing to better international appreciation and world peace; and

Whereas American health and medical groups and certain urban organizations have suggested arrangements to make the World Health Assembly in the United States a particularly useful professional occasion through related seminars, field trips, and social activities; and

Whereas the cost of holding an assembly in the United States would exceed the amount provided in the budget of the World Health Organization for holding an assembly in Geneva, Switzerland, the headquarters of the Organization: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $400,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to organizing and holding the Eleventh World Health Assembly in the United States. Funds appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be available for advance contribution to the World Health Organization for additional costs incurred by the Organization in holding the Eleventh World Health Assembly outside the Organization's headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland; and shall be available for expenses incurred by the Department of State, on behalf of the United States as host government, including personal services without regard to civil-service and classification laws; employment of aliens; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949; rent of quarters by contract or otherwise; and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Approved July 30, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 833

[S. J. Res. 186]

JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing an appropriation for expenses of the Pan American games to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1959.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $5,000,000 for III Pan American Games (1959). The said appropriation shall be available for the purpose of promoting and insuring the success of the Pan American games to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1959 and shall be expended in the discretion of the organization sponsoring said games, subject to such audit as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Approved July 30, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 856

[S. J. Res. 165]

JOINT RESOLUTION Approving the relinquishments of the consular jurisdiction of the United States in Morocco

Whereas the laws of the United States invest the ministers and consuls of the United States in certain countries, including Morocco, with judicial authority so far as the exercise of the same is allowed by treaty with such countries and in accordance with usage in such countries; and

Whereas the consuls of the United States in Morocco are permitted to exercise jurisdiction over American nationals under the treaty between the United States and Morocco signed September 16, 1836, and the Act of Algeciras signed April 7, 1906; and the exercise by custom and usage the same jurisdiction over subjects of Morocco or others who may be designated as "proteges" under the Convention of Madrid signed July 3, 1880; and

Whereas Morocco is now the only foreign country where the consuls of the United States exercise such jurisdiction; and

Whereas it is the policy of the United States to discontinue the exercise of extraterritorial jurisdiction in Morocco at such time as it becomes appropriate: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the relinquishment by the President, at such time as he considers this appropriate, of the consular jurisdiction of the United States in Morocco is hereby approved and sections 1693, 4083 to 4091, inclusive, 4097 to 4122, inclusive, and 4125 to 4130, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are repealed effective upon the date which the President determines to be appropriate for the relinquishment of such jurisdiction, except so far as may be necessary to dispose of cases then pending in the consular courts in Morocco.

Approved August 1, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 860

[S. 3116]

AN ACT To provide for the promotion and strengthening of international relations through cultural and athletic exchanges and participation in international fairs and festivals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair Participation Act of 1956".

SEC. 2. The purpose of this Act is to strengthen the ties which unite us with other nations by demonstrating the cultural interests, developments, and achievements of the people of the United States, and the contributions being made by the United States economic and social system toward a peaceful and more fruitful life for its own people and other people throughout the world; and thus to assist in the development of friendly, sympathetic, and peaceful relations between the United States and the other countries of the world.

SEC. 3. The President is authorized to provide for—

(1) tours in countries abroad by creative and performing artists and athletes from the United States, individually and in groups, representing any field of the arts, sports, or any other form of cultural attainment;

(2) United States representation in artistic, dramatic, musical, sports, and other cultural festivals, competitions, and like exhibitions abroad;

(3) United States participation in international fairs and expositions abroad, including trade and industrial fairs and other public or private demonstrations of United States industrial accomplishments and cultural attainments: *Provided,* That in order to appropriately represent the United States in connection with participation in the Brussels Universal and International Exhibition to be held at Brussels, Belgium, in 1958, the President is authorized to appoint or designate a Commissioner General, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and not to exceed two other principal representatives, who shall receive compensation, allowances, and benefits as determined by the President but not in excess of that received by a chief of mission at a class 2 post, pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801): *Provided further,* That no officer of the United States Government who is designated under the foregoing proviso as Commissioner General or as a principal representative shall be entitled to receive such compensation; and

(4) publicity and promotion (including representation) abroad of activities of the type provided for herein.

