

## SENATE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1947

*(Legislative day of Monday, January 27, 1947)*

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Peter Marshall, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God of truth, who alone canst lead men into the truth that is freedom and joy, be Thou our teacher as we seek to find the way of life in times that bewilder and challenge. Teach us better to know ourselves, that, knowing our weaknesses, we may be on guard. Teach us better to understand other people, that we may view their shortcomings with charity, their virtues with appreciation, and their kindness to us with gratitude.

Be with Thy servants in this place, in all things great and small, so that small things become great and great things become possible. Father of mercies, bless their loved ones and their families and make their homes sanctuaries of love and peace where they may find spiritual resources for the strain and pressure of their duties here.

Give us now Thy spirit, to guide and direct our thinking, that when the day's work is over we may merit Thy "Well done." Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. WHITE, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, January 27, 1947, was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE—ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Swanson, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled joint resolution (H. J. Res. 57) extending for 15 months the period of time during which alcohol plants are permitted to produce sugars or sirups simultaneously with the production of alcohol, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

## AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD POLISH ELECTIONS

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President—The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Ives in the chair). The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, so far as lies within my power, I wish this morning to register American unity behind the sturdy statement regarding Poland issued yesterday by the State Department. Inasmuch as our repeated warnings regarding the Polish election were ignored in Warsaw and in Moscow, we are bound to take serious account of

the consequences. Our frank warnings to Warsaw began on August 19, 1946, continued on November 22, 1946, and were repeated on January 9, 1947. On January 5, 1947, we urged Britain and Soviet Russia, our cosignatories to the Yalta and Potsdam agreements, to join us in these warnings. Britain did; Soviet Russia declined. The situation and its implications, therefore, are not difficult to comprehend.

In my view, Mr. President, a world war which started in behalf of Polish liberty can scarcely be considered adequately won until Polish liberty is something more than a rigged and terrorized election which, it is charged, defies and defeats every elementary concept of autonomy, self-determination, and democracy, and which nullifies the most solemn pledges of which Britain and the United States and Soviet Russia are capable. This finding now seems to be officially confirmed to a controlling degree by the statement issued by the State Department in Washington. I have not spoken until the State Department did.

We would have no business intervening in the internal affairs of another nation in purely domestic matters, but this is a question, Mr. President, which leaps beyond this limitation, because it clearly involves the sanctity of international agreements which are the sole source of the Polish Provisional Government's authority.

This is a four-way question, involving four powers, and not merely one.

I want to make the record upon this score so plain that he who runs may read.

Mr. President, I quote first from the Yalta agreements, which were signed on February 11, 1945, signed in person by Mr. Winston S. Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and J. Stalin. I read from the official conference report:

This Polish Provisional Government of National Unity shall be pledged to the holding of free and unfettered elections as soon as possible, on the basis of universal suffrage and secret ballot. In these elections all democratic and anti-Nazi parties shall have the right to take part and to put forward candidates.

I now quote from the report made by the late President Roosevelt to a joint session of the House and Senate in the Chamber of the House of Representatives on March 1, 1945:

One outstanding example of joint action by the three major Allied Powers was the solution reached on Poland. The whole Polish question was a potential source of trouble in postwar Europe, and we came to the conference determined to find a common ground for its solution. We did. We know everybody does not agree with it—obviously.

I might interpolate that that statement is emphatically true, because Poland itself never had an opportunity even to be consulted.

I continue to read from the President's message to the joint session:

Our objective was to help create a strong, independent, and prosperous nation—that is the thing we must all remember—those words agreed to by Russia, by Britain, and by me: The objective of making Poland a strong, independent, and prosperous nation with a

H. R. 1396. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to grant and convey to the Virginia Electric & Power Co. a perpetual easement in two strips of land comprising portions of the Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Armed Services.

By Mr. BISHOP:

H. R. 1397. A bill to authorize the transfer to the Department of the Interior of certain lands in Illinois acquired by the War Department; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BLOOM:

H. R. 1398. A bill for the relief of Andre Lan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOGGS of Delaware:

H. R. 1399. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Blanche E. Boyt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1400. A bill for the relief of Jacob Brown; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCK:

H. R. 1401. A bill for the relief of Ayako Ishigaki (also known as Haru Matsui); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRADLEY of California:

H. R. 1402. A bill to continue in full force and effect patents Nos. 1,371,160 and 1,541,135; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1403. A bill to relinquish the mineral rights of the United States under certain lands in the county of Santa Barbara, Calif.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COLMER:

H. R. 1404. A bill for the relief of W. E. Lampton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EBERHARTER:

H. R. 1405. A bill for the relief of Gerasimos Lykiardopoulos (also known as Jerry Poulos); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1406. A bill for the relief of Eugene Whangbo (also known as Ik Jun Whangbo, or Eugene Park Hwangbo, or Ik Choon Whangbo); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1407. A bill for the relief of Constantinos Psarelles (also known as Gust Psarelis or Gust Psarelis); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILDAY:

H. R. 1408. A bill for the relief of August W. Dietz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. R. 1409. A bill for the relief of Frantisek Jiri Pavlik or Georg Pavlik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REES:

H. R. 1410. A bill for the relief of Joseph A. Curry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RIEHLMAN:

H. R. 1411. A bill for the relief of Arlindo Neves; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WHITTINGTON:

H. R. 1412. A bill to grant to the Arthur Alexander Post, No. 68, the American Legion, of Belzoni, Miss., all of the reversionary interest reserved to the United States in lands conveyed to said post pursuant to act of Congress approved June 29, 1938; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. ANDREWS of New York:

H. J. Res. 92. Joint resolution authorizing the presentation of the Distinguished Flying Cross to Rear Adm. Charles E. Rosendahl, United States Navy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

64. Mr. GORDON presented a petition by the 425 repatriates, American-born citizens who arrived in the United States on the steamship *Ernie Pyle*, requesting that they be allowed to obtain visas for their wives and children who remained in Poland, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

government ultimately to be selected by the Polish people themselves.

To achieve this objective—

I am still quoting the late President—

To achieve this objective, it was necessary to provide for the formation of a new government much more representative than had been possible while Poland was enslaved. There are, you know, two governments: One in London, one in Lublin—practically in Russia.

Accordingly, steps were taken at Yalta to reorganize the existing Provisional Government in Poland on a broader democratic basis, so as to include democratic leaders now in Poland and those abroad. This new, reorganized Government will be recognized by all of us as the temporary Government of Poland. Poland needs a temporary government in the worst way—

And it certainly got it in just that way—

Poland needs a temporary government in the worst way—an interim government is another way to put it. However—

And this is the point—

the new Polish Provisional Government of National Unity will be pledged to holding a free election as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage and a secret ballot.

What I am undertaking to do very briefly, Mr. President, is to lay down this historic background beyond any chance of controversion.

I have now read the Yalta record. The next thing that occurred was at Potsdam. I now quote from the official report of the Tripartite Conference at Berlin, which was the Potsdam Conference, released to the press by the White House on August 2, 1945:

The three powers note that the Polish Provisional Government in accordance with the decisions of the Crimea Conference has agreed to the holding of free and unfettered elections—

This is the constant point I want to reiterate; it is at the base of this entire experiment—

agreed to the holding of free and unfettered elections as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage—

There cannot be any equivocation as to what "universal suffrage" means—

universal suffrage and secret ballot in which all democratic and anti-Nazi parties shall have the right to take part and to put forward candidates, and that representatives of the Allied press shall enjoy full freedom to report to the world upon developments in Poland before and during the elections.

Supplementing that official release from the White House regarding the same Potsdam agreement, I read from the report of President Truman to the Nation on the evening of August 12, 1945, dealing with the same subject of the Potsdam agreement:

The question of Poland was a most difficult one. Certain compromises about Poland had already been agreed upon at the Crimea Conference. They obviously were binding upon us at Berlin.

By the time of the Berlin Conference, the Polish Provisional Government of National Unity had already been formed; and it had been recognized by all of us. The new Polish Government—

And these are the key words, which I emphasize—

The new Polish Government had agreed to hold free and unfettered elections as soon as possible, on the basis of universal suffrage and the secret ballot.

Then I skip a few paragraphs and continue from the President's report to the Nation:

At Yalta it was agreed, you will recall, that the three Governments would assume a common responsibility in helping to reestablish in the liberated and satellite nations of Europe governments broadly representative of democratic elements in the population. That responsibility still stands. We all recognize it as a joint responsibility of the three Governments.

One of which is the Government of the United States.

There, Mr. President, is the record of the specifications which were laid down as the indispensable price of setting up the Provisional Polish Republic. Throughout, the specifications are the clear and unavoidable challenge to free, unfettered elections in the traditional democratic process.

What happened? I think perhaps the best summary of what happened is a paragraph from an editorial in a highly responsible metropolitan newspaper. I read the paragraph, and I ask that Senators parallel it in their minds with the promises and pledges to which the honor and the faith of the three greatest nations in this world were pledged.

I quote:

What the results of the election really are may some day become known to history. The best estimates agree that if the election had been "free and unfettered," as provided in the Potsdam agreement, the present regime would have been swept from power by at least a 65-percent majority. But the election was neither free nor unfettered, nor anything except a fraud and farce even less disguised than the voting in the Balkans. It was preceded by an election campaign marked by murder, police terrorism, censorship, and suppression of the opposition, climaxed by the intimidation of the electorate to display government bloc ballots in an "open and manifest" vote to demonstrate loyalty to the regime. It was accompanied by the exclusion of all but a handful of opposition balloting supervisors. And, like the referendum of last June, it is being followed by a dishonest count to attain a majority long predetermined and divided among the Communists and their party satellites.

Now, Mr. President, the statement issued by our State Department yesterday at least substantially confirms that indictment. We must establish the total truth in respect to this indictment. We must establish the total truth in respect to the State Department's charges of yesterday, and then we must face these realities.

Mr. President, I wish to commend the State Department for its forthright statement so far as it goes, and I am sure that the Congress, the country, and the world will be interested in subsequent developments under the reservation of the future American position as asserted in the statement and to be ultimately disclosed.

I concede the difficulty in charting a further course to implement this protest, which does not further penalize the Polish people themselves, who already are the innocent, helpless, tragic victims of the same bad faith which occasions our protest. It would merely compound the outrage if the mechanism of our protest should add to the burdens of the Polish people themselves, as distinguished from their Government—the people who already suffer from this alleged tyrannical oppression, against which we now officially complain.

Our challenge is to the Provisional Polish Government and its sponsors, and particularly the government which will be the successor of the present Provisional Government under color of a so-called election which it is now formidably charged has been a vicious travesty upon the promised freedom and democracy to which we pledged our support, along with Britain and Soviet Russia, and which we have jointly underwritten. Our challenge is to the violation of solemn international agreements signed at Yalta, on February 11, 1945, by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, and Joseph Stalin, in person, speaking for their countries. If that were not enough, our challenge is to the violation of these reiterated warrants respecting free Polish elections, signed subsequently at Potsdam on August 2, 1945, by President Truman, Premier Attlee, and Generalissimo Stalin.

Mr. President, I do not presently undertake to say what steps are appropriate in effective furtherance of our protest, except that frank and immediate consultations between Britain, America, and Soviet Russia, signatories to the Polish guarantee, would appear to be summarily required to find out exactly "who's who" and "what's what."

The three Governments—and Poland too—are committed to the peaceful settlement of such disputes. There is, of course, no thought of any other procedure, and there is no remote suggestion beyond pacific settlement in the words I am uttering today. But I do not see how there can be any thought, either, of resting the case upon the mere filing of an unpursued indictment, when the indictment charges basic violation of the very fundamentals of the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations Charter. There must be a more convincing answer. I take it the State Department will have more to say upon this score at a later date, and I very willingly await its leadership, in view of the clear disposition it has indicated within the last 24 hours that it shares the view which I am now presenting to the Senate.

Mr. President, this is all a part of the painful, tortuous but indispensable process by which the peace-loving nations—and I prefer, from here on to substitute "peace-loving" nations for the phrase "peace-loving" nations—which has been used up to date in a definition of credentials—this is all a part of the painful, tortuous, but indispensable process by which the peace-loving nations of the earth are striving for a new integrity and a new reliance in the sanctity of interna-

tional engagements upon which we all seek to build the edifice of permanent peace with justice in a free world of freemen. The edifice cannot be erected upon shifting sand.

We must frankly and courageously face each unfolding event in this great evolution, if the evolution shall eventually succeed and if our edifice shall stand. We must still exercise patience, until it ceases to be a virtue; but we must find the right answers and the essential protections each step of the way. We must keep the record straight. We cannot condone or ignore such a record as we here confront without a conclusive searching of the facts and then of our consciences. We must practice what we preach.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following my remarks there may be printed in the RECORD the full text of the State Department's release on the recent election in Poland, and the Associated Press report upon that election.

There being no objection, the State Department's statement and the newspaper article were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

On January 19 a general election was held in Poland, the results of which are expected to be announced shortly.

The United States Government has followed closely the developments leading up to this event in accordance with the commitments it accepted at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences. On numerous occasions it has expressed its concern over the course of events in Poland which increasingly indicated that the election would not be conducted in such manner as to allow a free expression of the will of the Polish people.

On August 19 and November 22, 1946, formal notes were addressed to the Polish Provisional Government on this subject.

On January 5 this Government brought the situation in Poland to the attention of the British and Soviet Governments and expressed the hope that those Governments would associate themselves with the Government of the United States in an approach to the Polish Provisional Government of National Unity. This proposal was rejected by the Soviet Government.

On January 9 this Government delivered a further note to the Polish Provisional Government which stated among other things that if the repressive activities on the part of the provisional government did not cease immediately, there was little likelihood that elections could be held in accordance with the terms of the Potsdam agreement. The British Government has also protested to the Polish Provisional Government the violation of its election pledges.

#### EMBASSY REPORTS CITED

The reports received from the United States Embassy in Poland in the period immediately prior to the elections as well as its subsequent reports based upon the observations of American officials who visited a number of Polish voting centers confirmed the fears which this Government had expressed that the election would not be free.

These reports were corroborated by the general tenor of the dispatches from foreign correspondents in Poland.

It is clear that the provisional government did not confine itself to the suppression of the so-called underground, but employed widespread measures of coercion and intimidation against democratic elements which were loyal to Poland although not partisans of the government bloc.

In these circumstances the United States Government cannot consider that the provisions of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements have been fulfilled.

The United States Government has made it clear that it has no desire to intervene in the internal affairs of Poland. By virtue of the responsibility which devolved upon it as one of the principal powers engaged in liberating the countries of Europe from Nazi occupation, it undertook, together with the British and Soviet Governments, to secure for the long-suffering Polish people the opportunity to select a government of their own choosing. It was in connection with this undertaking that this Government agreed to the decisions respecting Poland that were taken at the Yalta Conference, including the decision to recognize the Polish Provisional Government of National Unity.

These decisions with respect to Poland, which were accepted by the Polish Provisional Government in their entirety, formed part of a series of agreements between the United States, British, and Soviet Governments. The United States Government considers that the Polish Provisional Government has failed to carry out its solemn pledges.

The United States Government firmly intends to maintain its interest in the welfare of the Polish people. While retaining full liberty of action to determine its future attitude toward the Government of Poland, this Government will continue to keep itself informed of developments in Poland through its diplomatic mission in Warsaw.

#### UNITED STATES OBSERVERS FIND MANY VIOLATIONS OF POLISH LAW IN VOTE—PEOPLE HAVE ATTITUDE OF CYNICISM, SUBMISSION, WARSAW EMBASSY TOLD

WARSAW, January 24.—United States Embassy observers reported to Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane today that the attitude of the Polish people to the parliamentary elections was one of cynicism, hopelessness, fear, and abject submission.

The reports told of frustration and regimentation among the nation's voters and attributed the condition to intimidation exercised by the pro-government bloc parties, aided by armed forces which produced what was described as mass open voting and a long list of violations of the Polish constitution and election laws.

The Ambassador said he would send detailed reports to Washington next Wednesday.

Embassy personnel and other Americans visited all the important sectors of Poland before and during Sunday's election.

#### VOTERS AFRAID TO TALK

Asked his opinion on the reports, the Ambassador said his own views were the same as those of the American Government in notes which were submitted to Moscow and Warsaw and which, in advance of the balloting, scored the election set-up as being neither free nor unfettered.

Embassy observers reported that everywhere they found voters feared to talk about the elections and felt the results were a foregone conclusion.

Reports from those who visited the polls in the cities of Wroclaw (Breslau), Krakow, Katowice, Gdansk (Danzig), Lublin, Posnan (Posen), and Warsaw recited numerous violations of secrecy of voting by tens of thousands.

Observers said there were many arrests of members of the PSL (Polish Peasant Party), that one jail in Kielce had 1,000 prisoners and there was large-scale pressure by security police to force the Poles to vote pro-bloc.

#### ARMED ATTACKS CITED

The reports cited armed attacks against PSL district headquarters, and mass disen-

franchisement of voters. The reports told of no place which had booths for secret voting.

In Lublin the voting was disorderly and probably thousands were unable to cast their ballots before the polls closed, the investigators said. In many precincts only those openly pro-bloc were afforded the first opportunity to vote, they added.

The Embassy reported it had little information on the counting of ballots. But in many places there were no watchers for the Polish Peasant Party and that party was not represented on the election commission.

The British Embassy also is preparing a report to London.

Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk asserted yesterday that the Government bloc had robbed his Polish Peasant Party of victory in Sunday's balloting and that "an honest and fair supreme court must declare this election invalid."

