ate now stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon on Friday next.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator by unanimous consent permit me to address a question to him before the motion is put?

Mr. McFARLAND. Certainly.

Mr. WHERRY. Does the motion mean that, if it is agreed to, no business of any kind—such as speeches, the introduction of bills, or anything of that sort—will be transacted on Friday, either?

Mr. McFARLAND. I think, as a courtesy to the President, we should not transact any business whatsoever, on Friday as well.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McFARLAND. I yield.

Mr. TAFT. Does the Senator think that is necessary, when the President has postponed his speech for an entire week? Formerly we always had the President's address the day after the Senate met.

As a matter of fact, no courtesy is involved, because in the House of Representatives there has always been the introduction of bills on the very first day they met.

Does the Senator think it is necessary to delay the business of the Senate for an entire week because the President is not able or willing at this time to deliver his state of the Union message?

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I certainly believe it is desirable to follow the usual custom which has been uniformly practiced in the past. It is clear, I think, that no legislative time will be gained by the introduction of bills and resolutions today or Friday since the committees are not yet organized and will not be able to transact any legislative business prior to next Monday. While the interval is somewhat longer than on former occasions, there is nothing to be gained by breaking precedents now. I hope we will continue to follow precedents.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield further?

Mr. McFARLAND. I yield.

Mr. TAFT. Does the Senator realize that the President will then have delayed the whole action of this body by nearly a week by his failure to deliver his state of the Union message immediately, as he always has done heretofore, and as has been the custom? Furthermore, apparently the budget message, upon which much of the action of Congress must be based, is to be postponed until January 15, whereas we have often had urged upon us that we had to come back to special sessions and had to rush through many bills almost the day after they were introduced. Now we are asked to delay action by the Senate for almost 2 weeks, not only on legislative proposals, but also in the way of expressions of opinion by Members of the Senate on questions that are before the Senate of the United States and before the people of the country.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I should like to call the attention of the distinguished Senator from Ohio to the fact that the Senate was in session yesterday, and as a result there is legislation which is on the President's desk, awaiting his consideration. Moreover, the duties of the President in these times of crisis are great, and require a great deal of his time.

Equally important, I already have pointed out that the Senate committee memberships have not yet been appointed, and it is obvious the Senate cannot transact any legislative business until the respective committees have been manned and are able to function. Under these circumstances it seems clear that the introduction of bills and resolutions prior to next Monday does not in any way affect the timetable of Senate operations.

I certainly think this is a courtesy which should be extended to the President of the United States. We should not break the custom which has prevailed for many years, since no time will be lost.

Mr. President, I shall renew my motion.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President——

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair would suggest to the Senator from Arizona that heretofore it has not been customary to make a motion or to ask unanimous consent for that purpose. The Chair has usually assumed that Senators would accord to the President the courtesy of not introducing bills until after the President had delivered his message to the joint session of the two Houses.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, my motion was that the Senate stand in recess until Friday, but I have withheld the motion temporarily.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Yes; the Senator from Arizona withheld his motion. Does he now renew it?

Mr. McFARLAND. First, I yield to the Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. CHAVEZ. I ask the Senator to yield to me, only to permit me to ask a brief question: Can the Senator from Arizona tell the Senate now whether by next Monday or Tuesday the committees will have been appointed so that legislative matters can be taken up after the President delivers his annual message?

Mr. McFARLAND. We shall act with due diligence in seeing that the committees are appointed, so that there will not be any more delay than is absolutely necessary.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McFARLAND. I yield.

Mr. BREWSTER. Does the Senator feel that the question of having discussions on the floor of the Senate comes under the heading of the transaction of business?

Mr. McFARLAND. I would answer the distinguished Senator in this way: I think it would be most discourteous to the President of the United States for the Senate to engage in debate prior to the delivery of the President's message.

Mr. BREWSTER. Would not the Senator feel that, in view of the delay, no custom is involved, and that possibly if we were to follow the Senator's suggestion, a precedent would be established as a consequence of which future Presidents might delay even more indefinitely the delivery of their State of the Union message? Should we not consider the matter carefully before establishing the precedent of extending the time?

Mr. McFARLAND. My answer to the Senator's question is that none of us should regard this as an unusual delay in view of the circumstances. I have said before that the problems confronting the President are great. We were in session yesterday. The President has important proposed legislation upon his desk. I do not regard waiting until Monday as an unusual delay.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McFARLAND. I yield.

Mr. TAFT. It is not true, however, that this is not a question of courtesy, because the House of Representatives has never engaged in the custom to which reference has been made. The House of Representatives has always acted on the first day of the session; Members of the House have introduced bills on the first day of the session, and have gone ahead with business, without waiting for the delivery of the President's message.

So it seems to me to be merely a matter of custom.

I suggest to the Senator that the President is the one who has changed the custom, by postponing his state of the Union message to a time which will keep the Senate inactive in the interval, and, regardless of what is said, will delay the ultimate action of the Senate on many measures because of his delay.

Mr. McFARLAND. The distinguished Senator from Ohio is entitled to his opinion, and I respect it. He is correct in alluding to the proposed procedure as a custom, and I am merely suggesting that we follow precedent. I hope, therefore, he will not insist upon objecting to the first request which is being made on the opening day of the new Congress.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McFARLAND. I yield.

Mr. TAFT. I do not object at all to having the Senate take a recess to Friday, but on Friday I propose to raise the question again.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. President, will the Senator yield in order to permit an insertion to be made in the RECORD?

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, the Senate will meet on Friday, and the Senator from Ohio has stated that he again will raise the question on Friday.

Therefore, I now move that the Senate stand in recess until Friday next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 37 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until Friday, January 5, 1951, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1951

This being the day fixed by the twentieth amendment of the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-second Congress met in their Hall, and

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at 12 o'clock noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Ralph R. Roberts.

The Chaplain of the Eighty-first Congress, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou eternal God, in this first meeting of our Eighty-second Congress, we are again reverently approaching Thy throne of grace and mercy, of majesty and power, through the old and familiar way of prayer which is never closed to those who come with a humble spirit and a contrite heart.

We thank Thee for our beloved country, conceived in sacrifice, dedicated to Thy glory, and consecrated to the service of all mankind. May we now prize our Nation more highly as we think of our fellow citizens out on the fields of battle defending our liberties to the utmost.

We pray that our President, our Speaker, and all the Members of this legislative body, who have been entrusted with the high vocation of leadership in the affairs of government, may be guided by Thy divine spirit in all their deliberations and decisions as they seek to lead struggling humanity out of the night of darkness into the radiant light of a better day.

Grant that daily we may enter into counsel with the God of all wisdom, holding our own desires and wishes in abeyance until Thou dost declare Thy will and performing our duties with a pure and steadfast devotion.