SEC. 4. To the maximum extent feasible (1) private individuals, firms, associations, agencies, and other groups shall be encouraged to make contributions of funds, property, and services (which shall be available to carry out this Act) and otherwise to participate in carrying out this Act, and (2) funds appropriated pursuant to section 5 shall be used to contribute toward meeting the expenses of activities carried out through normal private channels and by private means.

SEC. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until expended, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

SEC. 6. In carrying out this Act, the provisions of title VIII of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 may be utilized to the extent the President deems necessary.

SEC. 7. The President is authorized to provide for all necessary expenditures involved in the selection, purchase, rental, construction, or other acquisition of exhibits and materials and equipment therefor, and the actual display thereof, including but not limited to costs of transportation, insurance, installation, safekeeping, and storage, maintenance and operation, rental of space, and dismantling.

SEC. 8. Whenever the President determines it to be in furtherance of this Act, the functions authorized hereunder may be performed without regard to such provisions of law or limitations of authority regulating or relating to the making, performance, amendment, or modification of contracts, the acquisition and disposition of property, and the expenditure of Government funds, as he may specify.

SEC. 9. The President shall transmit to the Congress reports covering each six months of operations under this Act.

SEC. 10. (a) There is hereby created an Advisory Committee on the Arts (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Committee"), consisting of a Chairman selected by the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange from among its membership and nine other members appointed by the Secretary of State. In making such appointments the Secretary of State shall give due consideration to the recommendations for nomination submitted by leading national organizations in the major art fields.

(b) The members of the Committee shall be individuals whose knowledge of or experience in, or whose profound interest in, one or more of the arts will enable them to assist the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, the President, and the Secretary of State in performing the functions described in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The Committee shall—

(1) advise and assist the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange in the discharge of its responsibilities in the field of international educational exchange under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 as amended, with special reference to the role of the arts in such field;

(2) advise, assist, and cooperate with such Commission in the discharge of responsibilities under the cultural presentations program authorized by and financed under this Act, insofar as such program contributes directly or indirectly to the objectives of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended;

(3) advise the President in the discharge of his responsibilities under the cultural exchange program authorized by and financed under this Act;

(4) advise the Secretary of State concerning cultural activities whenever the Secretary considers it necessary to enable him to formulate policies for carrying out the purposes of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, coordinating the exercise of its functions under this paragraph with the exercise of its functions under paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

(5) provide such other advice and assistance in carrying out this Act as may be necessary or appropriate.

(d) The term of office of each of the members of the Committee appointed by the Secretary of State shall be two years; except that the term of office of four of the members first appointed shall be one year.

(e) No member of the Committee shall receive any compensation for his services as such; but each such member shall be paid actual transportation expenses and paid in lieu of subsistence the per diem rates prescribed or established pursuant to section 5 of the Administrative Expense Act of 1946, as amended (5 U. S. C. 73b–2), while away from home in attendance at meetings of the Committee or in consultation with officials of the Government in carrying out the duties of the Committee.

(f) Staff and secretarial services for the Committee shall be provided by the departmental staff of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, with the assistance of the International Educational Exchange Service.

SEC. 11. The President is authorized to create such interagency committees as in his judgment may be of assistance in carrying out the purpose of this Act. Such committees shall include individuals having special knowledge and experience in the field of the cultural arts as well as individuals whose knowledge and experience in other fields will assist in carrying out the program established by this Act. The provisions of section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 134; 31 U. S. C., sec. 691), shall be applicable to any interagency committee created pursuant to this section.

SEC. 12. The cultural program authorized by this Act should include, to the greatest extent possible, presentations and other activities in such major art fields as: music, drama, poetry, and dance; new writing and literature; architecture, landscape architecture, city and regional planning, civic art and design, historic preservation; housing, interior design and decoration, and urban renewal and redevelopment; painting, sculpture, graphic arts, and hand arts and crafts; motion pictures and photography; and radio and television.