He told 50 foreign correspondents at a news conference that if the appeal to the high tribunal fails the PSL's executive committee will consider a boycott of the new Parliament by the 28 PSL members.

Mr. Mikolajczyk declared that even with the display of power by the bloc parties, the security police, militia, and army, the PSL would have obtained 60 to 70 percent of the vote if it had been permitted to have watchers at the vote counting. Unofficial returns gave the bloc 90 percent of the vote.

He said reports showed that the voters, herded to the polls early in the day by bloc-party organizers aided by armed forces, later showed widespread rebellion. If there had been an honest count of the ballots, he added, it would have shown a majority for the PSL.

Mr. Mikolajczyk outlined these three conclusions from the voting:

"First, the election was a fight of a minority using brutal physical force to overcome the will of the majority of the people.

"Second, the fact that a majority vote would have been shown in favor of the PSL was reflected in the tremendous majority given our party in those few precincts where we managed to have watchers at the vote counting.

"Third, the election should promptly be declared invalid because the new Government emerging from this election, at a decisive and difficult moment for Poland, will not be reflective of the will of the majority of the people."

#### NOTICE OF REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PETROLEUM RESOURCES

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I desire to make announcement that on Friday, when the Senate assembles, as I presume it will assemble on that day, the Special Committee to Investigate Petroleum Resources will file its final report. The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MOORE], who has been most diligent in his attendance upon all the meetings of the committee, and the chairman of the committee, will hold a press conference tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in room 224, Senate Office Building, so that the members of the press, if they so desire, may receive advance copies of the report. I make this announcement for the convenience of the press and for all who are interested in the matter.

#### SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO STUDY AND SURVEY PROBLEMS OF SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under authority of Senate Resolution 20, agreed to on January 24, 1947, creating a special

committee to study and survey problems of American small-business enterprises, the Chair appoints the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. WHERRY], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. WILSON], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. CAPEHART], the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MARTIN], the Senator from New York [Mr. IVES], and the Senator from Montana [Mr. ECTON] majority members of that committee.

#### COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to Senate Resolution 46, agreed to January 22, 1947, continuing the authority of the investigation of the national defense program, the Chair appoints the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. MCCARTHY] and the Senator from Delaware [Mr. WILLIAMS] majority members of that committee to fill existing vacancies thereon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

#### WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS OF CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, tabulations submitted by the Acting Director of the Bureau of Land Management showing the withdrawals and restorations made during the period from January 1, 1946, through December 31, 1946, and the areas embraced in the withdrawals in effect at the end of the period (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Lands.

#### LEGISLATION PASSED BY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF ST. CROIX, V. I.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Croix, V. I. (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Lands.

#### TRAINING OF FOREIGN NATIONALS IN AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL METHODS, ETC.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize agencies of the Government to cooperate, on a reimbursable basis, with the Graduate School of the Department of Agriculture in programs in furtherance of the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the people of the United States and the peoples of other countries (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

A letter from the Superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital, transmitting, pursuant to law, a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures of St. Elizabeths Hospital for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1946 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

#### COMPARATIVE GENERAL BALANCE SHEET OF THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO.

A letter from the president of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Washington, D. C., transmitting, pursuant to law, a comparative general balance sheet of that company for the year 1946 (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO.

A letter from the president of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Washington,

D. C., transmitting, pursuant to law, a statement of receipts and expenditures of that company for the year 1946 (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

#### PETITIONS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate by the President pro tempore and referred as indicated:

A resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, T. H., favoring the enactment of legislation exempting territorial and city and county pensioners from paying Federal withholding income taxes; to the Committee on Finance.

A letter in the nature of a petition from Marietta L. Edinger, of Trenton, N. J., requesting that an investigation be made of the action of the Home Owners Loan Corporation in taking property belonging to her; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Two radiograms from Puerto Rican Veterans' Brotherhoods, of Maunabo and Canovanas, signed by Julian La Fuente and Juan Farroyo, Philippine Islands, urging prompt increase in subsistence for veteran students; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

#### PROTECTION OF WILDERNESS IN SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST

Mr. BUSHFIELD. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference a resolution adopted by the Black Hills Council of the Boy Scouts of America at Rapid City, S. Dak., favoring the proposed program of the United States Forest Service for consolidation and protection of the wilderness embraced in the roadless area of the Superior National Forest by acquisition of the remaining private lands needed now for adequate control of such areas, and I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### BLACK HILLS COUNCIL, BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, Rapid City, S. Dak.

"Whereas protection of wilderness areas of suitable size and location is important to perpetuate the natural attractions of such areas for wildlife habitat and for public use and enjoyment; and

"Whereas the Quetico-Superior country deserves to be preserved as a representative of natural original America both for our present enjoyment and as a heritage for unborn generations: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Black Hills Area Boy Scouts of America in annual meeting assembled at Rapid City, S. Dak., on the 14th day of January, 1947, place itself on record as favoring the proposed program of the United States Forest Service for consolidation and protection of the wilderness embraced in the roadless area of the Superior National Forest by acquisition of the remaining private lands needed now for adequate control of such areas; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to FRANCIS CASE and KARL MUNDT, Congressmen, and CHAN GURNEY and HARLAN BUSHFIELD, United States Senators, calling upon them to do all in their power to secure the passage by our Congress, of such measures as may be necessary for the effectuation of this conservation program; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the proper representative of the Dominion of Canada urging that the public agencies concerned in Canada take such steps as may be appropriate for the establishment

of corresponding wilderness areas in the adjacent region on Canadian soil."

#### CERTIFICATE

The undersigned president of the Black Hills Area Boy Scouts of America and the undersigned Scout executive of the said area herewith and hereby certify that the above resolution was offered and unanimously adopted at a meeting of area officers and delegates to the annual meeting of the Black Hills Area Boy Scouts of America, at its meeting at Rapid City, S. Dak., on the 14th day of January 1947.

H. A. WALKER,  
President.  
A. D. GROSS,  
Scout Executive.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BURKE COUNTY AND WILLIAMS COUNTY FARMERS' UNION, NORTH DAKOTA

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference a resolution adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Burke County, and three resolutions adopted by the Williams County Farmers' Union, in the State of North Dakota, relating to legislation and certain problems facing the Nation, and I ask unanimous consent that they may be printed in full in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the resolutions presented by the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER] will be appropriately referred and printed in the RECORD.

To the Committee on Finance:  
"We, the Board of County Commissioners of Burke County, N. Dak., memorialize and petition the Congress of the United States, as follows:

"1. That the Budget of the United States be balanced;

"2. That the present rate of taxation of the United States remain as it is, save and except that as to the Federal income tax that the exemptions of single persons be raised from \$500 to \$1,000, and the exemptions of the head of a family be raised from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and that the present exemption for additional dependents be left as it now is.

"That copies of this resolution be sent forthwith to the Members of Congress from the State of North Dakota.

"Dated this 7th day of January 1947.

"THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BURKE COUNTY, N. DAK.,

"By OSCAR A. KALLBERG, Chairman.

"Attest:

"WM. JOHNSON, County Auditor."

To the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

"Whereas the Agricultural Conservation Program has been set up by Congress to assist farmers in carrying out approved practices that will maintain and improve the soil and water resources of the Nation now and in the future, and to be administered by farmers; and

"Whereas it has been proposed by the Secretary of Agriculture to eliminate all regional offices of ACP and set up a centralized board of 5 men with 17 different departments at Washington, D. C.; and

"Whereas it was evident that this five-man board would be appointed without consideration to their agricultural qualifications and furthermore that the needs and supervisions vary in different regions of the country, thereby warranting representation through regional offices: Be it hereby

"Resolved, That the Williams County Farmers' Union set forth this resolution op-

posing the proposed change of administration; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture and to our Senators and Congressmen."

"Whereas rural electrification is one of the greatest steps forward that has ever been undertaken in the improvement of the standards of living for families on the farms; and

"Whereas the Rural Electrification Administration has proven itself an agency through which such rural electrification has been made possible for hundreds of thousands of farm families throughout the United States, who would otherwise not have been able to get such electric service; and

"Whereas widespread newspaper publicity is at the present time indicating an attitude of misunderstanding and hostility toward the Rural Electrification Administration on the part of some of the Members of Congress from various parts of the United States, which we feel is brought about by the fact that many of these Congressmen are from urban areas, and therefore do not fully appreciate the tremendous services being brought to our farm population through the development of rural electrification by the Rural Electrification Administration: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Williams County Farmers Union in convention assembled at Williston, N. Dak., That we express our whole-hearted support for the further development of rural electrification through the Rural Electrification Administration, and request the present Congress to grant adequate appropriations to the Rural Electrification Administration for continued development and expansion and further request the Congress to jealously guard the Rural Electrification Administration against legislation designed to deter or prevent further expansion of rural electrification through the Rural Electrification Administration; be it further

"Resolved, That we request the Senators and Representatives in the United States Congress from our State to do their utmost toward acquainting all other Members of Congress with our position and with the marvelous job that the REA is doing in making electricity available to the farm families."

To the Committee on Finance:

"Whereas the exemptions for dependents under the Federal income tax was set up at a time when the cost of living was much lower than it is at the present time; and

"Whereas as there is a plan in our National Congress to reduce all income taxes by a certain percentage;

"Therefore, we, the delegates of the Williams County Farmers Union, assembled at Williston, N. Dak., on Saturday, January 4, 1947, do recommend that the exemptions be increased to \$1,000 per dependent and that no other reduction be made on income taxes; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to each of our Congressmen."

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY TO EXPEND CERTAIN FUNDS

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. President, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, I report back favorably, with amendments, Senate Resolution 59, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Illinois?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 59) submitted by Mr. HICKENLOOPER on January 17, 1947.

The amendments of the committee were on page 1, line 1, after the word "on", to strike out "February 1" and in-

sert "January 24"; and on page 1, line 5, after the word "the", to insert "Senate section of the", so as to make the resolution read:

Resolved, That the unobligated balance on January 24, 1947, in the contingent fund of the Senate to the credit of the Special Committee on Atomic Energy, created by Senate Resolution 179, agreed to October 22, 1945, hereby is authorized to be expended by the Senate section of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, created by the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, approved August 1, 1946, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the chairman.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I should like to inquire as to the amount of money involved?

Mr. BROOKS. It is about \$11,000; but the circumstance is unusual. The committee did not spend the money which had been provided for it. It is not asking for any more money; it is simply asking to transfer from the original joint committee to the Senate section of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy approximately \$11,000.

Mr. LANGER. I have no objection.

The amendments were agreed to. The resolution as amended was agreed to.

#### PROBLEMS OF AMERICAN SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. President, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, I report back favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 52) providing an increase in the limit of expenditures in connection with the study and survey of the problems of American small-business enterprises, and I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I would like to inquire as to the amount involved?

Mr. BROOKS. The amount is \$7,754. The resolution was introduced by the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY]. It makes up for the unused time they had for vacation, and it winds up the committee as of January 31.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of this resolution?

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 52) submitted by Mr. MURRAY on January 10, 1947, was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the limit of expenditures under Senate Resolution 298, Seventy-sixth Congress (providing for a study and survey of the problems of American small-business enterprises), agreed to October 8, 1940, as continued and supplemented, is hereby increased by \$7,754.

#### STUDY OF EMERGENCY AND WARTIME LEGISLATION

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. President, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, I report back favorably, with amendments, the resolution (S. Res. 35) providing for a study of emergency and wartime legislation, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. The resolution has been unanimously approved by the committee.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Illinois?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 35) submitted by Mr. WILEY on January 8, 1947.

The amendments of the committee were, on page 1, line 10, after the word "than", to strike out "February" and insert "March", and on page 2, line 2, after the word "than", to strike out "March 5" and insert "April 1", so as to make the resolution read:

Resolved, That each standing committee of the Senate is authorized and directed to make a full and complete study of all existing temporary and permanent emergency and wartime legislation (including legislation which terminates on or after a proclamation proclaiming the cessation of hostilities) which falls within the jurisdiction of the respective standing committees. Each such committee is further authorized and directed to make such recommendations with respect to such legislation as it may deem advisable to the Committee on the Judiciary not later than March 15, 1947; and be it further

Resolved, That upon receipt of such recommendations the Committee on the Judiciary shall review and correlate them and not later than April 1, 1947, shall submit such recommendations to the Senate as it may deem advisable.

The amendments were agreed to. The resolution as amended was agreed to.

#### BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. TYDINGS:

S. 416. A bill to extend veterans' preference benefits to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen; to the Committee on Civil Service.

By Mr. BARKLEY:

S. 417. A bill to review and extend certain letters patent; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARKLEY (for himself and Mr. TAFT):

S. 418. A bill to provide for water-pollution-control activities in the United States Public Health Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. THOMAS of Utah:

S. 419. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Teruko Matsukawa (nee Teruko Nagai); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma:

S. 420. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended," approved January 24, 1942, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Civil Service.

By Mr. WATKINS:

S. 421. A bill to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the entrance of the Utah pioneers into Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. McCARRAN:

S. 422. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, as amended, with respect to farmer-debtor relief; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUCAS:

S. 423. A bill for the relief of John E. Barton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUTLER:

S. 424. A bill for the relief of certain persons who suffered losses as the result of floodwaters in the vicinity of the Nebraska ordnance plant at Mead, Saunders County, Nebr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAPPER:

S. 425. A bill for the relief of Col. Frank R. Loyd; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado:

S. 426. A bill to provide for increasing the rate of pension for veterans of the Civil War, and veterans of the war with Spain, who are blind or helpless or so nearly blind or helpless as to require regular aid and attendance; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

S. 427. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes," approved October 14, 1940, as amended, to authorize the transfer of property to States and local governmental units for the public uses; to the Committee on Banking and Currency; and

S. 428. A bill to provide for an increase in the combined amounts of retired pay for services as a commissioned officer and compensation from a civilian position with the Government which may be received by individuals; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WHITE:

S. 429. A bill to provide aid for the readjustment in civilian life of those persons who rendered war service in the United States merchant marine during World War II, and to provide aid for the families of deceased war-service merchant seamen; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LANGER (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 430. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, so as to make such act applicable to officers and employees of national farm-loan associations and production-credit associations; to the Committee on Civil Service.

By Mr. McMAHON:

S. 431. A bill for the relief of William S. Meany; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McFARLAND (for himself and Mr. HAYDEN):

S. 432. A bill reauthorizing the Gila Federal reclamation project, and for other purposes; and

S. 433. A bill authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of a dam and incidental works in the main stream of the Colorado River at Bridge Canyon, together with certain appurtenant dams and canals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. KNOWLAND:

S. 434. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, northern division, to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of all persons for reimbursement for damages and losses sustained as a result of a flood which occurred in December 1937 in levee district No. 10, Yuba County, Calif.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HILL:

S. 435. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Russell-Majors-Waddell National Monument; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. GURNEY:

S. 436. A bill to amend the act approved December 28, 1945 (59 Stat. 663), entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of additional commissioned officers in the Regular Army, and for other purposes," as amended by the act of August 8, 1946 (Public Law 670, 79th Cong.); to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BUCK (by request):

S. 437. A bill to amend section 7 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations

to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, as amended;

S. 438. A bill to authorize certain administrative expenses in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; and

S. 439. A bill to amend section 7 of an act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes, approved July 1, 1902, being the general-license law of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. FERGUSON:

S. 440. A bill for the relief of Steve Zevas;

S. 441. A bill for the relief of Nicola Yoanou;

S. 442. A bill authorizing the naturalization of George Zakoor; and

S. 443. A bill for the relief of Thomas Camarda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. LANGER):

S. 444. A bill to provide for the payment of subsistence allowances to members of the armed forces who were held captive by the enemy during World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HAWKES:

S. J. Res. 45. A joint resolution to change the name of Boulder Dam to Hoover Dam; to the Committee on Public Lands.

(Mr. HAYDEN (for Mr. CONNALLY, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. McFARLAND) introduced Senate Joint Resolution 46, authorizing appropriations for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the western land boundary fence project and the Rio Grande border fence project, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and appears under a separate heading.)

(Mr. BROOKS introduced Senate Joint Resolution 47, to provide for the formulation of plans for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and appears under a separate heading.)

(Mr. BROOKS also introduced Senate Joint Resolution 48, to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski, which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and appears under a separate heading.)

(Mr. BROOKS also introduced Senate Joint Resolution 49, to authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps commemorative of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski, which was referred to the Committee on Civil Service, and appears under a separate heading.)

#### WESTERN LAND BOUNDARY AND RIO GRANDE BORDER FENCE PROJECTS

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, in the absence of the Senator from Texas [Mr. CONNALLY] and on his behalf, and on behalf of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH], and my colleague the junior Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND], I introduce for appropriate reference a joint resolution relating to the western land boundary and Rio Grande border fence projects.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 46) authorizing appropriations for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the western land boundary fence project and the Rio Grande border fence project, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH OF GEN. CASIMIR PULASKI

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference three joint resolutions. I think it is appropriate that they should be introduced at this time, because each one pertains to the commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski, the great Polish hero who did so much to help make America the free country it is.

The joint resolutions introduced by Mr. BROOKS were read twice by their titles and referred as indicated, as follows:

S. J. Res. 47. A joint resolution to provide for the formulation of plans for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. J. Res. 48. A joint resolution to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

S. J. Res. 49. A joint resolution to authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps commemorative of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on Civil Service.