May it be the goal of all our aspirations and endeavors to magnify Thy great and holy name and to hasten the coming of that blessed day when peace shall be the glorious possession of all the members of the human family and they shall walk together in the spirit of the Prince of Peace.

Wilt Thou hear us as we bow in adoration and unite in offering unto Thee the prayer of our Lord and Saviour:

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever.

Amen.

ROLL CALL BY STATES

The CLERK. Representatives-elect, this is the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the Eighty-second Congress. Certificates of election covering 434 seats in the Eighty-second Congress have been received by the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-first Congress, and the names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accordance with the laws of their respective States or of the United States will be called. As the roll is called, following the alphabetical order of the States beginning with the State of Alabama, Representatives-elect will please answer to their names to determine whether a quorum is present.

The Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll by States, and the following Representatives-elect answered to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ALABAMA

Boykin, Roberts, Elliott
Grant, Rains, Jones
Andrews, DeGraffenried, Battle

ARIZONA

Murdock, Patten

ARKANSAS

Gathings, Tackett, Harris
Mills, Hays
Trimble, Norrell

CALIFORNIA

Scudder, Anderson, Jackson
Engle, Hunter, King
Johnson, Werdel, Doyle
Havenner, Bramblett, Holifield
Shelley, Hillings, Hinshaw
Miller, Poulson, Phillips
Allen, Yorty, McKinnon

COLORADO

Rogers, Chenoweth, Aspinall
Hill

CONNECTICUT

Ribicoff, McGuire, Patterson
Seely-Brown, Morano, Sadlak

DELAWARE

Boggs

FLORIDA

McMullen, Sikes, Herlong
Bennett, Lantaff, Rogers

GEORGIA

Preston, Davis, Wood
Cox, Vinson, Brown
Forrester, Lanham
Camp, Wheeler

IDAHO

Wood, Budge

ILLINOIS

Dawson, Hoffman, Chiperfield
Vail, Sheehan, Simpson
Busbey, Jonas, Mack
McVey, Church, Springer
Kluczynski, Reed, Jenison
O'Brien, Mason, Vursell
Sabath, Allen, Price
Gordon, Arends, Bishop
Yates, Velde

INDIANA

Madden, Beamer, Wilson
Halleck, Harden, Harvey
Crumpacker, Bray, Brownson
Adair, Denton

IOWA

Martin, LeCompte, Jensen
Talle, Cunningham, Hoeven
Gross, Dolliver

KANSAS

Cole, George, Hope
Scrivner, Rees, Smith

KENTUCKY

Gregory, Chelf, Perkins
Whitaker, Spence, Bates
Morton, Underwood, Golden

LOUISIANA

Hébert, Brooks, Larcade
Boggs, Passman, Allen
Willis, Morrison

MAINE

Hale, Nelson, Fellows

MARYLAND

Miller, Garmatz, Sasscer
Devereux, Fallon, Beall

MASSACHUSETTS

Heselton, Bates, Kennedy
Furcolo, Lane, McCormack
Philbin, Goodwin, Wigglesworth
Donohue, Nicholson, Martin
Rogers, Herter

MICHIGAN

Machrowicz, Wolcott, O'Brien
Meader, Crawford, Rabaut
Shafer, Thompson, Dingell
Hoffman, Woodruff, Lesinski
Ford, Potter, Dondero
Blackney, Bennett

MINNESOTA

Andresen, McCarthy, Andersen
O'Hara, Judd, Blatnik
Wier, Marshall, Hagen

MISSISSIPPI

Rankin, Abernethy, Williams
Whitten, Winstead
Smith, Colmer

MISSOURI

Magee, Armstrong, Sullivan
Moulder, Short, Curtis
Welch, Carnahan, Karsten
Irving, Cannon
Bolling, Jones

MONTANA

D'Ewart

NEBRASKA

Curtis, Stefan, Miller
Buffett

NEVADA

Baring

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Merrow, Cotton

NEW JERSEY

Wolverton, Case, Addonizio
Hand, Widnall, Kean
Auchincloss, Canfield, Sieminski
Howell, Towe, Hart
Eaton, Rodino

NEW MEXICO

Fernandez, Dempsey

NEW YORK

Hall, Leonard W., Coudert, Taylor
Donovan, Kilburn
Latham, Klein, Williams
Clemente, Roosevelt, Riehlman
Quinn, Javits, Hall, Edwin Arthur
Delaney, Powell, Taber
Heller, Fine, Cole
Anfuso, Dollinger, Keating
Keogh, Buckley, Ostertag
Kelly, McGrath, Miller
Heffernan, Gwinn, Radwan
Rooney, Gamble, Butler
O'Toole, St. George, Reed
Multer, Wharton
Celler, Kearney
Murphy, Byrne

NORTH CAROLINA

Bonner, Carlyle, Jones, Woodrow W.
Kerr, Deane, Redden
Barden, Doughton
Cooley, Jones, Hamilton C.
Chatham
Durham

NORTH DAKOTA

Aandahl, Burdick

OHIO

Elston, Reams, McGregor
Hess, Jenkins, Hays
Breen, Brehm, Kirwan
McCulloch, Vorys, Feighan
Clevenger, Weichel, Bolton
Polk, Ayres, Bender
Brown, Secrest
Betts, Bow

OKLAHOMA

Schwabe, Steed, Wickersham
Stigler, Jarman, Belcher
Albert, Morris

OREGON

Norblad, Stockman, Ellsworth

PENNSYLVANIA

Barrett, Flood, Sittler
Granahan, Fenton, Morgan
Scott, Hardie, Rhodes, Graham
Chudoff, Bush, Saylor
Green, McConnell, Kelley
Scott, Hugh D., Simpson, Kearns
James, Mumma, Denny
Vaughn, Gavin, Corbett
Dague, Walter, Fulton
O'Neill, Lind, Eberharter
Van Zandt, Buchanan

RHODE ISLAND

Forand, Fogarty

SOUTH CAROLINA

Rivers, Dorn, Richards
Riley, Bryson, McMillan

SOUTH DAKOTA

Lovre, Berry

TENNESSEE

Reece	Gore	Sutton
Baker	Evins	Cooper
Frazier	Priest	Davis

TEXAS

Patman	Thomas	Bentsen
Combs	Thompson	Regan
Beckworth	Thornberry	Burleson
Rayburn	Poage	Rogers
Wilson	Lucas	Mahon
Teague	Gossett	Kilday
Pickett	Lyle	Fisher

UTAH

Granger Bosone

VERMONT

Prouty

VIRGINIA

Robeson	Abbitt	Harrison
Hardy	Stanley	Smith
Gary	Burton	Fugate

WASHINGTON

Mitchell	Mack	Tollefson
Jackson	Holmes	

WEST VIRGINIA

Ramsay	Bailey	Kee
Staggers	Burnside	Hedrick

WISCONSIN

Smith	Kersten	Hull
Davis	Van Pelt	O'Konski
Withrow	Murray	
Zablocki	Byrnes	

WYOMING

Harrison

The CLERK. The roll call discloses that 426 Members-elect have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

The Clerk will state that credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of EDWARD L. BARTLETT as Delegate from the Territory of Alaska, and of JOSEPH R. FARRINGTON as Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The CLERK. The next order of business is the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives. Nominations are now in order.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Clerk, as chairman of the Democratic caucus, I am directed by the unanimous vote of that caucus to present for election to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-second Congress the name of Hon. SAM RAYBURN, a Representative-elect from the State of Texas.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Clerk, by direction, and by unanimous vote of the Republican conference representing the minority of this House, I have the honor to nominate for Speaker of the House of Representatives the Honorable JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., a Representative-elect from the State of Massachusetts to the Eighty-second Congress.