Approved August 1, 1956.

PUBLIC LAW 885

[S. 2569]

AN ACT To provide certain basic authority for the Department of State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State is authorized to establish, maintain, and operate passport and despatch agencies.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State, when funds are appropriated therefor, may—

(a) provide for printing and binding outside the continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111);

(b) pay the cost of transportation to and from a place of storage and the cost of storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an employee of the Foreign Service who is assigned to a post at which he is unable to use his furniture and effects, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe;

(c) employ aliens, by contract, for services abroad;

(d) provide for official functions and courtesies;

(e) purchase uniforms; and

(f) pay tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672, as amended, of title 28 of the United States Code when such claims arise in foreign countries in connection with Department of State operations abroad.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(a) obtain insurance on official motor vehicles operated by the Department of State in foreign countries, and pay the expenses incident thereto;

(b) rent tie lines and teletype equipment;

(c) provide ice and drinking water for United States Embassies and Consulates abroad;

(d) pay excise taxes on negotiable instruments which are negotiated by the Department of State abroad;

(e) pay the actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees, who may die away from their homes while participating in international educational exchange activities under the jurisdiction of the Department of State;

(f) pay expenses incident to the relief, protection, and burial of American seamen, and alien seamen from United States vessels in foreign countries and in the United States Territories and possessions;

(g) pay the expenses incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of officers and crews of foreign vessels and aircraft in rescuing American seamen, airmen, or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe aboard or at sea;

(h) rent or lease, for periods of less than ten years, such offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters for the use of the Foreign Service abroad as he may deem necessary, and make payments therefor in advance; and

(i) maintain, improve, and repair properties rented or leased pursuant to authority contained in subsection (h) of this section and furnish fuel, water, and utilities for such properties.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(a) make expenditures, from such amounts as may be specifically appropriated therefor, for unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service and, to the extent authorized in appropriation Acts, funds expended for such purposes may be accounted for in accordance with section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107); and

(b) delegate to subordinate officials the authority vested in him by section 291 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to certification of expenditures.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(a) provide for participation by the United States in international activities which arise from time to time in the conduct of foreign affairs for which provision has not been made by the terms of any treaty, convention, or special Act of Congress: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not be construed as granting authority to accept membership for the United States in any international organization, or to participate in the activities of any international organization for more than one year without approval by the Congress; and

(b) pay the expenses of participation in activities in which the United States participates by authority of subsection (a) of this section, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) Employment of aliens;

(2) Travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and to the rates of per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended (5 U. S. C. 835–842);

(3) Travel expenses of persons serving without compensation in an advisory capacity while away from their homes or regular places of business not in excess of those authorized for regular officers and employees traveling in connection with said international activities; and

(4) Rental of quarters by contract or otherwise.

SEC. 6. The provisions of section 8 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U. S. C. 287e), and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that Act, may be applicable to the obligation and expenditure of funds in connection with United States participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization.

SEC. 7. The exchange allowances or proceeds derived from the exchange or sale of passenger motor vehicles in possession of the Foreign Service abroad, in accordance with section 201 (c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40 U. S. C. 481 (c)), shall be available without fiscal year limitation for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of State may, when authorized in an appropriation or other law, transfer to any department, agency, or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, any funds appropriated to the Department of State, for direct expenditure by such department, agency, or independent establishment for the purposes for which the funds are appropriated.

SEC. 9. The Secretary of State is authorized to enter into contracts in foreign countries involving expenditures from funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of State, without regard to the provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 22): *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to waive the provisions of section 431 of title 18 of the United States Code.

SEC. 10. Appropriated funds made available to the Department of State for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel shall be available for such expenses when any part of such travel or transportation begins in one fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during that same fiscal year.

SEC. 11. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16 (a) of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78 (c)), the Secretary of State may authorize any chief of diplomatic mission to approve the use of Government-owned vehicles in any foreign country for transportation of United States Government employees from their residence to the office and return when public transportation facilities are unsafe or are not available.