#### TEMPORARY POSTPONEMENT OF TARIFF ADJUSTMENTS UNDER RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT

Mr. HAWKES submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 74), which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

*Resolved*, That the President and all agencies of the Federal Government are hereby requested to postpone any action seeking the further adjustment of duties under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the so-called Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act), as amended, until sufficient time has elapsed to permit a scientific study of the necessity for further action under the reciprocal trade agreements policy. The United States Tariff Commission is hereby directed to make such scientific study and report its findings to the Congress.

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS TO MAKE CERTAIN EXPENDITURES AND EMPLOY CERTAIN ASSISTANTS

Mr. FERGUSON submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 75), which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

*Resolved*, That in carrying out the duties imposed upon it by subsection (g) (2) (B) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to make such expenditures, and to employ upon a temporary basis such investigators, technical, clerical, and other assistants as it deems advisable.

SEC. 2. The expenses of the committee under this resolution, which shall not exceed \$100,000, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

#### AMENDMENT OF REORGANIZATION ACT RELATING TO THE LEGISLATIVE BUDGET

Mr. WILSON. Mr. President, I submit a concurrent resolution to amend

section 138 of the Legislative Reorganization Act. Section 138 now reads:

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET

SEC. 138. (a) The Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, or duly authorized subcommittees thereof, are authorized and directed to meet jointly at the beginning of each regular session of Congress and after study and consultation, giving due consideration to the budget recommendations of the President, report to their respective Houses a legislative budget for the ensuing fiscal year, including the estimated over-all Federal receipts and expenditures for such year. Such report shall contain a recommendation for the maximum amount to be appropriated for expenditure in such year which shall include such an amount to be reserved for deficiencies as may be deemed necessary by such committees. If the estimated receipts exceed the estimated expenditures, such report shall contain a recommendation for a reduction in the public debt. Such report shall be made by February 15.

(b) The report shall be accompanied by a concurrent resolution adopting such budget, and fixing the maximum amount to be appropriated for expenditure in such year. If the estimated expenditures exceed the estimated receipts, the concurrent resolution shall include a section substantially as follows: "That it is the sense of the Congress that the public debt shall be increased in an amount equal to the amount by which the estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year exceed the estimated receipts, such amount being \$ \_\_\_\_\_."

It is my thought that if the concurrent resolution I am now submitting is adopted and followed it will do away with deficit spending, put the Government on a pay-as-you-go basis, and provide for an orderly liquidation of the national debt.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 5), submitted by Mr. WILSON, was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring therein), That the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by striking out all of section 138 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:*

"Sec. 138. (a) The Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, are authorized and directed to meet jointly at the beginning of each regular session of Congress and, after study and consultation, giving due consideration to the budget recommendations of the President, report to their respective Houses as follows:

"(1) A legislative budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

"(2) The estimated over-all Federal receipts and expenditures for such year.

"(3) A recommendation of the maximum amount to be appropriated for expenditure for running the Government in such year.

"(4) A recommendation of the amount to be paid on the principal of the national debt, which sum shall not be less than one-tenth of the estimated over-all Federal receipts.

"After providing for the payment in subsection (4) hereof, if the amount remaining from the estimated over-all Federal receipts is less than the amount recommended as the maximum amount to be appropriated for the current expense of government, then the committee shall in such report recommend

a tax to be levied in such an amount as will produce sufficient revenue to retire such excess in not more than 2 years, and the funds derived from any such tax shall not be used for any other purpose than the retirement of such excess, and no appropriation shall be made until such levy is provided for. Such report shall be made by February 15.

"(b) The report shall be accompanied by a concurrent resolution adopting such budget, setting aside the amount to be paid on the principal of the national debt and fixing the maximum amount to be appropriated for expenditure in such year. If after deducting payment on the national debt the estimated expenditure exceeds the estimated receipts, the concurrent resolution shall also include a section substantially as follows: "That it is the sense of the Congress that a tax shall be levied sufficiently to retire said excess within a period of not more than 2 years, the amount of such excess being estimated as \$ \_\_\_\_\_."

"(c) The concurrent resolution herein provided for shall be privileged, and shall not be referred to any committee, but shall be the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of.

"(d) The provisions of subsection (4) and subsection (b) hereof shall not be operative if the Congress by concurrent resolution determines that a national emergency exists."

SPECIAL ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT—AMENDMENT

Mr. FULBRIGHT submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 139) to provide for the holding of special elections to fill vacancies caused by removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and the Vice President, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration and ordered to be printed.

AQUEDUCT NEAR SAN DIEGO, CALIF. (S. DOC. NO. 7)

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed as a Senate document a report received by the Senate a few days ago from the Comptroller General of the United States alleging the illegal expenditure of approximately \$15,000,000 by the Navy Department relative to the construction of an aqueduct near San Diego, Calif.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORLD PEACE—ADDRESS BY SENATOR SPARKMAN

[Mr. HILL asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a radio address entitled "Our Responsibility for World Peace," delivered by Senator SPARKMAN on the Methodist Hour, on January 12, 1947, together with the prayer delivered by Hubert Quillian, president, La Grange College, which appear in the Appendix.]

PEACE IN INDUSTRY—ADDRESS BY DAVE BECK

[Mr. MAGNUSON asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address entitled "For Peace in Industry," being a message from Dave Beck to members of teamsters' unions of the 11 Western States, which appears in the Appendix.]

TRUMAN THE TRUE FRIEND OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY—ARTICLE BY CHARLES T. MCPHERSON

[Mr. MAGNUSON asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an article en-

titled "Truman the True Friend of Labor and Industry," written by Charles T. McPherson, and published in the Oregon Democrat, which appears in the Appendix.]

STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, at the regular meeting of the Committee on Public Lands on Monday last there was adopted a motion to organize the committee on the basis of five subcommittees and to authorize the chairman of the committee to appoint the majority members of the subcommittees, and the ranking minority member to suggest the members from the minority. That list was completed yesterday. I ask unanimous consent that it may be published in today's RECORD.

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

STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS

Territories and Insular Affairs: Senator Guy Cordon, Oregon, chairman; Senator Hugh Butler, Nebraska; Senator Edward V. Robertson, Wyoming; Senator Sheridan Downey, California; Senator Ernest W. McFarland, Arizona.

Public Lands: Senator Edward V. Robertson, Wyoming, chairman; Senator Guy Cordon, Oregon; Senator Henry C. Dworshak, Idaho; Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Senator Ernest W. McFarland, Arizona.

Irrigation and Reclamation: Senator Eugene D. Millikin, Colorado, chairman; Senator Zales N. Ecton, Montana; Senator Arthur V. Watkins, Utah; Senator Carl A. Hatch, New Mexico; Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming.

Mines and Mining: Senator Henry C. Dworshak, Idaho, chairman; Senator Eugene D. Millikin, Colorado; Senator George W. Malone, Nevada; Senator James E. Murray, Montana; Senator Sheridan Downey, California.

Indian Affairs: Senator Arthur V. Watkins, Utah, chairman; Senator Zales N. Ecton, Montana; Senator George W. Malone, Nevada; Senator Carl A. Hatch, New Mexico; Senator James E. Murray, Montana.

O. MAX GARDNER, AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. ROBERTSON of Wyoming. Mr. President, when the President of the United States nominates a distinguished citizen to the post of Ambassador to a foreign nation, he does so "by and with the consent and approval of the Senate."

On January 8 the President nominated Max Gardner to be United States Ambassador to Great Britain. The nomination reached the Senate on January 10 and was immediately referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. That committee considered the nomination, approved it unanimously, reported it to the Senate, and it was thereupon ordered to be placed on the Executive Calendar for action.

Three days later, on January 13, the Senate in executive session unanimously approved the nomination, and the President was so advised.

To a foreign nation this action may have seemed merely a normal parliamentary procedure; but, Mr. President, it was more than that, much more. Here was a nomination by the President of the United States, a good Democrat, sent to the Republican-controlled Senate for our consent and approval. It was first

referred to the Republican-controlled Foreign Relations Committee, approved unanimously by them, and then given final unanimous approval by the Senate.

The roll call of that day, January 13, showed that 86 Senators out of a total membership of 95 were present.

I hope and trust that Great Britain and the world at large will understand the full import of this vote of confirmation and approval.

It was not a party vote; it was a national vote. It was the second notification to the world in the short period of 3 weeks that the foreign policy of the United States is, and will continue to be, a national policy and not the policy of any one political party. The appointment and confirmation of Ambassador Max Gardner was a notification to the world that the United States foreign policy will continue to be one of justice tempered with firmness and equality to all nations large and small, and a policy striving for universal peace.

The President made no mistake in this nomination. If I may use a western expression, "It was a natural." Here was a man, a former governor of his State, holding high national office with great distinction, a man of brilliant attainments, respected for his ability, admired for his kindly manner, and loved for his keen sense of humor.

The nomination and approval by the Senate was a great tribute to Max Gardner. Since I came to Washington I have had an opportunity to know him, and to know Max Gardner is to admire and respect him. I rejoice with countless other friends in the great honor that has been bestowed on this fine southern gentleman. I have every confidence that he will perform the highly important duties of this office with great ability and tact.

Throughout his busy and successful life Max Gardner has received his greatest help and encouragement from his brilliant, tactful, and lovely wife, who goes with him to London.

Max and Mrs. Gardner leave our shores on February 6 on the queen of the American merchant marine appropriately called *The America*.

I feel sure I am echoing the sentiments of every Member of the Senate when I say to them, good health, good luck, and Godspeed.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I wish to express my profound appreciation to the Senator from Wyoming for the very fitting tribute which he has paid to our new Ambassador to London. I have often said in private—I have not had occasion often to say it in public—that in my judgment there is no more typical American in public office or in private life than Max Gardner. Not only does he represent the best that North Carolina has produced or can produce, but in my judgment he represents the best that America has produced in citizenship in public service, in the solid foundation of his Americanism, and his impartial, judicial approach to all the problems which face him and have faced him as an American.

He was an outstanding Governor of North Carolina, having held other offices before he reached the highest office

within the gift of the State. He has resided in Washington for a number of years, and he has created a wide circle of friends and admirers which is not bounded by any partisan political division or by any religious division, or by any divisions which might be founded upon race, color, or national origin.

I predict, because I confidently believe, that in representing the United States at the Court of St. James's Governor Gardner and his beautiful, charming, talented, and gracious wife, whom we all know with such great pleasure, will take their places among the finest ambassadors we have ever sent to London. When I say that I have in mind White-law Reid, Joseph Choate, Walter Hines Page—also a North Carolinian—John W. Davis, and many others whom I might mention as being among the outstanding representatives of this great country to the Court of St. James's. I think we may all take pride in the appointment of Governor Gardner. It seems to me—and did at the time—that it was a natural appointment. It was one that anyone would have recommended if he had thought about it, or if he had thought Governor Gardner would accept it.

I join with the Senator from Wyoming in the very deserved tribute he pays to Governor Gardner. I share with him his intimate friendship, which has been to me not only a source of great pleasure, but a benediction. He takes with him the respect, admiration, and confidence, not only of the Senate, but of all America. I have no doubt that he will measure up to every requirement of the position to which he has been called.

Mr. HOEY. Mr. President, I wish to express my deep appreciation of the tributes which have been paid by Senators on both sides of the aisle to Hon. O. Max Gardner in connection with his recent appointment as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

North Carolina has previously had the honor of having two of her sons represent the United States at the Court of St. James's. Walter Hines Page was appointed Ambassador by President Wilson, and served preceding and during the first World War. Robert Worth Bingham was appointed by President Roosevelt and served as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's during a portion of his administration. Both of these men were natives of North Carolina, though neither of them was a resident of that State at the time of his appointment. Each of them made an outstanding record of public service.

In the appointment of Hon. O. Max Gardner, who is not alone a native of North Carolina, but was a resident of that State at the time of his appointment, North Carolina takes particular pride.

I wish to express my own appreciation and that of the State of North Carolina for the tributes which have been paid to him. I think I know Governor Gardner probably better than does any other citizen. I was born and reared in the same town with him, and we have been closely associated through the years. I have watched his career in North Carolina with particular pleasure and pride.

In the field of public service and private endeavor he has made a most enviable record. A great lawyer, a successful businessman and farmer, he has had a many-sided career and always has been found in the front rank of those leading the fight for progressive measures and humanitarian causes.

He served as State senator, Lieutenant Governor, and Governor of the State. During the period of his governorship he reorganized the State government and started North Carolina on a great upward march of progress. He has likewise served on national boards, in the public service, without compensation. I think he is qualified not only by nature, training, and experience, but also by superior native ability. He possesses an inherent faculty for understanding and appreciating the sentiments and the currents of thought in American life. Not only is he a great North Carolinian but he is a great American.

I predict for him a service most acceptable to this country and to Great Britain as he goes there with credentials of ability and character to represent this great Republic at the Court of St. James's.

Mr. DONNELL. Mr. President, I want my distinguished friend from Wyoming to understand that no word in the very few remarks which I shall make is in any sense critical of the remarks which he has made. I think it was exceedingly appropriate that those words of eloquence and commendation which have come from his lips should have been uttered here. It has not been my privilege to enjoy the personal acquaintance of Governor Gardner, beyond a mere meeting on one occasion, or possibly a few occasions, with the distinguished gentleman who will go as our Ambassador to Great Britain.

It happens that my own father was born in the State of North Carolina, and even during his latter days delighted in the memories of the Blue Ridge Mountains and the beauty and greatness of that magnificent Commonwealth.

The point to which I desire to address myself for only a moment is this: At the outset of the remarks made by the distinguished Senator from Wyoming he used this language:

When the President of the United States nominates a distinguished citizen to the post of ambassador to a foreign nation he does so by and with the consent and approval of the Senate.

I observe in the manuscript, a copy of which the Senator from Wyoming has very kindly handed me, that the language "by and with the consent and approval of the Senate" is quoted. My only purpose in rising at this moment—and I repeat that what I have to say is not in any sense critical—is to call attention to the fact that the responsibility and privilege of the Senate is not confined to consent and approval. I observe that in the Constitution of the United States, section 2 of article II, there is the following language dealing with the office of President:

He shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors—



And so forth. My purpose in rising is to state that by no possible construction of silence after the utterance made by the distinguished Senator from Wyoming should the Senate place itself in the position, even inferentially, of interpreting the language of the Constitution in such a way as to imply that the Senate admits its only power to be one of consent and approval. We have the right to be advised with. The nomination is to be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. I rise simply for the purpose of making the record clear, at least as to my view with respect to that question.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, I should like to add my voice to the voices of other Senators who have expressed their hearty approval of the appointment of the Honorable O. Max Gardner as United States Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain. A man who has had such a distinguished career as Mr. Gardner has had and who while stalwart in his Americanism, yet seeks to make every sound contribution to other peoples and to international understanding which is compatible with the preservation of our American standards and ideals, needs few words of commendation. His actions and his life and what he stands for in America are sufficient commendation.

I know of no two citizens of the United States who can better represent the people of the United States at the Court of St. James's than Mr. Gardner and his fine and distinguished wife. I am certain they will reflect credit upon America and that the British people will quickly learn to hold them in great respect.

I think the President's selection of the Honorable O. Max Gardner to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain was a wise choice, and I was most happy when the Senate confirmed it. I am sure all other good Americans join me in wishing Mr. Gardner full success in this very important mission at a crucial hour in the history of the world, and I am certain that Mrs. Gardner will be of great assistance in the work which she will be called upon to do as the wife of the American Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

**PROPOSED REVISION OF 1939 AGREEMENT RELATING TO QUOTA AND TARIFF ON GROUND FISH**

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, this morning the Washington delegation, including myself and other Members, appeared before the Committee on Reciprocity Information regarding their conference and deliberations on the tariff on ground fish, under the reciprocal-trade-agreement program. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a joint statement by myself and my distinguished colleague, Representative HENRY M. JACKSON, from my State.

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

**STATEMENT TO COMMITTEE FOR RECIPROCITY INFORMATION CONCERNING PROPOSED REVISION OF 1939 AGREEMENT RELATING TO QUOTA AND TARIFF ON GROUND FISH**

Mr. Chairman, committee members, I am WARREN G. MAGNUSON, Senator from the

State of Washington, and am appearing before you today to speak on behalf of the fishing industry of my State. Congressman HENRY M. JACKSON, of Washington, concurs in this full statement. Your committee is gathering facts from industry and other sources which will enable our State Department to negotiate an agreement with various countries as provided under the Reciprocal Trade Act. I appreciate the heavy responsibility upon your shoulders to at one and the same time carry out the will of the Congress as contained in this act and protect American industry from foreign competition which might be ruinous to it. I know that in discharging your responsibility you are motivated by a desire to reach that agreement which will be most beneficial to the people of this country.

The fishing industry is the third largest industry in the State of Washington. Its continued prosperity is vital to the economic health and welfare of my State. In 1939 an agreement was negotiated relating to imports of ground fish filets which imposed a duty of 1½ cents per pound on the first 15,000,000 pounds, or 15 percent of the average annual United States consumption for the three preceding years, and 2½ cents per pound on all in excess of that amount. At that time the average price paid fishermen on ground fish in the United States was 2.104 cents per pound. The duty imposed at that time represented an amount roughly equivalent to the price paid for the raw product from which filets are produced. In 1945 the average price paid United States fishermen for ground fish had risen to 6.038 cents per pound. The duty on filets percentage-wise was therefore reduced to approximately one-third of the price received by fishermen for the raw product. It can readily be seen therefore that the protection afforded by the 1939 agreement was far less effective in 1945 than that at the time the agreement was negotiated. Evidence of this fact can further be found by a brief reference to the growth of imports which has occurred since the agreement was negotiated, or in the last 7 years. In 1939 imports from Canada, Newfoundland, and Iceland of ground fish filets totaled about 9,500,000 pounds. By 1946 this had increased to approximately 50,000,000 pounds, an increase of 500 percent.