The CLERK. The Honorable SAM RAYBURN, a Representative-elect from the State of Texas, and the Honorable JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., a Representative-elect from the State of Massachusetts, have been placed in nomination. Are there further nominations?

There being no further nominations, the Clerk will appoint the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. KELLY], the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. ST. GEORGE], the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ALBERT], and the gentleman from California [Mr. ALLEN] to act as tellers.

The roll will now be called and those responding will indicate by surname the nominee of their choice.

The tellers will please take their places at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]

RAYBURN—231

Abbitt	Furcolo	Murray, Tenn.
Abernethy	Garmatz	Norrell
Addonizio	Gary	O'Brien, Ill.
Albert	Gathings	O'Brien, Mich.
Allen, La.	Gordon	O'Neill
Andrews	Gore	O'Toole
Anfuso	Gossett	Passman
Aspinall	Granahan	Patman
Bailey	Granger	Patten
Barden	Grant	Perkins
Baring	Green	Philbin
Barrett	Gregory	Pickett
Bates, Ky.	Hardy	Poage
Battle	Harris	Polk
Beckworth	Harrison, Va.	Powell
Bennett, Fla.	Hart	Preston
Bentsen	Havenner	Price
Blatnik	Hays, Ark.	Priest
Boggs, La.	Hays, Ohio	Quinn
Bolling	Hébert	Rabaut
Bonner	Hedrick	Rains
Bosone	Heffernan	Ramsay
Boykin	Heller	Rankin
Breen	Herlong	Redden
Brooks	Holifield	Regan
Brown, Ga.	Howell	Rhodes
Bryson	Irving	Ribicoff
Buchanan	Jackson, Wash.	Richards
Buckley	Jarman	Riley
Burleson	Jones, Ala.	Rivers
Burnside	Jones, Mo.	Roberts
Burton	Jones, Hamilton C.	Robeson
Byrne, N. Y.	Jones, Woodrow W.	Rodino
Camp	Karsten, Mo.	Rogers, Colo.
Cannon	Kee	Rogers, Fla.
Carlyle	Kelley, Pa.	Rogers, Tex.
Carnahan	Kelly, N. Y.	Rooney
Celler	Kennedy	Roosevelt
Chatham	Keogh	Sabath
Chelf	Kerr	Sasscer
Chudoff	Kilday	Secrest
Clemente	King	Shelley
Colmer	Kirwan	Sheppard
Combs	Klein	Sieminski
Cooley	Kluczynski	Sikes
Cooper	Lane	Smith, Miss.
Cox	Lanham	Smith, Va.
Davis, Ga.	Lantaff	Spence
Davis, Tenn.	Larcade	Staggers
Dawson	Lesinski	Stanley
Deane	Lind	Steed
DeGraffenried	Lucas	Stigler
Delaney	Lyle	Sullivan
Dempsey	McCarthy	Sutton
Denton	McCormack	Tackett
Dingell	McGrath	Teague
Dollinger	McGuire	Thomas
Donohue	McKinnon	Thompson, Tex.
Donovan	McMillan	Thornberry
Dorn	McMullen	Trimble
Doughton	Machrowicz	Underwood
Doyle	Mack, Ill.	Vinson
Durham	Madden	Walter
Eberharter	Magee	Welch
Elliott	Mahon	Wheeler
Engle	Marshall	Whitaker
Evins	Miller, Calif.	Whitten
Fallon	Mills	Wickersham
Feighan	Mitchell	Wier
Fernandez	Morgan	Williams, Miss.
Fine	Morris	Willis
Fisher	Morrison	Wilson, Tex.
Flood	Moulder	Winstead
Fogarty	Multer	Wood, Ga.
Forand	Murdock	Yates
Forrester	Murphy	Yorty
Frazier		Zablocki
Fugate		

MARTIN—192

Aandahl	Ayres	Boggs, Del.
Adair	Baker	Bolton
Allen, Calif.	Bates, Mass.	Bow
Allen, Ill.	Beall	Bramblett
Andersen, H. Carl	Beamer	Bray
Anderson, Calif.	Belcher	Brehm
Andresen, August H.	Bender	Brown, Ohio
Arends	Bennett, Mich.	Brownson
Armstrong	Berry	Budge
Auchincloss	Betts	Buffett
Bush	Bishop	Burdick
Butler	Blackney	Busbey
Byrnes, Wis.	Hess	Radwan
Canfield	Hill	Reece, Tenn.
Case	Hillings	Reed, Ill.
Chenoweth	Hinshaw	Reed, N. Y.
Chiperfield	Hoeven	Rees, Kans.
Church	Hoffman, Ill.	Riehlman
Clevenger	Holmes	Rogers, Mass.
Cole, Kans.	Hope	Sadlak
Cole, N. Y.	Hull	St. George
Corbett	Hunter	Saylor
Cotton	Jackson, Calif.	Schwabe
Coudert	James	Scott, Hardie
Crawford	Javits	Scott, Hugh D., Jr.
Crumpacker	Jenison	Scrivner
Cunningham	Jenkins	Scudder
Curtis, Mo.	Jensen	Seely-Brown
Curtis, Nebr.	Johnson	Shafer
Dague	Jonas	Sheehan
Davis, Wis.	Judd	Short
Denny	Kean	Simpson, Ill.
Devereux	Kearney	Simpson, Pa.
D'Ewart	Kearns	Sittler
Dolliver	Keating	Smith, Kans.
Dondero	Kersten, Wis.	Smith, Wis.
Eaton	Kilburn	Springer
Ellsworth	Latham	Stefan
Elston	LeCompte	Stockman
Fellows	Lovre	Taber
Fenton	McConnell	Talle
Ford	McCulloch	Taylor
Fulton	McGregor	Thompson, Mich.
Gamble	McVey	Tollefson
Gavin	Mack, Wash.	Towe
George	Martin, Iowa	Vail
Golden	Mason	Van Pelt
Goodwin	Meader	Van Zandt
Graham	Merrow	Vaughn
Gross	Miller, Md.	Velde
Gwinn	Miller, Nebr.	Vorys
Hagen	Miller, N. Y.	Vursell
Hale	Morano	Weichel
Hall, Edwin Arthur	Morton	Werdel
Hall, Leonard W.	Mumma	Wharton
Halleck	Murray, Wis.	Widnall
Hand	Nelson	Wigglesworth
Harden	Nicholson	Williams, N. Y.
Harrison, Wyo.	Norblad	Wilson, Ind.
Harvey	O'Hara	Withrow
Herter	Ostertag	Wolcott
Heselton	Patterson	Wolverton
	Phillips	Wood, Idaho
	Potter	Woodruff
	Poulson	
	Prouty	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—3