SEC. 12. The Secretary of State, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, shall prescribe the maximum rates of per diem in lieu of subsistence (or of similar allowances therefor) payable while away from their own countries to foreign par-

ticipants in any exchange of persons program, or in any program of furnishing technical information and assistance, under the jurdisction of any Government agency, and said rates may be fixed without regard to any provision of law in limitation thereof.

SEC. 13. Allowances granted under section 901 (1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131 (1)), may include water, in addition to the utilities specified.

SEC. 14. Appropriations now or hereafter made available for allowances granted under the authority in part A of title IX of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1131), including an allowance for water as authorized in section 13 of this Act shall be available for the payment of such allowances in advance.

SEC. 15. Appropriations to carry out the purposes of this Act are hereby authorized. When so provided in an appropriation law, an appropriation made to the Department of State may remain available until expended.

Approved August 1, 1956.

PRIVATE LAW 863

[H. R. 12396]

AN ACT To authorize the Honorable Barratt O'Hara to accept and wear the award of the Medal for Distinguished Military Service in white tendered by the President of the Republic of Cuba, Major General Fugencio Batista y Zaldivar

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Honorable Barratt O'Hara, Representative from the State of Illinois, is authorized to accept from the Republic of Cuba the award of the Medal for Distinguished Military Service in white, together with any decorations and documents evidencing such award. The Department of State is authorized to deliver to the Honorable Barratt O'Hara any such decorations and documents evidencing such award.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding section 2 of the Act of January 31, 1881 (ch. 32, 21 Stat. 604; 5 U. S. C. 114), or other provision of law to the contrary, the named recipient may wear and display the aforementioned decoration after acceptance thereof.

Approved August 3, 1956.

II. RESOLUTIONS ON WHICH FINAL ACTION WAS TAKEN

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 109

Whereas a Parliamentary Conference of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will meet in Paris in July 1955; and

Whereas among other items it is planned to discuss at the Conference the question of future cooperation by the NATO members, including their parliamentary bodies; and

Whereas the Congress has taken a leading part in the formation of the Organization and in its support through the enactment of measures to strengthen its capacity to defend the North Atlantic area against Communist aggression; and

Whereas the presence of Members of the Congress at the Conference will be a tangible demonstration of the continuing desire of the American people to support the Organization and to promote closer relations with and between the members of the Organization; and

Whereas such a conference can contribute to the strength of the North Atlantic area in the maintenance of peace and security and the mutual interests of its members: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That not to exceed fourteen Members of Congress shall be appointed to meet jointly with the representative parliamentary groups from other NATO members meeting in conference in Paris in July 1955, for discussion of common problems in the interests of the maintenance of peace and security in the North Atlantic area. Of the Members of the Congress to be appointed for the purposes of this resolution, half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from Members of the House, and half shall be appointed by the President of the Senate from Members of the Senate. Not more than four of the appointees from the respective Houses shall be of the same political party.

The expenses incurred by Members of the House, the Senate, and by staff members appointed for the purpose of carrying out this concurrent resolution

shall not exceed $15,000 for each House, respectively, and shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of which they are Members. Payment shall be made upon the submission of vouchers approved by the chairman of the respective House or Senate delegation.

Passed the House June 20, 1955.
Passed the Senate July 1, 1955.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 149

Whereas Communist imperialism and other forms of colonialism constitute a denial of the inalienable rights of man; and

Whereas the people of the United States have traditionally supported other peoples in their aspirations to achieve self-government or independence and in their struggle against tyranny or domination: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the United States should administer its foreign policies and programs and exercise its influence so as to support other peoples in their efforts to achieve self-government or independence under circumstances which will enable them to assume an equal station among the free nations of the world.

Passed the House June 23, 1955.
Passed the Senate with amendments July 14, 1955.
House agreed to the amendments July 18, 1955.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 157

Whereas it is the hope and prayer of the American people that peace will be established among all the nations of the world, thus avoiding the carnage and destruction of war, making possible the lifting of the burden of arms and thereby freeing the energies of mankind to work more effectively to overcome the ravages of hunger, disease, illiteracy, and poverty: Therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress reaffirms the deep desire of the people of the United States for an honorable and lasting peace, and expresses the hope that the people of all the nations of the world join with the people of the United States in a renewed effort for peace.