Statistics demonstrate that the fishing industry of the United States is capable of supplying the entire needs of the domestic market on this particular product. In fact, this year there is in storage in this country approximately 40,000,000 pounds of frozen filets in excess of the 5-year average. It is interesting to note that this excess of 40,000,000 pounds approximates very closely the imports on this item in excess of the 15,000,000-pound quota.

The fishing industry in this country and in the State of Washington represents a large investment in terms of jobs for our people, as well as invested capital. Nationwide the industry employs directly about 250,000 people and there is a direct investment of approximately \$500,000,000.

Whereas I am fully cognizant of the underlying principles of our reciprocal-trade program and am in agreement with them, and am also cognizant of the stake the American consumer has in this problem, it is my firm conviction that the fishing industry of this country must have adequate protection against ruinous foreign competition, made possible by wide differentials in wage rates and standards of living. I urge your committee to weigh most carefully the facts here presented and the facts the industry has presented or will present in negotiating the agreements affecting this product.

Too often, in carrying out these agreements, the country's secondary industries have been used as a trading bait for more favorable tariffs on the major items. The fishery case this time can stand on its own feet on the facts. We must be sure those facts are not lost sight of by the negotiators.

In other words, we want the same fight put up for the fisheries as is given to the major items. That given, we know the facts will sustain the effort. We want no justification for any statements that fisheries played second fiddle. To these people it is their economic life.

Because we gave foreign fishery competitors temporary help during the war food shortage years via lend-lease to enlarge their fish production does not mean that you gentlemen need consider, to the detriment of our producers, this newly acquired productive means in making the trade formula. You, in my opinion, should base your recommendations on the lower prewar foreign production and stick to them. Otherwise we will have defeated our own humanitarian purposes by having them boomerang. We can create hardships here, too, unless we stand up for America. It may be about time.

Thank you for the opportunity of appearing here to speak on behalf of the fishing industry of the State of Washington.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Mr. WHITE. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

**EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED**

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no reports of committees, the clerk will state the nominations on the Executive Calendar.

**DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Edward M. Curran, of the District of Columbia, to be an associate justice of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I ask that that nomination go over until Friday, because I have just received a brief handed me by some residents of this city, and I should like an opportunity to examine it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination of Edward M. Curran will be passed over for the day.

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEY**

The legislative clerk read the nomination of J. Saxton Daniel to be United States attorney for the southern district of Georgia.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

**UNITED STATES MARSHAL**

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Edward M. Ranson to be United States marshal for the district of Nevada.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

**SELECTIVE SERVICE**

The executive clerk proceeded to read certain nominations in the Selective Service System.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I ask that the selective-service nominations be confirmed en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the selective-service nominations are confirmed en bloc.

#### THE ARMY

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I make the same request with respect to nominations in the Army.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Army nominations are confirmed.

#### THE NAVY

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I make the same request with respect to the nominations in the Navy.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominations in the Navy are confirmed en bloc.

#### THE MARINE CORPS

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I make the same request with respect to the nominations in the Marine Corps.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Marine Corps nominations are confirmed en bloc.

Mr. WHITE. I ask that the President be notified forthwith of all nominations this day confirmed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the President will be notified forthwith.

#### ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY

Mr. WHITE. I move that the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon on Friday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Friday, January 31, 1947, at 12 o'clock meridian.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate January 29 (legislative day of January 27), 1947:

#### UNITED NATIONS

Francis Biddle, of Pennsylvania, to be the representative of the United States of America in the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, vice John G. Winant, resigned.

#### IN THE NAVY

The following-named officers to the ranks indicated in the line of the Navy:

(\* Indicates officers to be designated for EDO and SDO subsequent to acceptance of appointment)

#### LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS

\*Bains, George W.  
\*Roberts, Norman K.

#### LIEUTENANTS

Maccubbin, Alfred L. \*Smith, Laurence L.  
\*Klavness, Francis A. \*Packard, Alden C.  
\*Sheely, William R. \*Ward, Chester C.

#### LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE)

\*Allen, John H. Gillin, Joseph S.  
Boyd, Robert G. \*Harding, Edwin T.  
Dunstan, Thomas K. Higgins, John W., Jr.  
\*Evans, Lewis N. Jones, Axton T.  
Fletcher, Ralph H. Kenny, Leonard  
\*Hilgedick, Winfred C. Kirkland, Sanford N.  
Jones, Wesley F. Kroeger, Edwin J.  
Lautaret, John D. \*Matney, William B.  
Leipper, Alexander Mott, Charles D.  
\*Mott-Smith, Harold O'Toole, James M.  
M., Jr. \*Phillips, Rupert D.  
\*Willett, James H. \*Pyne, Charles C.  
\*Bollay, Eugene \*Schaffer, Donald N.  
Craig, Philip H. \*Cheasty, John C.  
Diekhoff, Arold H. Christie, William F.

\*Harris, Harold J. Michels, Ralph J.  
\*Johnson, Joseph E. Stevens, Ralph S., Jr.  
Kellogg, Frederic D. \*Sullivan, George A.  
\*Klein, Irving N. Williams, Glendon D.  
\*Ligon, Henry W. \*Lombardi, Richard C.  
\*Lindstrom, Frank E. Street, Gordon M.

#### ENSIGNS

Abernathy, Robert A. Fold, Bernard G.  
\*Albrink, Frederick S. Foss, Richard W.  
\*Allyn, Rex M. \*Foster, Randall D.  
Anderson, Charles R. \*Frederick, William  
Anderson, Kenneth J. \*Frey, Fred H.  
Anderson, Paul E. Gainer, Richard D.  
Arthur, Robert L. Gardner, Dennis D.  
Ayers, Robert W. Garrison, Paul B.  
Baker, Lawrence H., Jr. \*Gearhart, Charles A.  
Barnes, Robert J. \*Gearinger, Harold H.  
Barrett, Cooper A. Geary, Mervyn O.  
Bass, Thomas E., 3d Gentry, Edmond H.  
Bates, Richard S. Gerecke, Thomas F.  
\*Bauernschmidt, John Geroy, Francis O.  
E. Ginn, Horace V., Jr.  
Goetz, Britton A.  
Gordon, Jack W.  
Gordon, Robert  
Grant, Robert S.  
Gray, Taylor W.  
Guest, James L.  
Gumb, Irving T., Jr.  
Hackett, James E., Jr.  
Hagood, Douglas R.  
Hamblin, Robert N.  
Harrold, Clay  
Hasten, Jack A.  
Hawkins, Arthur R.  
Hayne, Wilbur L., Jr.  
Heising, Kenneth W.  
Hermes, Bernard P.  
Hess, William J.  
Heyer, William F.  
Hillery, Daren R.  
Hladik, Theodore  
Hoff, Alan  
Hoffman, Richard L.  
Hoffman, Walter P.  
Hogan, Richard J., Jr.  
Holley, Horace C.  
House, Edward H.  
Howard, Frederick J., Jr.  
Howe, Arthur W., 3d  
Iglesias, Edward  
Iles, Richard W.  
Irving, Sam K.  
Irwin, Charles M., Jr.  
\*Jack, Max C.  
Jaeger, Earl C.  
Jansen, John F.  
Jefferies, James S.  
Jelesnansky, Robert G.  
Jennings, Robert B.  
Johns, Harry E.  
Johnson, Ernest S.  
\*Johnson, Van D.  
\*Johnston, Alvin C.  
\*Jonassen, Anthony O.  
Joynton, Harry D., Jr.  
Kampmann, Anthony J.  
Kane, John P.  
\*Karl, Paul J., Jr.  
Kasner, Edmund B.  
\*Keehn, Robert H.  
Keeler, William E.  
Keiser, George R.  
Kelley, Lawrence W.  
\*Kelly, Charles B.  
Knox, Robert V.  
Krier, Daniel L.  
Lacewell, Lasley K., Jr.  
LaCava, John, Jr.  
Lake, Kenneth "B"  
Lambert, Joel "N", Jr.  
\*Lanterman, William S., Jr.  
Lasky, Harry F.  
Lee, Ray  
\*Leger, George J.  
\*Lehan, John P.  
\*Leonard, William A.  
LeValley, James B.

Limbach, John N., Jr. Scholes, James A.  
Longworth, Robert L., Schulke, Edward H.  
Jr. Schultz, Dean F.  
Low, Lawrence J. \*Sconfietto, James P.  
Mann, Richard W. Scott, Eugene H.  
Marshall, Daniel V., Searl, Floyd C.  
Jr. Seiberlich, Carl J.  
\*Marshall, Walter L. Seligmann, Wallace I.  
Matejcek, John F. Setzer, Andrew R.  
Maupin, Owen L. Sevens, Robert L.  
McCartney, William J. Sharp, Alfred C.  
McEwan, Archibald J. Shelton, Benjamin A.  
McGhee, James H. Shepard, Virgil H.  
McGrath, William F. Shonk, William H., Jr.  
McGuire, James F. \*Smith, Charles C.  
\*McKee, Robert L. J. Smith, Leroy P.  
McMahon, Joseph D. \*Smith, Richard V.  
McMillan, Robert E. Souza, Philip E.  
McNary, Johnnie W. Speciale, Joachim F.  
McNeely, Edward T. Spissegger, Herman B.  
Meacher, Leo Stafford, Edward M.  
Menasco, Ralph W. Steedle, George D., Jr.  
Merrill, Robert B. Stoll, Ralph F.  
Meyer, John W. \*Story, Emery G., Jr.  
\*Middleton, Charles Street, James W.  
H. Sullivan, Thomas J.  
Miles, Bert H. Taft, Jesse W.  
\*Miley, Mortimer B. Tanner, James E.  
Mills, Charles A., Jr. Tastsides, George T.  
Mitchell, John C. Tatone, Lige  
Nonlux, Claude R. \*Taylor, Edward J.  
Montgomery, Mark V., Taylor, James D.  
Jr. Tedholm, Charles E.  
Montgomery, Marvin Tenney, Glenn H.  
D. Thawley, Charles B., Jr.  
Moore, Robert S. Thompson, Lee R.  
\*Morgan, Phillip C., Jr. Tolson, George F., Jr.  
\*Morganroth, Dan E. \*Tucker, Frank H.  
Morris, Robert H. Turner, William W.  
\*Mott, Albert W. Vaughn, Donald E.  
Muller, Herbert S. Vidani, Paul J., Jr.  
Murphy, James E., Jr. Viviano, Raymond J.  
Naegel, Robert E. \*Wake, Kenneth W.  
Naftzger, James L. Wakefield, Robert R., Jr.  
Nall, Royce L. Wannamaker, Harvey R.  
Nemetz, Joseph G. \*Warns, James T.  
Nevitt, Fred M., Jr. \*Wasem, Edgar F., Jr.  
\*Nichols, Edwin H. Waters, Willard H.  
Noel, Robert J., 2d Webb, Roy R.  
Norton, Wallace E. Webb, Theron  
Novak, Jerome C. West, Robert G.  
Odell, John D., Jr. Wheeler, Robert F.  
O'Hearn, Charles C. \*Whitehill, Arthur F.  
Olsen, Harry A. Whiteley, Robert W.  
Pappas, Chris, Jr. \*Whitlock, Duane L.  
Pardue, Daniel G. Whitmore, Quentin R.  
Pasquinnelli, Leo J., Jr. Wichelns, Gerald F.  
\*Pate, Elbert W. Wieland, Dicky  
Perkins, Billie L. Wilcox, Nowry O.  
Petre, Gabriel L. Willard, Charles F.  
Petrie, Conner Mr., Jr. Williams, John H. D.  
Pettet, Lawrence A. Willis, William A.  
Phares, John V. Wilmarth, Eugene M.  
Picton, Richard E. Wilschke, John C.  
Pirog, Bernard J. Wilson, George B., Jr.  
Pitche, William A. \*Price, William H., Jr. Winton, Matthew J.  
Pitts, Joseph C. Puvogel, Austin V.  
Pollow, Charles H. Quil, Norwald R.  
Prahar, Temple F. Rapalus, Henry W.  
\*Reid, Richard J., Jr. \*Wornom, Samuel J., Jr.  
Rickey, Robert G. Ricks, Robert B.  
Roberfs, Francis R. Roberfs, John  
\*Roberfs, John W. Yarbrough, Clifford J., Jr.  
Robertson, Gene D. Yarbrough, Herbert A.  
\*Rogers, Robert A., 3d York, Daniel A.  
Roll, Walter D. \*Young, Edwin M.  
\*Rosenquist, Frank T. Young, Howard S., Jr.  
H. Zinn, Charles S.  
Alden, John D.  
Allison, Donald  
Alsover, James E.  
Anderson, Elmer D.  
Arthur, Russel L.  
Astarita, Murray  
Balada, Laurence A.  
Baker, Granville M.  
Beavers, Harrison J.