Martin, Mass.	Rayburn	Reams

NOT VOTING—8

Angell	Hoffman, Mich.	Mansfield
Crosser	Horan	O'Konski
Gillette	McDonough	

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tally. The total number of votes cast is 426, of which the Honorable SAM RAYBURN, of Texas, received 231, and the Honorable JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., of Massachusetts, received 192; present, 3.

Therefore, the Honorable SAM RAYBURN, a Representative-elect from the State of Texas is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Eighty-second Congress.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair: The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MCCORMACK], the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH], the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. DOUGHTON], the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN], the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK], and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN].

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. My colleagues, it is a privilege for me to stand on this exalted platform even if it is only for a few moments. It is one of the compensations of a defeated candidate; he is permitted to share in the reflected glory of the victor. I admit that several months ago I had ideas I might occupy this position a little longer than I am going to today; the decision has

been otherwise, however, and I have no regrets. But, seriously, it is a happy place assigned to me.

Ten years ago the Members of this House elected a Speaker. He has served with one interruption, which I might say with the indulgence of the Speaker, was a happy interlude. He has now been chosen for a sixth term. On January 30 of this year he will have served as Speaker of the House longer than any other man in American history. The record previously was held by that able, distinguished, and most notable son of Kentucky, Henry Clay. On January 30 our Speaker will have exceeded his tenure of office.

One cannot be elected Speaker for all that period of time without being a fine character, a man of extraordinary ability, great fairness, and a parliamentarian par excellence. Those are virtues which we have in our Speaker. In this hour of confusion, this hour of uncertainty when none of us knows what the future has ahead, we have a man who has the courage; we have a man who has the firmness to do that which is right, to the end that our country may emerge a better country. We are sometimes misunderstood by our friends in other countries. We fight, we debate, we vote, and then we settle the question. They cannot understand that these are the practical principles that make for a democracy, a republic. They cannot see either that when our fight is over, that when we reach a decision, we are all united, we are all Americans with but one thought: To make America a better land for all our people.

So, ladies and gentlemen, without further ado, it gives me great pleasure to present to you your Speaker and my Speaker, the Honorable SAM RAYBURN, of Texas.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. MARTIN, my beloved colleague and predecessor in this position for a time, and Members of the United States House of Representatives: I should be less than human if the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts did not touch me deeply, or if your action here today renewing your confidence in me did not sink deeply into an appreciative soul. I shall never cease to hold in grateful memory the favor of my colleagues on the Democratic side and the courtesy, the kindness, and the helpfulness of my colleagues on the Republican side in the trying days in which I have occupied this position, sometimes of terrible responsibility.

I come back to you today to renew the pledge that I have made to you many times before: That I will do my best to conduct the affairs of this office in the way that may be pleasing to you and pleasing to my countrymen.

As the gentleman from Massachusetts suggested, we live in troubled days. In my deliberate opinion, looking around the earth, everyone now living in any democracy, where freedom and liberty still exist, live in the most dangerous time they ever lived in or anyone ever lived in since the foundation of this Republic. So it behooves us to lay aside little differences, lay aside all criticism that is not constructive, that is not helpful, and all of us join and pledge ourselves that this, the greatest, the freest and the finest government that ever existed upon the face of the earth shall be strong enough to maintain its liberty and its security.

I trust in these times that there will not be too many domestic issues that will divide us and take our minds and our effort away from the great problems that face us in the world today. We live in a world where people live closer together than they ever lived before. Distances amount to little. There was a time when we boasted that we had two great friends, the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. During our last war they became hazardous things. And let me say to you it matters not where other counsel may come from, I feel that I know the United States of America cannot wrap two oceans around it and stay secure, safe, and free.

We are a part of this world and we must remain that. This great democracy, challenged with the leadership of the world that we have accepted and that we must have accepted, is the leader of the democracies of the world, the pattern for free peoples the earth around, and unless we perform our duties and our mission in the days to come I fear we will have a world that will not be a fit place for men and women and children to live in.

So my efforts shall be to join with all patriotic men and women in this House, and they are all patriotic men and women, devoted to the high purposes and to the great principles upon which this democracy was founded, to do the things that will make us so strong that international desperados and despots will fear to get in our path. This we must do if civilization itself is to survive.

During the months ahead I shall work with you, every one of you, to make this come true so that one day again we may return to an enduring peace that men and women will know what tomorrow will bring. From the bottom of a grateful heart I again thank you.

I am now ready to take the oath of office and I will ask my distinguished friend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH], dean of the House, to administer the oath.

Mr. SABATH then administered the oath of office to Mr. RAYBURN.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to a custom that was established a few years ago, I will now ask all the Members to rise and take the oath of office.

The Members and Delegates-elect rose, and the Speaker administered to them the oath of office.

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER OATH TO ROBERT CROSSER

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, Whereas ROBERT CROSSER, a Representative-elect from Ohio, from the Twenty-first District thereof, has been unable from sickness to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to his election: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker, or deputy named by him, be, and he is hereby, authorized to administer the oath of office to said ROBERT CROSSER at Bethesda, Md., and that the said oath be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the said ROBERT CROSSER.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER OATH TO WILSON D. GILLETTE

Mr. SIMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 2) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, Whereas WILSON D. GILLETTE, a Representative-elect from the State of Pennsylvania, from the Fourteenth District thereof, has been unable from sickness to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to his election: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker, or deputy named by him, be, and he is hereby, authorized to administer the oath of office to said WILSON D. GILLETTE at Towanda, Pa., and that the said oath, when administered as herein authorized, shall be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the said WILSON D. GILLETTE.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the authority of House Resolution 2, Eighty-second Congress, the Chair appoints Capt. James L. Fisher, United States Navy, retired, justice of the peace of Standing Stone Township, Bradford County, Wysox, Pa., to administer the oath of office to the Honorable WILSON D. GILLETTE.

MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. COOPER].

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic caucus, pursuant to unanimous vote of that caucus, it is my happy privilege to announce the election of Hon. JOHN W. McCORMACK, of Massachusetts, as majority leader of the House for the Eighty-second Congress.