SEC. 2. The President is requested to convey an expression of such reaffirmation and such hope to the representatives of the nations gathered in San Francisco to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations.

Passed the House June 14, 1955.
Passed the Senate June 17, 1955.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 223

Whereas it is the policy of the Government of the United States to encourage the orderly development of free, democratic institutions among our friends and allies, and

Whereas the people of the United States and the people of Pakistan have established friendly ties, and

Whereas the Government of the United States and the Government of Pakistan have jointly collaborated in collective defense efforts to preserve the peace, and

Whereas the Pakistan Constituent Assembly has recently approved a constitution establishing Pakistan as a Republic on March 23, 1956: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) That the Congress of the United States extend its most cordial greetings and warmest congratulations to the new Pakistan National Assembly and to the people of Pakistan on the occasion of Pakistan's establishment as a Republic, and reaffirm the friendship of the United States for the people of Pakistan.

Passed the House, March 20, 1956.
Passed the Senate, March 22, 1956.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 232

Whereas the American National Red Cross is now receiving congratulations from all over the world upon the occasion of its seventy-fifth anniversary; and

Whereas in the period following the adoption of the first Treaty of the Red Cross in 1864, to which the United States Government adhered in 1882, the name and emblem of the Red Cross has come to be recognized throughout the civilized

world as a symbol toward which those in need can repair and under which all peoples dedicated to the impartial relief of human suffering can enlist; and

Whereas the obligations of this Government and its people under the Treaty of the Red Cross justified the establishment by the Congress of the American National Red Cross as the official agent of this Government to assist in the discharge of such obligations and to engage in other activities for the welfare and relief of the Armed Forces and the prevention and alleviation of human suffering resulting from disasters and emergencies at home and abroad; and

Whereas more than fifty years ago the Congress determined that the work of the American National Red Cross was of such importance to the Government and people of the United States and to the preservation of the dignity of all human beings that provision should be made for its operation under such grant of authority and such Government supervision as would impart official status and thus invite the confidence and support of all the people, but that, to preserve and safeguard its impartial, nonpolitical character, it should carry out its duties solely by means of the voluntary contributions of funds and services by the people; and

Whereas the present American Red Cross membership of over twenty-three million, the record during the past half century of voluntary contributions totaling more than two billion three hundred and fifty million dollars and countless billions of hours of selfless Red Cross volunteer service, all devoted to the mitigation of human suffering in every country of the world, attests to the accomplishment of the intended purposes of the Congress: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress extend its greetings and felicitations to all the members of the American National Red Cross on the occasion of its seventy-fifth anniversary, express to them its appreciation for their services to humanity, and urge the continued voluntary participation by the American people in the work entrusted to the organization by the Congress and the Government.

Passed the House, May 7, 1956.
Passed the Senate, June 6, 1956.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 265

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that its previous expressions should be and are hereby reemphasized that the Communist regime in China should not be admitted to membership in the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies as the representatives of China; and

That the Congress hereby expresses its conviction that such admission would gravely injure the United Nations and impair its effective functioning in accordance with the aims, principles, and provisions of the United Nations Charter.

Passed House, July 18, 1956.
Passed Senate July 23, 1956.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 70

Whereas it is the policy of the Government of the United States to suggest the orderly evolution of peoples and nations to self-determination throughout the world; and

Whereas the people of the United States support the concept that other peoples should have an opportunity freely to choose their own national destiny under circumstances which will enable them to assume and maintain an equal station among the free nations of the world; and

Whereas the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Sudan adopted on December 31, 1955, a transitional constitution providing that the Sudan shall be a sovereign democratic republic; and

Whereas the Sudan achieved independence on January 1, 1956: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress of the United States extend its most cordial greetings to the Parliament of the Sudan on the occasion of Sudanese independence, express the earnest hope that the Parliament and the people of the Sudan will enjoy continuing success in the development of a sovereign democratic republic, and reaffirm the friendship of the United States for the people of the Sudan.