- Becker, Karl E.  
 \*Benoit, Horace G.  
 Bergen, Franklin S.  
 Berkman, Robert P.  
 Boland, Paul  
 Bordwell, Lavern A.  
 Borysiewicz, Anthony F.  
 Bradley, Ellsworth J.  
 Breidenbach, Robert W.  
 Brinks, John W.  
 Brock, Harold A.  
 Booth, John W.  
 Brown, Ralph  
 \*Busey, Charles W.  
 Campbell, Thomas H., Jr.  
 Carlson, Elmer "P"  
 Carman, Charles W.  
 Cartwright, Harold J.  
 \*Castillo, Edmund L.  
 Chamberlin, Douglas F.  
 \*Chippendale, James E.  
 Christensen, Ward L.  
 Conn, Alton H.  
 Cook, Baxter H.  
 Cook, Raymond L.  
 Connerly, Luke O., Jr.  
 Corley, James O.  
 Crohn, Arnold E.  
 Dansby, Robert B.  
 Davis, Clifton B.  
 \*Davies, John "T"  
 Davis, William T.  
 De Lorenzi, Robert M.  
 \*Dennis, George, Jr.  
 Dill, Jesse M.  
 Dinnel, Alfred C.  
 Dixon, William C.  
 Doolittle, Richard H.  
 Dunham, Roger O.  
 DuTemple, Lynn F.  
 \*Dunlap, Harry B.  
 Edwards, John P.  
 Elliott, Homan O.  
 Erwin, Willard L.  
 Everman, Donald D.  
 Eyer, Harold R.  
 Faughman, Franklin P.  
 Ferguson, Carter S.  
 \*Fitzgerald, Walter J.  
 Fitz-Patrick, Edward G.  
 Flados, Norman "D"  
 \*Flynn, Maurice E., Jr.  
 Fox, John E.  
 \*Fraser, Walter R.  
 Frazier, Walter J.  
 Fuller, Robert C., Jr.  
 Foose, Benjamin "M", Jr.  
 Gainor, Charles E.  
 Gavigan, William J.  
 Geantil, Gene E.  
 Graham, Lawrence P.  
 Gregg, Herbert A.  
 Grill, Robert W.  
 Griswold, Richard A.  
 Grothjahn, Harry C.  
 Gustafson, Harris F.  
 Guthrie, Charles E.  
 Hadaway, Donald L.  
 \*Hagerty, William J.  
 \*Hall, Richard L.  
 \*Hamby, Edward P.  
 \*Hamilton, Lee M.  
 \*Hardy, Leonard R.  
 Hartzell, James W.  
 Haugh, Derald E.  
 Haycraft, Logan, Jr.  
 Hershey, Harry R.  
 Hickman, Harold W.  
 Hicks, Harry H.  
 Higgins, Edward M.  
 Hightower, John N., Jr.  
 Hill, Charles F.  
 Hilton, Jack
- Hirshfeld, Ross R.  
 Holm, Weston  
 \*Horn, Donald V.  
 Hubard, Billie  
 Huber, Robert Leo, Jr.  
 Hughes, Arthur J.  
 Hulshof, Andrew  
 Hume, Ralph S.  
 Hutchinson, George A.  
 Hyde, Harold G.  
 Ingels, Roland T., Jr.  
 Isenmann, Edward S.  
 Jacobs, Edward F.  
 Jobe, James K.  
 \*Johnson, Clarence B., Jr.  
 Judge, William E., Jr.  
 Kammer, Robert J.  
 Kent, Harry S.  
 Keogler, Frank A.  
 Kerr, James L.  
 Kidd, Frederick C.  
 Kiefer, Edwin H.  
 Kilcourse, Robert S.  
 Kingsbury, Chester E.  
 Kington, Joseph E., Jr.  
 Kirby, Glenn A.  
 Koch, Donald R.  
 Lake, Julian S.  
 Lancaster, William W.  
 Larson, Melvin G.  
 Lawson, Harry R.  
 Leach, Eugene T.  
 Lee, Howard E.  
 Lemaster, Caleb M.  
 Lewis, Clyde S.  
 Light, Robert G.  
 Littlefield, Raymond B., Jr.  
 Livingston, Harry D.  
 \*Louthen, Willard V.  
 Lovell, Frederick A., Jr.  
 \*Lumpkin, Pickett  
 Lynch, Richard J.  
 Mallory, Charles M.  
 \*Mann, David O.  
 Maple, Charles J.  
 Martin, Howard N.  
 McCrave, Bryan  
 McCurdy, John D.  
 \*McKee, Craig  
 McGraw, Donald L.  
 McMillan, Harold W.  
 \*Medbury, Arnold H.  
 Miller, Richard B., Jr.  
 Miller, William M.  
 Moffit, Lloyd W.  
 Monson, Donald W.  
 Mooney, James D.  
 Neilson, Thomas L.  
 Patterson, William A., Jr.  
 Payne, Charles D.  
 Peoples, James M., Jr.  
 Peterson, John F.  
 Pierce, David L.  
 Pistilli, John A.  
 Pollock, James G.  
 Price, John  
 Price, William "M"  
 Provost, Thomas C., 3d  
 Pryor, Frank P., Jr.  
 Putzier, Charles W.  
 Rambo, Lewis W.  
 Reinhart, Leonard J.  
 Rice, James L., Jr.  
 Riise, Harold N.  
 Robertson, James H.  
 Ronimus, Arthur D., Jr.  
 Rosen, Ralph J.  
 Ruggiero, Carmine J.  
 Salzer, Robert S.  
 \*Schuyler, Irving J.  
 Shaner, Lowell R.  
 Shipman, James L.  
 Sisley, William R.  
 \*Skinner, John A.  
 Smith, Norman A.  
 Smith, Stanley E.  
 Soule, Robert M.
- Sparks, Robert M.  
 Stacy, Ray J.  
 Steimer, Walter V.  
 Stoner, William A.  
 Suerstedt, Henry, Jr.  
 Sweeny, Robert E.  
 Taylor, Melville W., Jr.  
 Thomas, Norman C.  
 Tomkins, Lewis A.  
 Vansant, Victor W.  
 \*Vanwolkenten, Raymond V.  
 Vaughen, William L.  
 Vorndan, August V. V.  
 Walker, John F.  
 Walkup, William E.  
 Ward, Thadeus F.  
 Warren, Charles J.  
 Waters, David E.  
 Wattenburger, Robert "C"  
 Wheeler, Owen E.  
 Wheatley, John P.  
 Wheatley, Thomas R.  
 Whitaker, Maurice R.  
 White, Bernard C.  
 Wiesemann, Arthur C., Jr.  
 Wilkinson, Jack R., Jr.  
 Williams, Robert L.  
 Willis, Thomas J.  
 Wilson, Carter L., Jr.  
 Wilson, John T., Jr.  
 Worsley, Earl A.  
 Zender, Edwin E.  
 \*Ahlers, Robert H.  
 Allen, Charles D., Jr.  
 \*Anderson, Roy G.  
 Berry, James T.  
 \*Black, Harvey  
 \*Bolton, David  
 Boren, John L.  
 Brady, Donald B.  
 Brennan, Charles H.  
 Brouillette, Charles B.  
 Buescher, Jack P.  
 Bundy, William H.  
 Burke, Robert E.  
 Carney, Gerald F.  
 \*Carson, Neil B.  
 Caruthers, Ralph R.  
 Chimiak, Walter  
 Clancy, Robert C.  
 Coble, Wallace L.  
 \*Cole, Enser W., Jr.  
 Comet, Robert E.  
 Connor, Robert T.  
 \*Cook, Marshall M.  
 Coulthard, John C.  
 Curley, Clyde W.  
 Curry, James G.  
 Davenport, Rodney B.  
 Davis, Richard L.  
 Dawson, Hilbert H.  
 Decker, Walter C.  
 DeLauer, Donald  
 Dennis, Ossie F., Jr.  
 Denton, Robert L.  
 Devine, Richard O.  
 \*Di Crocco, James V.  
 \*Dixon, Thomas F.  
 Doner, Landis E.  
 Douglass, George M.  
 Dowler, Jack T.  
 Drain, Merwin E.  
 Dunham, William S.  
 Duss, Charles L.  
 Dwyer, Thomas L.  
 \*Eddins, Joseph A.  
 English, James G., Jr.  
 Feilock, Charles E., Jr.  
 Ferrell, Robert B.  
 Fleetwood, William E.  
 \*French, Dana P.  
 Gaines, Robert Y.  
 Gambert, Frank E.  
 Gass, Shelby C., Jr.  
 \*Gard, Louis G.  
 Gifford, Walter H.  
 \*Gillespie, Donald R.  
 Gist, Francis J.  
 \*Glassman, David E.
- Gloss, Warren J.  
 Grant, James "A"  
 Grant, Ralph S.  
 Grauten, Henry S.  
 Grischy, John S.  
 Hahs, Orrie A.  
 Hanzalek, Frederick J.  
 Harris, John P.  
 Harvey, Bruce A.  
 \*Heile, Donald H.  
 Herndon, George H.  
 Heurer, Edward H.  
 \*Hoot, Willard D.  
 \*Hopkins, Charles H.  
 Houston, Willard S., Jr.  
 Howard, Clarence H.  
 Howard, William D.  
 Hutchins, Samuel F.  
 \*Irwin, Carl E.  
 \*Jackson, Wyman N.  
 Jay, Darrel H.  
 Jennette, Christopher R.  
 Jones, Charles M.  
 Koons, Tilghman B., Jr.  
 Lachicotte, Albert S., Jr.  
 Lange, Kenneth B.  
 Lange, Robert V.  
 Lanzit, Jerome R.  
 Laskowski, Walter E.  
 Lawler, Willis D.  
 Lewis, Raymond O.  
 Linker, Duan W.  
 Lyons, Thomas W.  
 \*MacMath, Warren E.  
 \*Major, Dale R.  
 Mallon, Richard J.  
 Marr, Robert I.  
 \*Martin, James N.  
 Mason, William A., Jr.  
 \*Mayo, Wallace  
 McBride, John E.  
 McCabe, John C.  
 McDonald, William M.  
 McKeever, James E. M.  
 McLane, Alpine W.  
 \*McLeod, Daniel D.  
 Melchor, Jack L.  
 Melin, Kenneth L.  
 Melusky, Thomas A.  
 \*Milano, Louis L.  
 Mills, Jean C.  
 \*Mohr, Edgar V.  
 Murphy, Francis C.  
 Murray, Thomas J.  
 Nagler, Gordon R.  
 Nelson, Leo W.  
 Newcomer, Loyd E.  
 Nolen, Jack L.  
 Nyarady, Stefan A.  
 Olmstead, John B.  
 O'Neal, Bruce A.  
 O'Shaughnessy, James D.  
 \*Owen, Paul M.  
 \*Parry, John C.  
 Parry, Loren C.  
 Pauly, William O.  
 Perreault, Maurice W.  
 Peters, Phillip F., Jr.  
 Peterson, Frank  
 Putman, Orin N.  
 Ragon, George T.  
 \*Rathbun, Robert H.  
 Reed, Carl W.  
 Reynolds, George R.  
 Rinker, Jacob A., Jr.  
 Robinson, David G.  
 Rodier, Richard L.  
 Roe, Philip A.  
 Rooney, Frederick T.  
 Rothwell, James G.  
 Rudd, Norman H.  
 Ruth, Lloyd D.  
 Ryan, William J.
- Samoluk, Adolph J.  
 Sandlin, Charles R.  
 \*Saunders, Walton N.  
 Savage, Jimmie E.  
 Schley, John B.  
 Scott, Harry R.  
 \*Scrivner, John E.  
 \*Seydel, Morris M.  
 Shaw, Vernon R., Jr.  
 Shew, James E.  
 Shiers, Richard G.  
 Simcox, William A.  
 Simmons, Loyd D.  
 Slawson, Harry F.  
 Slezak, Robert W.  
 Smith, Alwyn, Jr.  
 Smith, Frederic N.  
 \*Smith, Thomas P., Jr.  
 Soskey, Norman W.  
 Stanton, William E.  
 Steeper, William P.  
 \*Tamburello, Gaspare B.  
 Telfair, Robert M.  
 \*Thomas, John B., Jr.  
 Thompson, Bruce R.  
 Tougas, Eugene J.  
 Turnbull, Thomas  
 Tyler, Ellery E.  
 Udick, Mitchell L.  
 Van Demark, James L.  
 Van Valin, Robert D.  
 Vaught, William J.  
 Vickery, Arthur E.  
 Wagner, William H., Jr.  
 Walker, Frank T.  
 Wallace, Lawrence A.  
 Webb, Babe W.  
 Webb, Charles W.  
 \*Webb, Thomas R.  
 Welty, Wayne J.  
 Werlein, Richard O.  
 West, David D.  
 \*West, Horace B.  
 Whilden, Adolphus D., Jr.  
 Whitford, Rhea F.  
 Wiggins, Thomas J.  
 Williams, Robert C.  
 Willis, Avery L.  
 Wills, James K.  
 Wilson, Robert G.  
 Wood, Geoffrey C.  
 Woollen, William S.  
 Woolston, John  
 Wright, John H.  
 Yakeley, Jay B., Jr.  
 Young, Richard O.  
 Zimmerman, Lawrence J.  
 Abel, William L.  
 Allen, Bain S.  
 Allen, James R.  
 Anderson, Roy F.  
 Argento, Michael C.  
 Bedsole, Donald S.  
 \*Bennett, William J., Jr.  
 Berkley, Kenneth H.  
 Birdsong, "D" John  
 Bischof, William W.  
 Body, Lawrence G.  
 Boe, Robert O.  
 Bohner, Earl A., Jr.  
 Bonner, Minor J.  
 Brackett, Harry T.  
 Brems, John H.  
 \*Brooks, William F.  
 Brown, Jack Jr.  
 Brunt, Robert R.  
 \*Bush, Reginald I.  
 Coleman, Yale  
 \*Collins, Earl C.  
 Collins, Harold A.  
 Conder, Thomas L., Jr.  
 Craven, Charles E.  
 \*Cronenwett, Wilson R.  
 Crosby, Derrill P.
- Dacey, Joseph M., Jr.  
 \*Davis, Jack C.  
 \*Dopler, Thomas D.  
 Dozier, James H.  
 Eslinger, Robert "H", Jr.  
 Estes, Leland E., Jr.  
 Everett, James G.  
 Fox, Rex R.  
 Frazier, Holly G.  
 Free, Frank W.  
 Galvin, Donald W.  
 Gano, Paul  
 Geney, Richard D.  
 Goetzke, George A., Jr.  
 Gorman, Raymond  
 Gossett, Wallace B.  
 \*Ham, Cyril D.  
 Hanna, John P.  
 Hanrahan, Arthur L.  
 Harris, William F.  
 Henderson, Henry H.  
 Herbert, Edward D.  
 Holland, Emmett W.  
 Hough, Homer H.  
 Hudson, William O., 2d  
 Ireland, Warren H.  
 Johnson, Morris W.  
 Johnson, Rolland T.  
 Kelley, Edward T., Jr.  
 Kennedy, Herbert S.  
 Koch, John L.  
 Laubach, Luther W. S.  
 Leo, Joseph P., Jr.  
 Loggins, Lloyd D.  
 Lorentson, Clarence  
 Lovegrove, Howard C., Jr.  
 \*Madrigan, Fred J.  
 Mangels, Merritt  
 \*Markham, Richard A.  
 Marshall, Byron S.  
 \*Mason, Marion A.  
 Maynard, John A.  
 McGarvey, James F., Jr.  
 McLinn, Frank M.  
 McMahon, Robert S.  
 Meredith, Joseph C.  
 Mesloh, Edmund D.  
 Mingo, John J.  
 \*Morrissey, Vincent M.  
 Nagel, Harold  
 Owens, Hayden, Jr.  
 Panther, James E.  
 Park, Ernest S.  
 Parrish, Henry G.  
 Plunkett, Robert D.  
 Polk, Mavis X.  
 Powell, Michael  
 Probyn, Robert W.  
 Quinn, George D., Jr.  
 Rasmussen, Ralph R.  
 Reeb, Edward L., Jr.  
 Reinisch, Roland H., Jr.  
 Rodgers, Lawrence G.  
 Rudzinski, Russell R.  
 Ruxton, Robert T., Jr.  
 Schafersman, Dale A.  
 Sensenbach, Wilson E.  
 Smith, Lloyd L.  
 Smith, James W.  
 Sorem, Bernard M.  
 Sotos, George P.  
 Stern, Albert V.  
 Stiles, Carl  
 Strasser, Bruce E.  
 Stroh, Philip J.  
 Sumney, Frank F.  
 Swicord, Henry G., Jr.  
 Switzer, Leonard T., Jr.  
 Thompson, Robin D.  
 Thorndyke, John R.  
 Tice, John J., III  
 Toole, John W.  
 Vader, Robert L.  
 Van Nuys, John R.

Waite, Sumner R. White, Garrett "A,"  
Weber, Howard F. Jr.  
Wells, William C., Jr. Woodham, John F.

The following-named officers to the grades and ranks indicated in the Medical Corps of the Navy:

**SURGEON WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT COMMANDER**

Denneen, John P. Long, Jerome P., Jr.  
Fletcher, Richard H. Smith, Charles H. C.

**PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT**

Krepela, Miles C. Brunner, Endre K.  
Lamphier, James A. Kahn, Gustav M.

**ASSISTANT SURGEONS WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)**

Childs, Donald R. Stubenbord, John G.,  
3d  
Goodman, Clifford Turville, William C.  
"S," Jr. Ulevitch, Herman  
Hallborg, Robert B. Wight, Bennett A.  
Mackie, Robert W. Smith, Rutledge F.  
Rhodes, Euhlan L. Shaul, John F.  
Stalter, Robert A. Smith, Edward L.

The following-named officers to the grades and ranks indicated in the Supply Corps of the Navy:

**PASSED ASSISTANT PAYMASTER WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT**

La Farge, Charles A.  
Herlihy, Thomas C.

**ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)**

Coutu, Louis A. Conkling, Harold E.  
Escoffier, Edward L. Tallent, John B.  
Frampton, Woodley E. Warriner, Charles T. E.  
Hoard, Douglas H. Offinger, Edward M.  
Neel, Daniel O. Seager, John W.  
Willis, Enos H. Stewart, Fred B.

**ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS WITH THE RANK OF ENSIGN**

Anderson, Eugene F., Jr. Hanson, Clifford A.  
Anderson, Louis E., Jr. Henn, Carl L., Jr.  
Armstrong, William S. Hurley, Robert E.  
Baldwin, Frank E. Jones, Rodney G.  
Ball, Stuart M. Jones, Thomas W.  
Beckham, John J. Kimrey, Delbert R.  
Bennett, Donald E. Kosky, Walter H.  
Borst, Maurice A. Lanes, Earl V.  
Brown, Richard W. Lohman, Frank J.  
Buchanan, Richard W. Malman, Elmer J.  
Burrus, Elgie L. McCabe, Robert T.  
Butler, Louis D. McGill, Willie L.  
Chapman, Edgar C., Jr. McVoy, Richard E.  
Chase, Richard H. Moore, Alvin  
Clifford, George M., Jr. Mullenmeister, Wil-  
liam J.  
Cohn, Murry Murray, Eugene I.  
Connor, John J., Jr. Nimick, David A.  
Coulter, Preston H. Nistle, Kenyon G.  
Crawford, Grover W. Olson, Robert S.  
Crook, Lewis J. Pehrson, Winfield O.  
Danko, John J. Perry, William A.  
Dellasega, Joseph L. Philbrick, Herman L.  
De Young, Warren R. Purdy, Delbert C.  
Earle, John B., Jr. Pyle, John C.  
Elmore, John W. Rainey, Keith A.  
Espereth, Arnold C. Reese, Lawrence W.  
Farley, William B. Ross, Clay M.  
Gallup, Mearl Rutherford, Francis  
Graham, Stephen G. C.  
Gregory, Robert J. Scaturro, Albert V.  
Griffin, Cecil L. Seitzer, George S., Jr.  
Grimsley, Geleter Nistle, Russell W.  
Grinstead, Eugene A. Shea, Francis E.  
Gruenberg, Robert P. Simone, Frank A.  
Gunnerfeldt, Oscar R. Smith, Joseph F.  
Hackenson, Bernard J. Snyder, William J.  
Hagenbach, Eugene G. Speeffker, Donald P.  
Halley, Harry J. Speed, Donald N.  
Hamblen, Eunice A. Sterns, Sydney S.  
Nansen, Henry I. Stevenson, Thomas E.  
Hanson, Harvey E. Sullivan, Daniel F., Jr.