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican conference of the House, I am directed by that conference to officially notify the House that the Honorable JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., of Massachusetts, has been selected as minority floor leader of the House.

ELECTION OF CLERK OF THE HOUSE, SERGEANT AT ARMS, DOORKEEPER, POSTMASTER, AND CHAPLAIN

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 3) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Ralph R. Roberts, of the State of Indiana, be, and he is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Joseph H. Callahan, of the State of Kentucky, be, and he is hereby, chosen Ser-

geant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

That William M. Miller, of the State of Mississippi, be, and he is hereby, chosen Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

That Finis E. Scott, of the State of Tennessee, be, and he is hereby, chosen Postmaster of the House of Representatives;

That Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the resolution be divided and that the vote on the election of the Chaplain be taken separately.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the election of Rev. Bernard Braskamp as Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The question was taken; and Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., was elected Chaplain.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute resolution.

The Clerk read the substitute resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Irving W. Swanson, of the State of Wisconsin, be, and he is hereby chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That William F. Russell, of the State of Pennsylvania, be, and he is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

That Tom J. Kennamer, of the State of Missouri, be, and he is hereby, chosen Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

That Beecher Hess, of the State of Ohio, be, and he is hereby, chosen Postmaster of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the substitute resolution.

The substitute resolution was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

The officers-elect presented themselves at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

NOTIFICATION TO SENATE OF ORGANIZATION OF HOUSE

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 4) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that SAM RAYBURN, a Representative from the State of Texas, has been elected Speaker; and Ralph R. Roberts, a citizen of the State of Indiana, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-second Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 5) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of three Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints, as members of the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, the following Members: The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK], the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. COOPER], and the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN].

CLERK DIRECTED TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT AS TO THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 6) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected SAM RAYBURN, a Representative from the State of Texas, Speaker, and Ralph R. Roberts, a citizen of the State of Indiana, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-second Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Woodruff, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolutions:

Senate Resolution 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Senate Resolution 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 7) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-first Congress, together with all applicable provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, be, and they are hereby, adopted as the rules of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-second Congress.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, the resolution I have just presented to the House for its consideration extends the rules under which the business of the House was conducted in the last Congress to the present one. It insures and protects every Member's right and privilege to go on record and vote for or against vital legislation.

I am of the opinion that the rules which prevailed in the Eighty-first Congress have worked well, have safeguarded the rights and interests of the several committees and their members, and have been for the best interests of our Nation. Some gentlemen who were opposed to the adoption of the rules in the Eighty-first Congress were under the impression that the Committee on Rules, of which I have the honor to be chairman, would be deprived of some of its rights and privileges.

May I state, having been a member of the Committee on Rules for 20 years, as well as chairman for 12 years, of what is claimed to be the most powerful committee of the House, that that committee functioned fairly well during the Eighty-first Congress notwithstanding the effectiveness of the 21-day discharge amendment to the rules, and there is no justification for reverting to the rules in effect during the Eightieth Congress.

The Committee on Rules, during the last Congress, reported a total of 240 bills, rules, and resolutions. For the information of the membership, here is what the Committee on Rules accomplished in the Eighty-first Congress:

During the first session 116 bills and resolutions were considered by the committee. Eighty-two rules were granted on general legislation. Nine House joint resolutions and Senate joint resolutions were granted rules. Fourteen resolutions providing investigatory power to standing committees of the House were reported favorably. Two resolutions providing for special investigating committees were reported favorably. One resolution creating a small-business committee was favorably reported. Two resolutions providing for recess and suspension of the rules were reported favorably. Four House concurrent resolutions were reported favorably. One resolution assigning delegates to various committees of the House was reported favorably. Only one rule was denied, that on the rivers and harbors flood-control bill.

During the second session, 99 House and Senate bills and resolutions were considered by the committee. Eighty-seven rules were granted on general legislation. Nine House resolutions were reported favorably. Three House joint resolutions were granted rules.

As stated previously, the grand total of bills and resolutions granted rules or were favorably reported is 214.

At the same time I wish to say that under the rules, as amended by the Eighty-first Congress, providing for the 21-day discharge rule the House had the privilege and the opportunity of voting on eight important bills reported favorably by legislative committees on which the Committee on Rules failed to act or denied rules thereon, namely, the rivers and harbors flood-control bill, the joint resolution providing for United States participation in international organizations, the bills providing statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, the National Science Foundation bill, the mining bill, the veterans' hospital bill, and the poll-tax bill.

Under leave granted me yesterday, I shall file with the House at a later date, a separate and complete report on the

rules granted and the resolutions favorably reported by the Committee on Rules during the last Congress. The foregoing shows that under the rules of the Eighty-first Congress, which my resolution now seeks to continue in the Eighty-second Congress, when the Rules Committee failed to act, the committee chairman had the opportunity, the privilege, and the right to offer his own rule, under which rule these bills were acted upon by the House. Otherwise none of them could have been considered.

Consequently, I feel that the rules in effect during the Eighty-first Congress should be adopted, and that this resolution I have offered is proper, and in the best interests of legislative procedure.

I am of the opinion, in view of the fact that the Rules Committee was created as a policy committee, that it is the duty of the committee to seek to carry out the mandates of the House and to expedite legislation. It gives each and every chairman of a legislative committee, if he sees that the Rules Committee has failed to act on his bill, after considering it for weeks and months, the right to file his own rule for the course of the legislation. So, in the interest of the Members, in the interest of all legislative committees, I think the resolution before us should be adopted so we can continue to have orderly procedure and advance legislation that is recommended by the President and favorably reported to the House by the various committees. After all, Mr. Speaker, the President has certain duties to perform under the Constitution, namely, to recommend legislation to the Congress. Who is in a better position to recommend legislation than the President? I feel it is the duty of those of us in the majority to carry out the recommendation of the President as far as possible. The Rules Committee should carry out the wishes and desires of the majority, but unfortunately, as it is today, somehow or other, some of the gentlemen who belong to the Democratic Party, whose responsibility it is to carry out the program of the majority in power, do not work with their leaders, and, although we have a so-called majority on the Rules Committee here, it is only a paper majority. Unfortunately, frequently I have found myself in the minority on my committee. You may ask why? I answer that by saying because three of the Democratic members do not cooperate with the majority of the members but prefer to cooperate and deal with the Republican minority. In fact, only yesterday, or the day before, I am informed these three Democratic members of the Committee on Rules, elected by the Democrats as Democrats, were in conference with Republican leaders for the purpose of arranging for the defeat of the resolution I have presented here today, which provides for the continuance of the 21-day-discharge rule.

To what extent the Republicans have gone is, indeed, amazing, because I have it on good authority that some of the Republican liberal Members and new Members were clubbed into agreeing to vote against my resolution under the peril of not being considered for appointment to committees of their choice or for which they were best qualified. By this sort of action they are digging their own political graves.