Passed the Senate, March 19, 1956.
Passed the House, May 7, 1956, in lieu of House Concurrent Resolution 210.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 370

Whereas, in the world today, grave injustices to many peoples and countries still remain uncorrected; and

Whereas the United States Government and the American people must not, by any sanction or seeming accession, help to perpetuate these wrongs; and

Whereas the present oppressive divisions of the German, Korean, and Vietnamese people constitute unjust and oppressive denials of the desire of these people for, and their inalienable right to, reunification of these respective countries under terms and conditions which guarantee political freedom, self-determination and independence; and

Whereas the exclusion of Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Vietnam by the Soviet Union from membership in the United Nations constitutes an arbitrary and inequitable act contrary to the best interests of Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Vietnam as well as the United Nations in view of the fact that Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Vietnam are fully qualified for membership therein; and

Whereas millions of people still exist in bondage under Soviet and Chinese Communist tyranny; and

Whereas such conditions threaten the achievement of international peace and security toward which the policy of this Government and the entire free world is directed; and

Whereas this Government has a duty to keep these injustices in the forefront of human consciousness; and

Whereas this Government seeks to maintain the pressure of world opinion to right these vast wrongs in the interest both of justice and a secure peace: Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that it shall continue to be the policy of the United States Government to exercise its leadership and moral strength to bring about the reunification of the peoples of Germany, Korea, and Vietnam under conditions which guarantee political freedom, self-determination, and independence.

SEC. 2. It is further the sense of the House of Representatives that it shall continue to be the policy of the United States Government to exercise its leadership and moral strength to bring about the entrance of Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Vietnam into the United Nations.

SEC. 3. It is further the sense of the House of Representatives that it shall continue to be the policy of the United States Government to exercise its leadership and moral strength in support of the peaceful achievement of freedom and independance by the peoples now under Soviet and Chinese Communist bondage.

Considered and agreed to in House, April 16, 1956.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 574

Whereas, after World War I the United States, recognizing the gratitude of the people of the United States to the patriotic Polish citizens who assisted in the attainment of American independence, and the long continued friendship between the peoples of the two nations, strongly endorsed and vigorously sustained the independence of Poland;

Whereas, during World War II the people of Poland fought steadfastly as allies of the United States;

Whereas, after World War II, against the will and the continued effort of the people of the United States and in violation of the solemn agreement previously entered into by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Polish people were deprived of their right to elect a national government of their own choice and deprived of their independence as a nation;

Whereas, the Communist dictatorship which has been imposed on the people of Poland has ruthlessly trampled upon the rights and liberties of the Polish people and has subjected them to continuous physical hardship and suffering;

Whereas, the House of Representatives is deeply moved by the patriotism which has been manifested by the people of Poland and shocked by the brutal action of the Soviet dictatorship in suppressing the spontaneous uprising at Poznan;

Whereas, the cry for freedom and bread of the people of Poznan gave evidence to the people of the world of the ruthless exploitation of Polish labor and the suffering of the Polish people in striking contradiction of the recent claims of Soviet leaders that peoples behind the Iron Curtain enjoy liberty and plenty;

Whereas, the House of Representatives feels the deepest sympathy for the loved ones of those who have given their lives in the struggle for liberty and views with the utmost anxiety and the deepest concern the reports of mass reprisals being inaugurated by the Communist authorities in order to reestablish the subjugation of the Polish people: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the President, in view of its urgency, give immediate consideration to the advisability of bringing the situation in Poland before the United Nations, and take all possible diplomatic measures to prevent mass reprisal against the people of Poznan and elsewhere in Poland, and to implement the offer of food from the United States which has already been made; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that until the people of Poland and of the other captive nations of the world have restored to them the full rights of freedom and self-government of which they have been deprived, the peace of the world will be threatened and the security of the United States endangered.

Considered and agreed to in House, July 3, 1956.

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