Sylvester, Ralph E. Eckfield, Kenyon C.  
Thomason, Vernon D. Gilmore, Jack D.  
Tierney, John F. Graham, Rupert E.  
Toney, Lee E., Jr. Halter, Edwin J.  
Van Ripper, Donald G. Hanson, Earl J.  
Walker, Richard J. Hawkins, Nobel "T"  
Watt, Everett P., Jr. Hirt, Harry G.  
Webster, Robert B. Holtzlander, Herman  
Wellington, Robert L. S.  
White, Alan J. Hopkins, John G.  
Yearick, William A. Hopkins, Warren G.  
Zack, Leonard C. Johnston, Lloyd E., Jr.  
Arnold, Frank H. Johnston, Orvel M.  
Avellone, Francis P. Jordon, Robert L.  
Bailey, Edward F. Kallimani, Chris G.  
Beall, Madison L. Kirby, Daniel W.  
Beckner, Bruce A. Lindsey, Richard A.  
Bellew, Michael F. X. Loegel, Paul J.  
Benson, John A. Louks, Albert F.  
Blank, Arthur E. MacQuarrie, Harry A.  
Brown, Richard G. Maggard, Rolland E.  
Bush, George A. Martin, James R.  
Chadbourne, Merle J. Mataset, Ernest P.  
Colby, Arden K. McCloughry, John J.,  
Ellis, John T., Jr. Jr.  
Farrell, Martin C. McDuffie, Sydney F.  
Fett, Kenneth R. McGlaun, Albert L., Jr.  
Flicker, Richard H. Meihls, Archie B.  
Foster, Thomas E., Jr. Miller, Benton M.  
Futral, Herschel E., Jr. Morrissey, John E.  
Gaver, Harry L. Morton, Emery L.  
Gilbert, William O. Munyon, Marvin E.  
Goodpasture, John W. Nichols, Horace E.  
Grimm, James K., Jr. Nickson, Roy E.  
Hancock, Robert E., Jr. Nordengren, Frederick  
Hazen, Ralph E. Oakes, Robert G.  
Hirsch, Henry H. Rogers, Charles H., Jr.  
Hobbs, Junius P. Saling, Frederick E.  
Hobbrook, Philip B. Shepherd, Alfred J.  
Irwin, Harry E. Sitton, John H., Jr.  
Jones, John M. O. Skinner, Robert E.  
Koe, Robert E. Smith, Frank W., Jr.  
Kovar, Isadore M. Spangler, Robert M.,  
Kowalick, Donald F. Jr.  
Kriz, Frank J. Strasburg, Donald W.  
Larson, Albert G. Sylvest, Robert S.  
Lascara, Vincent A. Thayer, Ernest C.  
Lindig, Robert H. Tillman, James O.  
Locke, James E. Wadleigh, Robert.  
London, Stanley Walsh, Robert J.  
Maiden, Robert W. Willis, Achille M., Jr.  
Marrin, Alfred V. B. Woodfin, Kenneth L.  
McArdle, Henry R. Yarborough, William  
McCrorey, Wendell H.  
McGourty, Lawrence E. Beazley, James K.  
McKee, Richard N. Bond, Calvin C.  
Merritt, Tadius T. Bordwell, James D.  
Murphy, Robert W. Bundren, Cecil "E"  
Nesbit, Daun W. Coiner, John S.  
Paist, John B., Jr. Colquhoun, James D.  
Patterson, Gerald E. Cravis, Howard  
Paulsen, William N. Fisher, Edward P.  
Rieseberg, Robert W. Garner, Eugene C., Jr.  
Ristan, Albert G., Jr. Hughes, Thomas W.,  
Rogers, Robert E. Jr.  
Rose, Zephaniah D. Hutchison, James L.  
Russell, George D. Iampietro, Phillip V.  
Ryan, Robert W. Kilcourse, William R.  
Serafino, Anthony J., Jr. La Plante, Robert W.  
Shepardson, Frederic Mann, Murrell  
M. Melville, Robert E.  
Sherman, Joel H., Jr. Meyer, Cyril E.  
Sigety, Charles E. Meyer, Milton  
Sims, Gerald R. Poor, John L.  
Sittig, Raymond L. Powell, Robert F.  
Swart, Phillip Rybakoff, George  
Taylor, William D. Schopfer, Louis H.  
Thurston, Robert O. Schutt, Richard C.  
Tirendi, Anthony Sessions, Milton F.  
Weidman, Donald J. Smith, Howard W.  
Wilson, Charles V., Jr. Smith, Theodore L.  
Worden, Frank N. Stringer, Carl J., Jr.  
Wyborny, David R. Sulcer, Robert L.  
Albea, John P. Turke, Joseph G.  
Chase, Jeremiah T. Unkrur, Arthur T.  
De Puydt, Harold C. Wieseke, Edward M.  
Detwyler, Fred M. Zuefeldt, Roy H.

The following-named officers to the ranks and grades indicated in the Chaplain Corps of the Navy:

**CHAPLAIN WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT**

Hagen, John F.

**ACTING CHAPLAINS WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)**

Bentley, Philip C. Hunter, Jackson D.  
Boyer, Arthur C. Jacobson, Erling R.  
Brink, Frederick W. Kennedy, Deane W.  
Brooks, William E., Jr. Markley, John H.  
Budd, Allen C. Meginniss, Benjamin  
Dunn, Will-Matthis A., Jr.  
Eckard, Glenn S. Miller, Ernest D.  
Elwood, Carl Noce, William S.  
Fenstermacher, Harry Phillips, Lawrence R.  
F. F. Reeves, George P.  
Ford, Edmund J. Relly, Thomas H.  
Harrison, Robert M. Thomas, George E.  
Heyl, Richard P. Wickham, Faber H.  
Holmes, Norman B. Lang, Robert F.  
Horvath, Stephen G. Marley, Cecil V.

The following-named officers to the grades and ranks indicated in the Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy:

**ASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEERS WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)**

Brown, Wallace M. Beaman, James H.  
Cain, John H. Beck, Joseph F.  
Flaherty, Paul V. Blair, Charles P., Jr.  
Forbess, Ordis E. Martinsen, Norman M.  
Grubb, Clarence A. Neumann, Arthur C.  
Jackson, Norman M. Corradi, Peter  
Lyon, James E. Davis, Wendell G.  
Mees, Arthur F. Hill, Roland D.  
Meyer, George M. Scarpa, Ernest J.  
Nelson, Martin R. Taylor, Harold I., Jr.  
Pyles, LaVern, Jr. Treber, William O.  
Stewart, Robert S. Graff, Charles W.  
Turnblacer, Charles R.

**ASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEERS WITH THE RANK OF ENSIGN**

Barrett, John H. Lorenz, William F.  
Bayman, Charles R. Lynch, Thomas J.  
Briggs, Leroy F. Moore, Charles G., Jr.  
Burkman, Eugene E. Morgan, Joseph E.  
Check, Kenneth G. Petersen, John H.  
Chloupek, Carl C. Powell, Joseph E.  
Clendenen, Frank B. Sirkel, Ferdinand A.  
Colbert, Raymond D. Vanleer, Blake W.  
Hokenson, Lynn N. Howard, T.  
Holmlund, John C. Williams, Herbert C.  
Koonce, Stephen J. Dalton, Donald F.

The following-named officers to the grades and ranks indicated in the Dental Corps of the Navy:

**ASSISTANT DENTAL SURGEONS WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)**

Zak, Herbert B. Kaires, Anthony K.  
Henderson, John D., Jr. Kubalek, Milo V.  
Naylon, Henry E. Nickell, Raymond O.  
Neal, John P. Pfeiffer, Kenneth R.  
Reid, John W. Via, William F., Jr.  
Anderson, Robert A. Wilde, Leslie E.  
Enriken, Fred "D" Wood, Max G.  
Fernandez, Sergio Woodford, John U.  
Kailer, Charles E.

The following-named officers to the ranks of commissioned warrant officer in the Navy in the grades indicated:

**CHIEF BOATSWAINS**

Alexander, Clifford F. Clarkson, Junius J.  
Armstrong, William O. Cozad, Richard C. J.  
Arthur, Earl Z. Davis, Carl, Jr.  
Beaty, Chancy B. Davis, Charles H.  
Boggs, Carl E. Davis, Elbert L.  
Brehm, Raymond Deal, John A.  
Brown, Robert J. Dixon, Ray V.  
Buccini, Albert Doughty, Levi G.  
Cagle, Johnie M. Doyle, George N.  
Campbell, Hugh L. Emerson, Ralph W.  
Carter, Allen E. Farley, Floyd E.  
Chastain, Orvia, L. Forkner, Charles A.

Garvey, Vardy D.  
Gibson, Harold G.  
Gleason, Carl T.  
Gooden, Harold H.  
Gore, William J.  
Grey, George S.  
Hansen, Hans P.  
Hardin, Kermit C.  
Harvey, Chester L.  
Hatchell, Edward "G"  
Hitch, William R.  
Hughes, Boyd D.  
Hughson, Robert M.  
Irby, Frederick G.  
Jaeger, Martin J.  
Jones, Alva J.  
Judd, Roy L.  
Kemmerer, Carl E.  
Kimes, Leonard E.  
Kollert, John H., Jr.  
Kotsmith, Chester M.  
Lees, James S.  
Leinen, Irving M.  
Leonhard, John S.  
Lewandowski, Stanley J.  
Lovejoy, John J.  
Macgill, Harry L.  
Malayer, John S.  
McKissick, Ellis H.  
Moritz, Jack T.  
Nelson, Edward J.  
Newey, Daniel  
Norconk, John T.  
Norwood, Alfred F.  
Ohmart, Waldo P.  
Orr, Stanley C.  
Parrott, Merle F.  
Parsons, James C.  
Phalan, Robert A., Jr.  
Raney, Chester O.  
Reynolds, Roy A.  
Rightmeyer, Harry H.  
Rueber, Gerhard W.  
Samford, Kenneth L.  
Sanders, Russell L.  
Saylor, John B.  
Shannon, Robert C.  
Siebenthal, Stanley A.  
Sigler, Harry L.  
Smith, Lawrence R.  
Sommers, Clarence G.  
Stephens, Leonard D.  
Stuart, "L" "V"  
Taylor, Sydney E.  
Thurman, Robert K.  
Toczko, Edward A.  
Troike, John R.  
Tufts, Charles  
Turner, John R., Jr.  
Tyndall, Luther L.  
Valentine, Stacy C.  
Watkins, James C.  
Wells, Bruce B.  
White, Lloyd R.  
Willett, Raymond F.  
Wilson, James C.

## CHIEF GUNNERS

Anderson, Harry K.  
Arnold, Patrick H.  
Ault, Robert F.  
Bird, Leroy A.  
Black, Bruce L.  
Carter, Clyde L.  
Carter, Robert M.  
Chambers, Milton W.  
Cravens, Eugene D.  
Dyrdahl, William "A"  
Edwards, Berkeley C.  
Hawkins, Victor N.  
Herndon, George W.  
Hoag, William F., Jr.  
Holland, Donald V.  
Justus, Fowler H.

## CHIEF TORPEDOMEN

Ahman, John C.  
Darnell, Jesse R.  
Farrow, Francis A.  
Owen, Howard J.  
Stewart, Russell G.

Wood, Louis E.  
Wortley, Edmund L.  
Byron, Walter  
Dunbar, Carl F.  
Habecker, Ralph H.  
Lear, Charles B.  
May, Elmer A.  
McCullar, Cecil H.  
McGrath, Bob J.  
Melohusky, Adam W.  
Allen, Orval F.  
Avery, Ellsworth C.  
Bishop, William D.  
Brandenburg, Charles W.  
Brennan, Francis J.  
Carlson, Elmer  
Chatelain, Gurley P.  
Cornetta, Martin V.  
Craft, William P., Jr.  
Craig, Charles E.  
Dickerman, Ralph D.  
Dorr, Theodore P.  
Gandolfi, Peter F.  
Gilmour, Robert, Jr.  
Ginther, Roy L.  
Grayson, William T.  
Hilliard, Ralph E.  
Homer, Vernon L., Sr.  
Hoover, Clarence P.  
Howard, William M.  
Ingalls, Lawrence E.  
Israel, Alfred C.  
Jones, Robert "E" L.  
Kisak, Valdimir  
Leidholdt, Edwin M.  
MacPherson, Walter R.  
Madison, Wilbert W.  
Malone, William C.  
Maloney, James D.  
McDonald, Walter B.  
McWeeny, Jack D.  
Merritt, Clinton J.  
Messick, Harry J.  
Metzger, John K.  
Miller, Eben M.  
Morley, William E.  
Mundy, Kenneth A.  
Musto, Vincent P.  
Norris, Alfred R.  
O'Brien, Robert L.  
Phelps, Jack E.  
Shanan, Neil G.  
Sokulski, Stanley A.  
Spear, Russell G.  
Steger, Gordon E.  
Stein, William V.  
Sweet, William B.  
Taylor, Robert W.  
Terrio, James V.  
Vautrot, Joseph E.  
Walker, John B.  
Wheeler, Robert I.  
Wilson, Louis A.  
Collins, Wilson L.  
Peirano, James H.  
Rhea, Charles K.

## CHIEF ELECTRICIANS

Allaire, David G.  
Barbee, James W.  
Beland, John  
Bence, Paul  
Biggers, Charlie C.  
Bismaier, Harry I.  
Brown, Forest L.  
Brunson, Leighton J.  
Caldwell, Elmer U.  
Capece, Edmund C.  
Coleman, Lawrence W.  
Comer, Paul R.  
Daw, Hubert A.  
Dunlop, Kenneth  
Goodwin, Raymond J.  
Guhl, Eldon L.  
Hains, Lawrence I.  
Hill, Edward L.  
Horn, Carl G.  
Howell, Roy A.  
Hutchinson, Thomas  
F.  
Jennings, Lee R.  
Kline, Robert L.  
Kohler, Hugo F.  
Larose, Edgar H.  
Maier, Charles W.  
Marfleet, Albert H.  
McCool, Francis H.  
Mongelli, Frank C.  
Oakley, Francis M.  
Ramsey, Ira B.  
Robinson, Guy W.  
Schmidt, Edward M.  
Sexton, Thomas J.  
Stevens, Elvin L.  
Stripplin, William E.  
Sullivan, James T.  
Sylvester, Clyde W.

## CHIEF RADIO ELECTRICIANS

Alexander, Murry C.  
Burton, James B.  
Chrupcala, William J.  
Coughlin, Leo R.  
Deremigio, Dominic  
Dunton, Donald D.  
Gibb, Donald W.  
Hair, Kirby  
Momborg, Vernon B.  
Myers, William A.  
Poole, Henry B., Jr.  
Rakaczky, Andrew F.  
Rauber, Carl A.  
Schweizer, Earl G.  
Smith, Paul A.  
Suggs, Charles L.  
Wirsing, Paul J.  
Anderson, Ralph H.  
Blakely, Robert G.  
Blasco, Vincent G.  
Busby, Henry R.  
Carmichael, Kenneth E.  
Crews, Ellis P.  
Davis, Earl W.  
Fowlkes, Everette G.  
Garretty, Ned A.  
Goudy, David E.  
Grekosuk, John  
Grinkowski, Chester S.  
Haines, George E.  
Harriman, Russell G.  
Herman, Charles F.  
Herman, George K.  
Jackson, Donald C., Jr.  
Jenkins, William E.  
Johnson, Julius M.  
Kisner, Homer L.  
Klouck, Charles H.  
Langland, Robert G.  
McCotter, Roy W.  
McDonald, Francis O.  
McKee, Gaddis G.  
Mitchell, Ralph  
Monroe, "A" "L", Jr.  
Noel, Wally H.  
Olson, Joseph C.  
Partis, George

Terry, Charles F.  
Vermillion, Burke S.  
Vernon, Lee H.  
Wangsnes, Erling  
Weixler, Herman J.  
Wellemeier, Herbert  
Muenich, Gustav J.  
A.

## CHIEF MACHINISTS

Adams, William R.  
Allen, Charles C.  
Arthur, "A" "T"  
Bager, Thomas E.  
Baker, Russell B.  
Baldock, Kenneth R.  
Ballauf, Charles  
Bartens, Charles F.  
Barth, George T.  
Bartlett, Edwin C.  
Battin, Franklin V.  
Berry, Lamar S.  
Berry, Reuben W.  
Betcher, Arnold E.  
Beverage, Harry P.  
Bidwell, Robert F.  
Bildnerback, Arthur H.  
Bowman, Harlan L.  
Brewster, Charles E.  
Bronson, Earl D.  
Brooks, Cecil T.  
Brothers, George  
Brown, Maurice E.  
Brugman, Nels E.  
Brzostek, Bernard F.  
Buehlman, Joseph  
Burns, Lloyd R.  
Butiak, John J.  
Cade, Howell A.  
Calzone, Frank C.  
Carmody, Edward A.  
Carruth, Edward N.  
Carter, Lester D.  
Casey, Garland  
Chambless, William  
H.  
Chapman, Orville C.  
Chapter, Andrew J.  
Clunie, John E.  
Coffin, Granville F.  
Commons, Norbert A.  
Cooaley, Wayne D.  
Crossley, Woodrow D.  
Crutchfield, Edgar J.  
O.  
Daras, Steven  
Davenport, Aaron M.  
Davis, Darrell D.  
Dawson, William S.  
De Luca, Joseph D.  
Denman, Justin D.  
Dennis, Johnnie C.  
Dennis, Michael P.  
de Stackelberg, Richard  
Dexter, Lloyd D.  
Dice, Paul H.  
D'Moch, Teloofil  
Dodge, James D.  
Donnell, George G.  
Drott, William L.  
Du Bois, Philip C.  
Dullaghan, John C., Jr.  
Duncan, Norman V.  
Dunwoody, Jesse W.  
Dyer, James M.  
Earhart, Hugh L., Jr.  
Eirich, Norman C.  
Eschmann, Walter H.  
Esders, Wilhelm G.  
Fauber, Robert S.  
Feiser, Milo C.  
Fish, Norris L.  
Flynn, Leo A.  
Forcier, Eudore A.  
Fox, George L.  
Franklin, Jesse W.  
Jr.  
Franklin, Laron S.  
Gibson, Oren "E"  
Gilbert, Eugene C.  
Jr.  
Gillissie, John G.