History will repeat itself. Well do I recall the fight of the 25 progressive Republicans who joined with the Democratic forces in overthrowing "Cannonism" and in changing the rules of the House which permitted the consideration of legislation in the interest of the common people. They were derided and ridiculed by their Republican colleagues who legislated for the vested interests, yet in the ensuing election all of the 25 progressive Republicans were reelected and so many of their regular Republican colleagues who voted against the changing of the rules were defeated in such numbers as to bring about the election of a Democratic House.

Ever since I entered Congress I have fought for liberal rules providing for the conduct of business before this House. In fact, it was due to my resolution that Speaker Cannon, known as the czar, was shorn of his power to name all of the committees, which gave him absolute control of the House. Ever since, I have continued in my fight to safeguard the rights and privileges of Members to vote on bills that properly came before the House. The 21-day-discharge rule is in that direction because, as I have stated, when the Committee on Rules fails to act or acts adversely on a rule providing for the consideration of a bill, then the chairman of a legislative committee is empowered to file his own rule, thereby making it possible for the Members of the House to express themselves and to vote on legislation.

Being aware of the cooperation on the part of three Democratic members of the Committee on Rules with the Republican minority on the committee, and the prolonged fight to deny Members the right to vote on measures bottled up by the Committee on Rules, I fear that my resolution may not be adopted. However, I am satisfied that if that should occur, not only those who have entered into this unholy alliance but also those Members who will vote against my resolution will in the future regret their action, because the country and the press have approved of the 21-day discharge rule. The repeal of this liberalized rule will, as I have stated, tear down the rights of every Member.

It is to be regretted that this coalition uses its power to defeat liberal and progressive legislation, and that it invariably supports and votes for all legislation advocated by the vested interests, such as the infamous natural-gas bill, the tidelands oil bill, and the freight-rate basing-point bill.

This is proof, regardless of what the Republican leaders may say, that instead of having the interests of the people at heart, the special interests seem to be uppermost in their minds.

I shall not detain the House longer. There are quite a few others who wish to be heard on this resolution. However, I cannot conclude before I wish each and every one of you a Happy New Year. In addition to that, I want to congratulate the Speaker upon his reelection, and congratulate the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN] upon his reelection as minority leader. I hope that both of them will be reelected often and many times to the same positions to which they have been elected today.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I ask for recognition on the resolution.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the remainder of my time and I do not yield to anyone to offer amendments. Under the rules I have 1 hour.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has an hour under his control. How much time does he yield to the gentleman from Georgia?

Mr. SABATH. I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, how about the minority? We still have certain privileges.

Mr. SABATH. I have assured the gentleman that he will receive a reasonable length of time.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. What is a reasonable length of time? Thirty minutes? Is not that the usual procedure in the House?

Mr. SABATH. I have explained to the gentleman, although I know that gentlemen on that side seem to be—and I regret it for they should not be—opposed to this legislation.

My time will be equally divided, evenly between those for and those against. So the gentleman will get sufficient time.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Under this division how much time is the gentleman going to let the minority have?

Mr. SABATH. Thirty minutes, divided, 15 minutes on the Democratic side and 15 minutes on the Republican side.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. The gentleman means that the minority will have only 15 minutes?

Mr. SABATH. Oh, if the gentleman needs a little more time I may be able to find a little for him; he knows I am always fair.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois is stating that he will yield the opposition 30 minutes; that is what he is stating, but some of the opposition seems to be over on the right.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Under whose control?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] has control of the time.

Mr. SABATH. May I say that I had a conference with the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK], with the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN], and with the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. COX], and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. SMITH] yesterday. I presume that is the opposition. So to you gentlemen combined I will grant and yield the 30 minutes; and the majority, those that are for the resolution, will also have only 30 minutes, no more; therefore, it will be evenly divided, honestly, fairly, squarely divided.

Mr. COX. Am I recognized, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 5 minutes for debate.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia was recognized for debate only.

Mr. COX. Then, Mr. Speaker, I do not wish recognition at this time.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RANKIN. Is it not in order for the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox] or some other Member to offer a substitute for this resolution?

The SPEAKER. Not in the time of the gentleman from Illinois unless he yields for that purpose.

Mr. RANKIN. He is taking all the time; he is getting the entire hour.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is the mover of the resolution and has control of the time. The gentleman from Illinois, as is usual, has offered the resolution, and he was recognized for an hour, and that hour is under his control. He yielded for debate only.

Mr. COX. If I may be permitted, then, to speak for the contenders for change, the gentleman from Illinois may have the entire hour and we will use our time on the substitute resolution that I will offer in the event that the previous question is voted down.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I wish to understand the parliamentary situation at the moment.

Mr. COX. If the gentleman will use his time——

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Massachusetts desires to propound a parliamentary inquiry.

The gentleman from Massachusetts will state the parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the legislative situation, it is that any Member who has a resolution, either the gentleman from Georgia or anyone else, may not offer the resolution until the previous question is voted down.

The SPEAKER. If the previous question is moved and is voted down.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I submit that in 1945, at the beginning of the Seventy-ninth Congress, we had this issue here when I offered my amendment creating the Committee on Un-American Activities; it was ruled in order. I think the gentleman from Georgia has the right to offer an amendment or a substitute.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not think so unless the gentleman from Illinois yields for an amendment or the previous question is voted down.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN] for debate only.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN] is recognized for 5 minutes for debate.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Just a moment ago the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] told me 15 minutes. Is he going to yield me any time that I may yield in my own right?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN] does not have any time except what has been yielded to him.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN] 30 minutes, if he desires to yield time, but to be used for debate only.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. I will accept it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN] is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might require.

Mr. Speaker, just a few minutes ago I took the oath of office as a Member of this House for the tenth time. During most of those years I served as a member of the Rules Committee—14 years to be exact. I can truthfully say that during the past 2 years under rules adopted by the Eighty-first Congress there has been much more confusion in the Rules Committee than ever before. I think and believe this body will change them.

I want to mention briefly to the new Members here today the action of the Eightieth Congress and preceding Congresses as compared to the action of the Eighty-first Congress. During the Eightieth Congress I was chairman of the Rules Committee. I invited the attention of the members of the Rules Committee in session to the standing committees of the House which approved bills appropriating at least $20,000,000,000 more than the revenue estimated to be received by the Government in those 2 years.

We felt that something should be done about it, that the budget must be balanced even though it was necessary to hold up several bills with considerable merit. As a result of the rules adopted by the Eightieth Congress that Congress saved the taxpayers considerable money and for the first time in 18 years the income of the Federal Government was larger than its outgo. In other words, since 1933 it was the first Congress that balanced the budget. So I say to you that if you are interested in cutting down nondefense spending you should vote down the previous question.