Williams, Franklyn M.,  
3d  
Willis, Harold R.  
Winfree, Boyd E.  
Besancon, Victor C.  
Muenich, Gustav J.  
A.  
Good, Clarence W.  
Haas, Walter H.  
Halentic, Walter M.  
Haley, Warren J.  
Hall, Fred M.  
Hamilton, George T.  
Hantsche, Edgar M.  
Harvey, Newell L.  
Hastings, Harold "E"  
Heist, James S.  
Herdry, David  
Herzig, Leroy L.  
Hess, Ernest B.  
Hober, Wilbur L.  
Hoffman, Laurence N.  
Bidwell, Robert F.  
Horn, Leslie E.  
Horner, Spencer W., Jr.  
Hough, Fred R.  
Huffman, Chester A.  
Huffman, Landon W.  
Hughey, John P.  
Hunter, "C" "T"  
Ishie, Everett E.  
Jackman, Carl S.  
Jernigan, Ervan L.  
Johnson, Karl H.  
Johnson, Melverne E.  
Jones, Elmer "S"  
Kaiser, Wayne L.  
Keith, Omar F.  
Keith, Paul E.  
Keizur, Ernest T.  
Kenney, Edward J.  
Keogh, John D.  
Kiefer, Francis C.  
Kilcoyne, Francis J.  
Klein, Irvin J.  
Knowles, Lloyd C.  
Koski, George W., Jr.  
Kraft, John D.  
Kraft, Lester  
Krancevich, Vito  
Krogstad, Orril E.  
Kullberg, Cecil L.  
Kurz, William  
Lafferty, John C.  
Larson, Lief I.  
Layne, Charles W.  
LeCompte, Meville  
Leidholdt, Charles G., Jr.  
Le Mons, Joseph L.  
Lewis, William H.  
Liechly, Dave A.  
Lightly, Herbert N.  
Lollar, Samuel R.  
Loper, Roland L.  
Luke, Manuel  
Lyles, Glenn E.  
Lynn, Ira T.  
Malone, Roy B.  
Manning, James H.  
Mansfield, Wesson A.  
Marietta, Wayne C.  
Marshall, Robert W.  
Mathews, John R.  
Maynard, Lawrence P.  
McCoy, Dale M.  
McLain, Martin E.  
McTigue, James T.  
Miller, Irving E.  
Minkler, William A.  
Moore, James D.  
Morgan, Chauncey J.  
Morgan, Lindsay E.  
Moore, George W.  
Moore, Lee R.  
Morris, James E.  
Mudgett, Leon P.  
Mulligan, Champ C.  
Mulvey, James G.

- Murray, Hoseia J.  
 Muse, Lowell H.  
 Myers, John W.  
 Myers, Oscar W.  
 Nalley, Joseph C.  
 Nemeth, Stephen J.  
 Niebuhr, Elmer E.  
 Nielsen, Byron O.  
 Nolde, Robert R.  
 Pattee, Richard M.  
 Peterson, James C.  
 Philipson, Henry H.  
 Pitsenberger, Guy L.  
 Plecker, Owen  
 Pohl, Richard A.  
 Proctor, Charles R.  
 Rhoades, Donald J.  
 Riggs, Virgil  
 Ripley, Ormel F.  
 Roller, Donald T.  
 Roop, David A.  
 Rosenkoetter, Amos L.  
 Rothermel, Carroll W.  
 Rucker, Raymond  
 Schaefer, Elmer H.  
 Schiller, Richard L.  
 Schnurbusch, Thomas W.  
 Schuler, Elwood C.  
 Shripka, Harold F.  
 Simpson, Harold M., Jr.  
 Sims, Larue E.  
 Slosser, Daniel J.  
 Slusser, Arthur H., Jr.  
 Smith, Maurice R.  
 Sonner, Harry M.  
 Southland, Johannes  
 Spike, Torrance G.  
 Spilker, Harold F.  
 Squares, Irvine G.  
 Stafford, Edgar  
 Stagner, Robert T., Jr.  
 Steele, Arthur W.  
 Steele, James H.  
 Steeves, Harold M.  
 Stegall, Robert L.  
 Stempski, Henry J.  
 Stensler, Gustave M.  
 Strauss, Stuart  
 Sullivan, Harry Q.  
 Symons, Earl K.  
 Thomas, Alfred J.  
 Thomas, Harmon R., Jr.  
 Thompson, Lewis E., Jr.  
 Thompson, Dale "J"  
 Thornton, Robert L.  
 Thorp, David S.  
 Timmerman, John T.  
 Van Vleet, Carroll  
 Tucker, Edward C.  
 Tuckett, Horace E.  
 Tull, Frank H.  
 Turnauer, Joseph  
 Turner, Roger M.  
 Vroman, Earl E.  
 Weaver, Wallace S.  
 Wilson, Victor E.  
 Wood, Ollin L.  
 Woollums, Calvin W.  
 Worthington, Lloyd "B"  
 Wreath, Clarence F.  
 Wright, Louis W.  
 Wright, Richard E.  
 Yuhas, Charles  
 Baldwin, Algia M.  
 Barr, Charles J.  
 Beattie, Robert E.  
 Biangardi, Queady  
 Casterline, Robert E.
- Ducoing, William F.  
 Du Moulin, John L.  
 Howard, John J.  
 Kerrell, Joseph H.  
 Lamb, Russel I.  
 Lorenz, John  
 McCann, Edward F.  
 Oldham, Herron  
 Perry, Kenneth A.  
 Robinson, Stanley J.  
 Siran, John M.  
 Smith, Russell D.  
 Timmerman, Claude E.  
 West, Cleeve B.  
 Armstrong, Herbert D.  
 Berning, Raymond A.  
 Bodes, Henry M.  
 Boomer, Grattan C.  
 Chesman, Percy E.  
 Coughlin, William H.  
 Crosnoe, Robert E.  
 Cross, Lloyd G.  
 Crupp, Robert S.  
 Dotzenrod, Edwin M.  
 Dye, Howard W.  
 Ertle, Leon S.  
 Foster, Alfred L.  
 Gallagher, Bernard F.  
 Gant, Allen C.  
 Gasparovic, Paul J.  
 Geer, Norman L.  
 Hall, William D.  
 Harnagel, Harvey H.  
 Higginbotham, John T.  
 Hiller, William C.  
 Hnatek, John, Jr.  
 Ingalls, James W.  
 James, Joseph H.  
 Jones, Jack  
 Kroes, Willy  
 McCown, Walter  
 Oliver, Allen  
 Orand, Elden D.  
 Otterline, Louis G.  
 Penrose, Robert A.  
 Phillips, Orville H.  
 Pierce, Robert M.  
 Pierrepont, Raymond H., Jr.  
 Pierson, William H.  
 Pizzuto, Patrick C.  
 Platt, Lester E.  
 Poole, Nathaniel  
 Pritzos, Michael "M"  
 Rank, Standlee L.  
 Reid, Clarence B.  
 Richardson, Herald E.  
 Rise, Morris M.  
 Rogers, Lloyd E.  
 Rooksberry, Marion C.  
 Sarris, Frank J.  
 Schirmer, Joseph E.  
 Schmalfeldt, Victor A.  
 Schmitz, Harold A.  
 Scholer, Frederick W.  
 Searfoss, Robert D.  
 Skonberg, Albert W.  
 Smith, Homer L.  
 Strong, Frederick L.  
 Taylor, Kenneth D.  
 Treiber, Franklin A. E.  
 Troyner, Joseph  
 Tuenge, Otto A., Jr.  
 Turman, James P.  
 Van Kirk, William C.  
 Virostko, Joseph P.  
 Wilcox, Romeo E.  
 Willman, Clyde A.  
 Wimbush, Wilfred  
 Brewington, William I.  
 Dobson, Lawrence J.  
 Jones, Jack J.  
 Reed, Rollin M.
- Eszenyi, Stephen J.  
 Fedzyshyn, Michael  
 Fowlkes, Hubert A.  
 Gambill, Maurice A.  
 Griffin, Lee R.  
 Howard, Marcus N.  
 Huettel, Roy E.  
 Johnson, Edward L.  
 Kean, Donald T.  
 Kelso, Stanley J.  
 La Bouy, Robert P.  
 Langhoff, Walter H.  
 Margolies, Lyonel V.  
 McConnell, Ralph E.  
 Morris, Warden T.  
 Murphy, Joseph M.  
 Nelsen, Norman  
 Page, John M.  
 Parker, Alvin D.  
 Phelan, Robert P.  
 Pieper, Charles P.  
 Pinkos, Stanislaus J.  
 Quinlan, O'Neill P.  
 Rich, Edwin R.  
 Shamburg, John N.  
 Shelton, Edward L.  
 Skranski, John  
 Slick, Harold H.  
 Tellin, Raymond C.  
 Ulen, Fred "M"  
 White, Henry E.  
 Whittaker, Edward S.  
 Wood, Samuel H.
- Wosnick, Walter P.  
 Billman, Rayman H.  
 Bonham, Milo W.  
 Duensser, John G.  
 Dusch, Robert A.  
 Lang, George W.  
 Miller, John F.  
 Toland, Clyde H.  
 Yuzakewich, Alfred J.  
 Carlson, Allan R.  
 Fifield, Everett H.  
 Hann, Edward N.  
 Aulenbauch, Anthony R.  
 Baker, Sharitt E.  
 Blair, Loren E.  
 Brown, Charles N.  
 Cheater, Earl S.  
 Cortese, Frank  
 French, Edward M.  
 Johnson, Kenneth C.  
 Kees, Galen D.  
 Kidder, Francis R.  
 Lemmon, William R.  
 Meehan, James W.  
 Moore, William A.  
 Potts, William H., Jr.  
 Powell, Horace H.  
 Preist, Dean W.  
 Skjaret, Jalmer H.  
 Sliger, Walter E.  
 Smith, Howard K.
- Brooks, Lawrence W.  
 Carpenter, Alvie R.  
 Christensen, Charles H.  
 Clark, Lemuel J.  
 Colt, Herbert W.  
 Cottini, Frank P.  
 Dominguez, Edward  
 Dooley, Francis H.  
 Duane, Joseph P.  
 Dunn, Paul K.  
 Durham, Earl R.  
 Dutcher, Clinton H.  
 Edge, Cary O.  
 Edington, Benjamin F., Jr.  
 Flournoy, Milton C.  
 Fowler, Thomas G.  
 Gajdosik, Joseph A.  
 Garton, Thomas  
 Garverick, Charles K.  
 Gauthier, Leon A.  
 Giles, Russell H.  
 Gooden, Donald R.  
 Gray, Martin E.  
 Green, Clifford F.  
 Green, Russell E.  
 Griffin, James F.  
 Griffith, James H.  
 Hall, "G" S.  
 Hall, Howard C.  
 Heitz, Clarence H., Jr.  
 Herman, Joseph E.  
 Hillpot, Joseph D.  
 Hughes, John A., Jr.  
 Hutchcraft, James R.  
 Jackson, Elwood G.  
 Jarrett, Elma T.  
 Johnson, Frank C.  
 Jones, Charles D.  
 Kadov, Eugene V.  
 Kalvass, Edward P.  
 Kelly, James D.  
 Kenney, Allen W.  
 King, Ira V.  
 Klostermann, Wolfgang E.  
 Koepke, Milton E.  
 Kolodziej, John C.  
 Lay, Leo M.  
 Lee, Arve  
 Lenz, Sylvan E.  
 Lewis, Shelley "L"  
 Lipes, Wheeler B.  
 Marcello, James, Jr.  
 May, John F.  
 Mayville, Howard H.  
 McDaniel, James E.  
 Mendrala, Emanuel  
 Mercer, Lyle R.  
 Mickey, John M.  
 Mikus, Donald G.  
 Miller, Lloyd W.  
 Mitchell, Harrison D.  
 Moore, James K.  
 Murphy, Clarence A.  
 Nance, Russell S.  
 Parks, Henry B.  
 Parsons, John W.  
 Reese, William A.  
 Rentz, James F.  
 Rice, Jay W.  
 Roe, Theron J.  
 Russell, Raymond E.  
 Rustad, George A.  
 Ryn, Eugene C.
- Sarver, Arnel R.  
 Shepherd, Newell  
 Spotts, George W.  
 Stewart, Fred E.  
 Stuart, Clarence B.  
 Taylor, Andrew A.  
 Teague, Cecil  
 Tharp, Smith  
 Thorsell, George E.  
 Vezeinski, Anthony J.  
 Vitlip, Joseph J.  
 Vliet, Russell G.  
 Walker, Charles H.  
 Weaver, Richard H.  
 Willis, Paul K.  
 Windham, Woodrow D.  
 Woelfle, George C  
 Wolfe, Troy E.  
 Atwood, Eugene E.  
 Barrett, Howard A.  
 Brofft, Beltran F.  
 Cason, Claude C.  
 Cox, Harold L.  
 Dowler, Frank E.  
 Edlin, Robert A.  
 Flynn, Francis H.  
 Fry, Adam C.  
 Hunt, John H.  
 Logsdon, Ronald O.  
 Lomax, Jack I.  
 McDonald, James T., Jr.  
 Nagle, Carl M.  
 Stauffer, Frederick H.  
 Sylvester, Opal  
 Tipton, Stewart P.  
 Whitt, Malgum E.  
 Woodard, Hugh E.  
 Alfred, Harold D.  
 Duke, Clinton H.  
 Ferdinand, Stephen A.  
 Fields, Robert C.  
 Garrett, George P.  
 Gray, Adrow  
 Grover, Ernest N.  
 Haines, Orval G.  
 Hall, Lewis J.  
 Harvey, Cecil R.  
 Johnson, Arthur E.  
 Johnson, Kenneth L.  
 Johnson, Thurman G.  
 Judkins, Woodrow W.  
 Keyt, Edwin B., Jr.  
 Kuziara, William  
 Lembeck, Arthur C.  
 Lovell, Will D.  
 MacDonald, Robert S.  
 May, Jack S.  
 Moore, Jack F.  
 Moore, Thomas O.  
 Ogborn, Harold E.  
 Parker, Austin T.  
 Parker, James H.  
 Pearre, Charles T.  
 Petrusky, Martin, Jr.  
 Pierce, George F.  
 Pitzer, William B.  
 Sanders, Ernest  
 Scheurer, Donald B.  
 Snider, Herbert H.  
 Sontag, Frank B.  
 Tidwell, Herman B.  
 Coffelt, Desmond W.  
 MacBain, Arthur G.
- Ames, Edward G.  
 Arthur, John C.  
 Bair, Edward S.  
 Barry, Clarence J.  
 Bergquist, Alvin C.  
 Blyth, Robert D.  
 Bonnell, Edgar O.  
 Borowski, Arthur A.  
 Brewer, Sam H., Jr.  
 Chinn, Donald T.  
 Cole, Henry L.  
 Craig, Byron D.  
 Dreiling, Elmer E.  
 Eaton, Arthur H. M.  
 Falcone, Ralph E.  
 Garrett, Francis P.  
 Goodenough, Roscoe D.  
 Hatcher, John R.  
 Hoey, Ellison F.  
 Holland, Kenneth W.  
 Holmes, Clifford S.  
 Horn, Glenn J.  
 Javins, Robert P.  
 Johnson, Walter H.  
 Jones, Ben G., Jr.  
 Kayser, William J.  
 Keck, William D.  
 Kole, Carl B.  
 Kolisek, John C.  
 Korn, Ralph E.  
 Lareau, Charles E.  
 Lasky, Edward  
 Lasseter, Donald
- Lee, Haman L.  
 Mancini, Emidio  
 McClellan, William G.  
 McGuire, Herbert W.  
 Meek, Vern  
 Mislicky, Roman G.  
 Murray, Walter F.  
 Napolitano, Tony  
 Nelson, Willie R.  
 Paige, Lennon T.  
 Plowden, James E., Jr.  
 Pritchett, Glen F.  
 Rhinehart, Edwin A.  
 Rice, Leslie B.  
 Richardson, Kenneth  
 Rorie, Durwood G.  
 Rothlisberger, Marche  
 Ruila, William H.  
 Saunders, Stephen I., Jr.  
 Seeberg, Reuben  
 Stone, Donald D.  
 Taber, Noble L.  
 Taylor, Grover W.  
 Thompson, Edward F.  
 Tomlinson, Leslie L.  
 Turansky, Louis  
 Wellons, William I., Jr.  
 Wesson, Thomas P.  
 White, Jack E.  
 Wilson, Robert E.  
 Wray, Dudley C.  
 Terry, Paul A.
- Bliss, "T" J.  
 Herold, Charles C.  
 Kimberley, Harold L.  
 Smith, Richard E.  
 Barron, Charles R.
- Erwin, Mason O.  
 Halloran, Louis P.  
 Olson, Engwall A.  
 Omang, Boyd A.
- Barton, Blake M.  
 Bufkin, Ellis H.  
 Dougan, George M.  
 Griffin, James T.  
 Hansen, Peter A.  
 Herring, Charles C.  
 Miller, Peter S.  
 Rundall, Paul S.
- Bliss, "T" J.  
 Erwin, Mason O.  
 Halloran, Louis P.  
 Olson, Engwall A.  
 Omang, Boyd A.
- Barton, Blake M.  
 Bufkin, Ellis H.  
 Dougan, George M.  
 Griffin, James T.  
 Hansen, Peter A.  
 Herring, Charles C.  
 Miller, Peter S.  
 Rundall, Paul S.
- Tim, Richard C.  
 Trahan, James J.  
 Carpenter, Theodore J.  
 Halverson, Richard L.  
 Stuart, James T.  
 Toth, John P.
- Banks, Guy L.  
 Bauer, Albert  
 Boyd, Robert H.  
 Bray, Harrison W.  
 Breathwit, William A.
- Anderson, John A.  
 Bauch, Theodore  
 Benjamin, Frank E.  
 Bishop, Ralph E.  
 Bordwell, James D.  
 Bradley, Charles J.  
 Bussey, Joseph O.  
 Conley, Howard F.  
 Cornwell, Raymond H.  
 Downs, Leonard D.  
 Fluke, Sidney E.  
 Gaffney, Robert E.  
 Gottschall, Levi T.  
 Harper, John G.
- Johnson, Eddie M.  
 Johnson, George A.  
 Johnson, James E.  
 Johnson, Raymond  
 Keesee, Page N.  
 Kelley, Ray V.  
 Knight, Ernest C.  
 Leblanc, Harold  
 Lott, George  
 Mandeville, Don C.  
 Miller, Joe R.  
 Morgan, Joseph A.  
 Morgan, Marson W.  
 Mosley, William J.
- CHIEF CARPENTERS**
- Aufdenspring, John W.  
 Bagley, Amos "D"  
 Barden, John W.  
 Barrow, William E.  
 Berube, Herve J.  
 Boeck, Edward W.
- Bonham, John W., Jr.  
 Burns, Robert  
 Calaghan, Robert W.  
 Carter, James C.  
 Chetwynd, Charles B.  
 Coder, Jay L.
- CHIEF PHOTOGRAPHERS**
- CHIEF PHARMACISTS**
- CHIEF PAY CLERKS**