Under the rule adopted by the Eighty-first Congress what happened? A few moments ago we heard our beloved Speaker mention the great responsibilities that have been his. We all admit that. What has happened under this rule? Many more great responsibilities have been added to the Speaker's burden. There is no question but what the Speaker of this House has taken unto himself the responsibilities of the Rules Committee. During the Eighty-first Congress he had more responsibilities and power than Uncle Joe Cannon had during a half century of work in this Congress.

You will be told that the Rules Committee will try to bottle up legislation. During the Eighty-first Congress there was considerable confusion in the Rules Committee. There were very few meetings of the Rules Committee in which it was not necessary to go out and put additional responsibilities on the Speaker. Now to you new Members I will say this: There are two ways that the membership of this House can get bills to the floor for final determination. It will be stated that we are trying to take away from you the right to act on meritorious bills. You have the right to sign the discharge petition, which takes effect when 218 names appear thereon, and on Calendar Wednesday you also have the right to be recognized, so the Rules Committee does not have absolute power on any bills. The majority of the membership can bring any bill on the floor of the House for action.

I hope, Mr. Speaker, that when the previous question is moved, that it is voted down.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HALLECK. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] yielded 30 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN]. He has now addressed the House. Is it in order now for me to ask him to yield to me in order that I may speak in the 30 minutes granted to him by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH]?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would think so.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HALLECK. In view of the granting of the time to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN], is it possible for him to grant time of the 30 minutes that has not been used by him?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would say so.

Mr. SABATH. May I say this: I have promised three different gentlemen on your side some time, and I promised four gentlemen on this side some time. I hope that there will be no misunderstanding and that you will have sufficient time as well as those Members that have sought to obtain time heretofore.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, the gentleman has promised to yield some time to those who are against the change. I, as one of those, should prefer to get it from the Republican side. Since the gentleman has yielded 30 minutes of his time to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN], I understand from the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN] that I may get such time as I think reasonable from him on that score.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Let me ask the gentleman from Illinois this question. I am not going to yield half of my time to people over here in sympathy with the resolution, unless the gentleman gives some of his time to those on our side.

Mr. SABATH. That is what I am going to do.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. The gentleman may then go ahead, and I will act accordingly.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. EBERHARTER].

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I think that this House, on the first day of the session, is being called upon to make what will be a historic decision. That

being true I think it appropriate to remind this House that in the early days of the Republic we did not need a Committee on Rules. There were fewer Members, less business, and the then Speaker was able to control the legislation for the good of the country. It was found, as we expanded, that we needed a Committee on Rules, and it was set up, Mr. Speaker, only for the purpose of regulating the traffic and the business of the House so we could have orderly and regular procedure. To legislative committees of the House were given the authority to pass on the merits of any legistion submitted by the President or by any Members of the House. The legislative committees took time to study it, and then it was referred to the Committee on Rules so that we could have orderly consideration on the floor of the House. But, as time developed, the Committee on Rules wandered away from its original purpose. It started not to regulate the flow of legislation to the floor of the House; it started to block legislation. But, that is not the worst thing that the Committee on Rules developed into the habit of doing.

It developed a habit of studying legislation that had been studied for maybe weeks or months by the legislative committees. The committee began to dissect that legislation and make up their own minds as to whether or not it was good legislation. Many a chairman of a legislative committee which had considered legislation for months and months was ordered by the Committee on Rules to change the provisions of legislation before a rule would be granted. That was a denial of the purposes of setting up legislative committees. It was a denial of the purpose for which the Committee on Rules was set up. It was a denial of the right of the Members to vote upon legislation.

Many, many chairmen of committees in order to get legislation which their committees had approved unanimously felt compelled to strike out or change provisions in order to satisfy the whim of two or three Members of Congress who happened to be on the Committee on Rules.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, we have made some progress in the last 2 years. If we go back to the old rules, we are simply turning over, Mr. Speaker, not to seven members of the Committee on Rules but to a majority of seven members, four members, the power to say what legislation this House shall consider. If seven members of the Committee on Rules sit on the question of granting a rule for a piece of legislation, and four of those members are against it, that legislation will not be reported out. The House will be stymied and its will will be denied, the will of the people will be denied, and the House will not even be allowed to debate that legislation.

I submit that the country will resent any action taken by this House today which seeks to rescind the rule which was adopted 2 years ago and which has been approved by the overwhelming majority of the people of this country. I think it would be a crime to abrogate our right at least to debate legislation which has been approved by legislative committees.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK].

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, in my 16 years here I have heard the Committee on Rules condemned for its failure to report rules on some measures reported by legislative committees. On the other hand, I have heard the great Committee on Rules very often commended in the highest terms for what many said was a noble, patriotic, and high-minded action in preventing certain measures from coming to the floor.

I served on the Committee on Rules for a number of years. I served under the chairmanship of the very genial gentleman from Illinois, Judge SABATH. I also served in one Congress as majority leader. I think I am qualified to speak about the position of the Committee on Rules and its responsibility to the House of Representatives, yes, and to the country, and to speak of the great, overall, end good, that has been accomplished by the Committee on Rules through the years and prior to the advent of the so-called 21-day rule.

Let me say further: To try to adjust the rules of the House of Representatives to meet an immediate or a particular situation existing today which may not exist tomorrow is, in my opinion, a mistake. I think the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] rather indicated that such is the reason this move is being made, in view of his statement that all of the President's suggestions should be enacted into law.

Let us get this matter out in the open. Let us quit shadow boxing about it. Let us talk about it as a matter of principle. The reason the proponents of the 21-day rule are so vigorous and so active is that they think they see in the Committee on Rules something of a balance wheel in the way of unwise, unsound, and ill-timed, spendthrift, socialistic measures which, in my opinion and the opinion of many others, should not be enacted into law. Again let me refer to the remarks of my very good friend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH]. He says he is for all of the President's program. I take it that would include socialized medicine, the socialistic Brannan farm program, and all of the other things we have heard about.

The gentleman from Illinois says he occasionally finds himself in the minority on the Committee on Rules. I take it that what he is saying to us quite frankly is that he is afraid if he did get a socialized-medicine bill out of a legislative committee the Committee on Rules would not report it to the floor.

Let me say, for my part, that if such a bill did come out of a legislative committee I would want the Committee on Rules to block it.

Through the years the Committee on Rules has been the strong right arm of responsible leadership. That is the reason the committee is made up of eight members of the majority party and four members of the minority party. It has always been that way. It was that way when there were only 88 Republicans in the House of Representatives.

Now, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. EBERHARTER] says that the only purpose of the Committee on Rules is to regulate the flow of traffic. Once in a while, if responsible leadership decrees otherwise, the regulation could mean stopping the flow of traffic. In my opinion, that is in the best interests of the Nation.