Muzleski, Vincent J. Tobin, Thomas J.  
 Norfolk, Samuel, Jr. Walsh, Stephen J.  
 Oberg, Edgar, G. R. Wells, John L., Jr.  
 Osteem, Haskell A. Wheelless, William A.  
 Penick, James L. White, Luther N.  
 Pierson, Percy A. Whitney, William R.  
 Pomel, Austin B. Wiley, Everett B.  
 Ragsdale, Carl "M" Williams, Harold J.  
 Schirmer, August A., Wilson, Leslie D., Jr.  
 Jr. Wood, Charles "J"  
 Schwarz, Robert J. Wood, Clarence S.  
 Shimer, Harold J. Wright, William H.  
 Simpson, James F. Armlin, James F.  
 Skapin, Jack J. Brown, Chester F.  
 Slattery, John G. Burk, John  
 Statia, William W. Davis, James A.  
 Stephens, Thomas I. Girard, Leo P.  
 Stohler, Homer R. Hart, Samuel S.  
 Stone, Robert S. Poole, Ray I.  
 Suarez, Cecil Rodgers, Ray L.  
 Thomas, Martin K. Skillman, Edgar H., Jr.  
 Thompson, Woodrow Stine, Philip A. P.  
 W.

#### POSTMASTERS

The following-named persons to be postmasters:

#### ALABAMA

Edmund S. Stallworth, Beatrice, Ala., in place of J. A. Sanders, transferred.

#### ARKANSAS

Luther P. Gentry, Mayflower, Ark., in place of J. T. Shilling, retired.

#### CALIFORNIA

Gerhard Wipf, Farmersville, Calif., in place of E. M. Baize, resigned.

John F. Buchholz, Three Rivers, Calif., in place of N. A. Britten, resigned.

#### GEORGIA

Calvin C. Ray, Arlington, Ga., in place of R. R. Powell, deceased.

#### IDAHO

Marvin F. Crockett, Bliss, Idaho, in place of G. D. McIntosh, resigned.

#### ILLINOIS

Mary E. McCarl, Kinderhook, Ill. Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

George A. Brown, Mahomet, Ill., in place of Daisy Miller, resigned.

#### INDIANA

Carl C. Biedenkopf, Grand View, Ind., in place of F. H. Banks, transferred.

Sophia A. Emme, Harlan, Ind., in place of W. E. James, deceased.

Ruth M. Slevin, Nineveh, Ind. Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

#### KENTUCKY

Earl J. Lovitt, Highsplint, Ky., in place of C. H. Jones, deceased.

#### MAINE

William B. French, Andover, Maine, in place of C. L. Ripley, resigned.

Doretha C. Bridgman, Jonesboro, Maine, Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

Donald W. McIntire, Weld, Maine, Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

#### MICHIGAN

Harvey G. Allen, Hubbardston, Mich., in place of R. M. McGinn, resigned.

Elgie R. Hanna, LaSalle, Mich. Office became Presidential July 1, 1943.

Agnes M. Regan, Negaunee, Mich., in place of Peter Trudell, Jr., retired.

#### MINNESOTA

Hildur C. Berg, Marble, Minn., in place of C. E. McAlpine, resigned.

#### MISSISSIPPI

Helen D. Burbridge, Alligator, Miss., in place of R. W. Burton, retired.

Thomas E. Holland, Oakland, Miss., in place of Carson Hughes, retired.

#### MONTANA

Roy Wayne Willis, Laurel, Mont., in place of R. A. Nutting, resigned.

#### NEVADA

Mildred I. Stephens, North Las Vegas, Nev., in place of M. C. Batty, resigned.

#### NEW JERSEY

Harry L. Willits, Beach Haven, N. J., in place of A. C. King, resigned.

Kathryn W. Haines, Browns Mills, N. J., in place of Delbert Bush, resigned.

W. Campbell Harris, Mountain Lakes, N. J., in place of C. E. Kenny, deceased.

William A. Kearns, Ridgewood, N. J., in place of A. W. McNeill, deceased.

#### NEW YORK

Rebecca E. Traynor, Breesport, N. Y. Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

Mathias S. Fallis, Gloversville, N. Y., in place of C. P. Snook, deceased.

John A. Johnson, Greenhurst, N. Y. Office became Presidential July 1, 1946.

Helen S. Finegan, Henrietta, N. Y., in place of E. P. Williams, resigned.

Raymond F. Bennett, McGraw, N. Y., in place of D. S. Ryan, transferred.

Benjamin Zimmerman, Otisville, N. Y., in place of L. N. S. Rockwell, retired.

Louis J. Motts, Silver Springs, N. Y., in place of L. N. S. Rockwell, retired.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

Myrtle B. Smith, Hays, N. C. Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

Bettie W. Wall, Pee Dee, N. C. Office became Presidential July 1, 1946.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

Mathilda A. Johnson, Adams, N. Dak., in place of N. H. Koppang, resigned.

Henry Lemke, Wishek, N. Dak., in place of J. H. Case, removed.

#### OHIO

Mildred C. Sellers, Little Hocking, Ohio, in place of P. A. Bond, retired.

Warren E. Snyder, West Alexandria, Ohio, in place of H. H. Unger, resigned.

Edwin E. Rawdon, Windsor, Ohio, in place of C. M. Cowell, resigned.

#### OKLAHOMA

Ina L. Snyder, Piedmont, Okla. Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Harry E. Grim, Boyertown, Pa., in place of H. L. Breidenbach, resigned.

Albert F. Wydeen, La Plume, Pa. Office became Presidential July 1, 1946.

Nicholas S. Favo, Jr., Oakmont, Pa., in place of Fred Favo, resigned.

John D. Fox, Temple, Pa., in place of J. B. Althouse, retired.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

Clarence E. Crocker, Glendale, S. C., in place of M. R. Sams, resigned.

Howard H. Kemp, Jr., Pineville, S. C., in place of I. H. Jefferson, removed.

#### TENNESSEE

Albert Keathley, New River, Tenn. Office became Presidential July 1, 1945.

Holland B. Whitaker, Petersburg, Tenn., in place of A. B. Shaddy, transferred.

#### TEXAS

Nelle M. Edgeworth, Seabrook, Tex., in place of Lucile Cline, resigned.

#### VERMONT

Fay E. Wright, Westminster Station, Vt., in place of J. M. Stone, resigned.

#### WASHINGTON

Emanuel Lindberg, Custer, Wash. Office became Presidential July 1, 1944.

#### WEST VIRGINIA

Martha Jane Perry, Anjean, W. Va., in place of H. T. Plunkett, resigned.

Rita K. Petty, Belleville, W. Va. Office became Presidential July 1, 1944.

Frank C. Nickell, Cass, W. Va., in place of J. H. Moyer, resigned.

#### WISCONSIN

Phyllis G. Andrews, Manitowish, Wis., in place of E. C. Andrews, retired.

#### CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate January 29 (legislative day of January 27), 1947:

#### UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

J. Saxton Daniel to be United States attorney for the southern district of Georgia.

#### UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Edward M. Ranson to be United States marshal for the district of Nevada.

#### SELECTIVE SERVICE

George Tinsley Garnett to be administrative officer, National Headquarters, Selective Service System.

Maj. Bentley Courtenay to be State director of selective service for Wisconsin.

Col. Harris P. Ralston to be deputy State director of selective service for Illinois.

Lt. Col. Harold M. Hayes to be State director of selective service for Maine.

Lt. Col. John B. Elliott to be deputy State director of selective service for Tennessee.

Lt. Col. Charles M. Toynbee to be deputy State director of selective service for Washington.

#### IN THE ARMY

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

#### To be major generals

Robert Sprague Beightler  
 Donald Hilary Connolly  
 Sidney Parker Spalding

#### To be brigadier general

Wallace Harry Graham, Army of the United States.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Maj. Gen. Ira Thomas Wyche to be Inspector General, with the rank of major general, for a period of 4 years from date of appointment.

Col. Vincent Joseph Esposito to be professor of military art and engineering at the United States Military Academy, with rank from date of appointment.

Col. Edward C. Gillette, Jr., to be professor of physics and chemistry at the United States Military Academy, with rank from August 22, 1946.

Col. Lawrence E. Schick to be professor of military topography and graphics at the United States Military Academy, with rank from December 19, 1946.

Calvin Ervin Glidewell to be second lieutenant of Infantry with rank from June 4, 1946.

#### IN THE NAVY

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Rear Adm. Thomas L. Sprague, United States Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel and Chief of Naval Personnel in the Department of the Navy for a term of 4 years.

Vice Adm. Earle W. Mills, United States Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Ships in the Department of the Navy for a term of 4 years.

Rear Adm. Paul F. Lee, United States Navy, to be Chief of Naval Research in the Department of the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, for a term of 3 years.

Rear Adm. Clifford A. Swanson, Medical Corps, United States Navy, to be Surgeon General and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Department of the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, for a term of 4 years.

## APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY

To be admirals in the Navy, for temporary service

Marc A. Mitscher  
Richard L. Conolly

To be vice admirals in the Navy, for temporary service

Edward L. Cochrane  
John L. McCrea  
Ross T. McIntire

To be rear admirals in the Navy, for temporary service

John H. Carson	George C. Crawford
Robert P. McConnell	Frederick I. Entwistle
Ernest E. Herrmann	William D. Johnson
Ernest H. von Heimburg	Charles R. Brown
Eliot H. Bryant	John M. Hoskins
John R. Redman	Joseph W. Fowler
James H. Foskett	Thomas P. Wynkoop
Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter	Louis Dreler
Francis P. Old	David H. Clark
Charles C. Hartman	Paul F. Lee
Wendell G. Switzer	Evander W. Sylvester
William L. Rees	Paul B. Nibecker
Heber H. McLean	Henry R. Oster
John A. Snackenberg	Theodore C. Lonquest
Richard H. Cruzen	Charles A. Nicholson
	2d

To be rear admirals, Medical Corps of the Navy, for temporary service

Morton D. Willcutts	John C. Adams
Clarence J. Brown	Carlton L. Andrus
Arthur H. Dearing	William J. C. Agnew
Paul M. Albright	

To be rear admirals, Supply Corps of the Navy, for temporary service

William V. Fox  
John E. Wood

To be rear admirals in the Navy, for temporary service, to continue while serving as indicated

William S. Parsons while serving as Director of Atomic Defense, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and until reporting for other permanent duty.

Herbert L. Pugh while serving as Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

To be commodores in the Navy, for temporary service, while serving as indicated and during any assignment commensurate with the rank of commodore or until reporting for other permanent duty

Albert T. Sprague, Jr., while serving as deputy commandant of Armed Forces Staff College.

Wilbur E. Kellum while serving on the staff (medical) of the commander in chief, United States Pacific Fleet.

James W. Boundy while serving as special assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Ernest M. Eller while serving as Director of Public Information, Navy Department.

Richard P. Glass while serving as Director of Civil Relations, Navy Department.

Charles T. Dickeman, Civil Engineer Corps, while serving as superintending civil engineer, areas IV and V.

To be placed on the retired list with the rank of vice admiral

Vice Adm. Sherwoode A. Taffinder, United States Navy, retired.

To be admiral in the Navy, for temporary service

Louis E. Denfeld

To be vice admiral in the Navy, for temporary service

William M. Fechteler

## IN THE MARINE CORPS

To be lieutenant generals for temporary service

Allen H. Turnage  
Keller E. Rockey

To be major generals for temporary service

Leo D. Hermle	Robert H. Pepper
Alfred H. Noble	Edward A. Craig
Franklin A. Hart	Merritt B. Curtis
William J. Wallace	Fred S. Robillard
Henry D. Linscott	Vernon E. Megee
Dudley S. Brown	

To be second lieutenants from June 5, 1946

Frank A. Anderson	"R" "J" Mc Nerney, Jr.
Jack O. Arford	Marion W. Morrisset
Herman W. Ashlaw	Edward L. Nadeau
Marshall Bartlett, Jr.	Victor P. Neshyba
Burl B. Bevers	Ira P. Norfolk
George R. Brier	Thomas M. O'Reilly
Perry T. Brixey	Austin S. Parker
Donald R. Brown	Edward A. Parnell
George W. Campbell	Robert E. Parrott
Stanley H. Carpenter	Clifford J. Peabody
William C. Carr	Robert O. Peck
Lee J. Carey	Richard W. Phifer
Raymond P. Coffman	William Plaskett, Jr.
Jr.	Lewis F. Platt
Eduardo O. Coli	David A. Rapp
Charles I. Cook	Wayne E. Richards
Robert J. Daeschler	Harry L. Rogers, Jr.
Ernest K. Davis	Robert D. Savard
William A. Dicus, Jr.	George C. Schatteman
Edwin J. Dietrich	Joseph A. Schimmenti
Donald W. Dowlearn	Jack B. Shaffer
Robert R. Feldman	Jack D. Sheldon
Thomas N. Green	James A. Sloan
Jean R. Griffith	Robert A. Steinway
Franz E. Guerard, Jr.	Charles R. Stephenson
Robert T. Hanifin, Jr.	3d
Barrie H. Harmon	Donald F. Swanda
William S. Harvey	Alvah S. Toliwaia
James S. Hecker	Irwin J. Vanderswag
Bernard E. Hendricks	George K. Vronch
Daniel B. Hunter	William T. Walker
Merton R. Ives	Paul Weller
Harold H. Johnson, Jr.	Arthur L. Willner
Paul R. Joyce	Harold B. Wilson
Daniel F. Kennedy, Jr.	Grady L. Yoder
Ordeen M. Knight	Leland E. Ziegler
William K. Kozel	Gerald B. Zwetzig
Paul A. Lockhart, Jr.	Ira T. Carr
Clinton L. Luke	Howard E. Reese
Daniel F. MacKinnon	Jack W. Harris
Edward J. Markham, Jr.	John F. Goodspeed
Patrick McGrotty	Melvin W. Snow
Charles D. McMichael	Edward A. Timmes

deliver us. Bless us with the knowledge of Thy saving grace and dwell with us and all Thy people everywhere, and God Himself shall have the glory. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Monday, January 27, was read and approved.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H. J. Res. 57. Joint resolution extending for 15 months the period of time during which alcohol plants are permitted to produce sugars or sirups simultaneously with the production of alcohol.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 22. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to prevent purchase and sale of public office," approved December 11, 1926;

S. 26. An act to make criminally liable persons who negligently allow prisoners in their custody to escape;

S. J. Res. 4. Joint resolution relating to the salaries of certain Senate employees;

S. J. Res. 24. Joint resolution providing for a more effective staff organization for standing committees of the Senate; and

S. J. Res. 41. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1947, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observation and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski.

The message also announced that the President pro tempore has appointed Mr. LANGER and Mr. CHAVEZ members of the joint select committee on the part of the Senate, as provided for in the act of August 5, 1939, entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of certain records of the United States Government," for the disposition of executive papers in the following departments and agencies:

Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Department of Agriculture.

Department of Commerce.

Department of the Interior.

Department of Justice.

Department of the Navy.

Department of the Treasury.

Department of War.

Federal Communications Commission.

Federal Security Agency.

Federal Works Agency.

General Accounting Office.

National Archives.

Office of Contract Settlement.

Office of Price Administration.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Securities and Exchange Commission.

Selective Service System.

United States District Court (District of Puerto Rico).

The message also announced that the President pro tempore has appointed Mr. LANGER and Mr. CHAVEZ members of the joint select committee on the part of the Senate, as provided for in the act of August 5, 1939, entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of certain records of the United States Government," for

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1947

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

All wise and patient Father, we bless Thee that Thou dost give us the zest of soul that sorrow cannot keep down and the cheer that burdens cannot crush. Be Thou the bow of promise in every cloud and the balance in every discord.

Heavenly Father, in this sad world where teeming humanity is struggling for mere existence, Thou alone dost hold the universal remedy for all human ills. O stretch forth those holy arms that once hung on the cross and help all to meet despondency with courage and dis-appointment with fadeless hope. From all tyranny of mind and heart do Thou