If the Committee on Rules is to grant a rule on every bill which is reported, regardless of what the position of the leadership may be and regardless of what the chances of enactment of such legislation on the floor of the House might be, then I ask, "Why have the Committee on Rules at all?" Except, I might remind you, that every once in a while the gentleman from Pennsylvania and others of the Committee on Ways and Means are not averse to asking the Committee on Rules to give them a gag rule or a closed rule so that measures which they bring to the floor will not be subject to amendment.

It ought to be clear to everyone, there are a great many bills reported out by legislative committees which should not come to the floor of the House for action. Probably I am treading on dangerous ground, but I am going to say this: Legislative committees very frequently tend to draw to their ranks people whose interests are those of the committee, and very often it happens that in the work of the committee through the years the members of the committee tend to become special pleaders for that particular interest. Many times they report legislation which is out of line with what the leadership wants and which is out of line with what the overall majority of the membership of the House wants. What sense does it make to bring measures like that to the floor of the House?

May I say—and this is in the nature of a confession we might as well make and be frank with ourselves—that occasionally legislative committees report measures which they think are good. Meanwhile, responsible leaders, concerned about the state of the Treasury and the impact generally on the economy of the country, decide the measure should not be enacted into law. The majority of the Members deep down in their hearts many times think it should not be enacted into law. But let us just admit now, my colleagues, that every now and then you get a measure like that. And you know as well as I do, if it comes to the floor of the House of Representatives it is going to be passed. Our beloved Speaker told us he hoped not too many domestic issues would be acted on in this Congress. Apparently the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] have their wires crossed because the gentleman from Illinois thinks we should have all these measures on the floor of the House.

As far as the war effort is concerned, and as far as our national defense effort is concerned, the Committee on Rules will not under any circumstances stand in the way of any action needed to be

taken. I well recall that in the Eightieth Congress we had the matter of selective service presented to us. I think it is fair to say that a majority of the members of the Committee on Rules, as that committee was then constituted, were not in favor of the enactment of the Selective Service Act.

But when the Republican leadership said to them, "This measure must be brought on for action," the Rules Committee voted out a rule.

As far as I have been able to discover in my 16 years here, by and large the Rules Committee has responded when the leadership very definitely said a measure must come to the floor for action.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK] has again expired.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, we have listened to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK], and we who have been here are well acquainted with his reasoning and his arguments, because he is sincere in his position, and he is very sincere in a status quo state of mind. My friend is very hesitant to look into the future; to try to travel in the future in the best way possible to meet the problems that the reasonably near future presents to us.

He has made the same stereotyped argument that we have heard in the past. Two years ago, when this rule was overwhelmingly adopted, and then later when they had a coalition, which is functioning now—the country is not deceived, they know what is going on today. The Republican Party is the tail of the kite of certain Democratic Members. From a political angle it is the Republican Party that is on trial, in my opinion, because the Eightieth Congress, which was a very powerful factor in the election of President Truman, made a record, and that record was made by the Republican members of the Rules Committee, with that coalition. But they had a majority then. Six Members in the Eightieth Congress on the Republican side made the record of the Eightieth Congress upon which President Truman made his campaign. They tied up the low-cost housing bill. They would not let it come to the floor of the House. Countless Members on the Republican side tried to get it up for consideration. The Rules Committee, in a dictatorial manner, refused absolutely, despite the pleading of Republican Members, to let the bill come up for consideration, to let the House consider that bill. There were several other important bills that they bottled up in the committee arbitrarily. Six men arrogated to themselves complete authority of this House, to prevent the will of the majority from being expressed.

Only the other day we had the union-shop bill under consideration. It passed the House by an overwhelming majority. An overwhelming majority of the House was in favor of that bill. Only about 52 Members of the House, as I remember it, voted against it a few days ago. Yet that bill was tied up in the Rules Committee for months. They never did grant a rule on it.

I remember last year when they brought up this matter the second time, when they talk about the Rules Committee economizing, that same committee reported out a bonus bill that would have cost the Government billions of dollars, and we had to recommit it by one or two votes. That is the very committee that tries to present the argument that we are going to save money.

Only a few days after, in the last Congress, we defeated the attempt to repeal this rule, the Rules Committee reported out a bill that would have meant billions of dollars of the taxpayers' money if it had been passed. So, the argument of economy falls to the ground. So, what is the real issue? The real issue is whether you and I, elected as Members of this House, in our own right, are going to permit six men to prevent bills which have been reported out of standing committees, bills of a general nature, of interest to the people of the country, from being considered by this House. We are not taking any rights away from the Rules Committee. We give them a reasonable period within which to report a rule. If they do not report a rule, then the chairman of the standing committee can file a resolution under the 21-day discharge rule and if the Committee on Rules does not report a rule out within 21 days, the chairman of the standing committee may call up the bill on 2 days a month. If there are a number of such 21-day discharge resolutions outstanding, the question of recognition rests with the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

This rule was brought about to unshackle the House from the dictatorial control of six members of the Committee on Rules.

The first vote will come on ordering the previous question. If the previous question is ordered, that is the end; if the previous question is voted down, a motion will be offered to strike from the rules the 21-day discharge provision. That will be considered and then there will be a straight vote on the amendment. I hope the previous question will be adopted. If so, that will close all debate for the day on that and settle the question. On the other hand, if it is not adopted I hope that the substitute to be proposed will be defeated, because if adopted it will bring back the dictatorial control of this great body by six members of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HERTER].

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, when the change of rules was adopted it was supposed to take the shackles of the dictatorial power of the Rules Committee off of the membership. The change was adopted under peculiar circumstances. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] moved that the rules of the House of the previous session be adopted with an amendment; that amendment was not in type; it was not printed; nobody had a chance to read it. Then the gentleman from Illinois moved the previous question so there could be no debate on the subject. Today, at least, we have a chance to talk about the issue that is involved. The only phase I want to talk about is this question of the House having no appeal from the dictatorial action of the Committee on Rules.

It so happens that I have been a member of the Committee on Rules for the past 4 years. It is very probable that I shall not be a member of that committee in this session; hence, I am not talking to you wanting any personal power.

We have had in the rules of the House for many, many years a provision known as Calendar Wednesday, under which on every second Wednesday during the entire session, unless two-thirds of the membership signify their willingness to waive the rule, the chairmen of committees may bring up legislation which has been voted out of their committees and which is on either the Union or the Consent Calendar, without any reference whatever to the Rules Committee. That particular proviso has been in the rules since time immemorial and has been used here on occasion.

I am amazed when I hear the majority leader and the gentleman who has been chairman of the Committee on Rules for so many years say that the Committee on Rules is in a position to block anything it sees fit to block. I have heard the majority leader here day after day after day move to suspend the rules with regard to Calendar Wednesday. He knows as well as I do that last year one of the most controversial measures brought before the House came before the House under operation of the Calendar Wednesday rule and not because of the 21-day rule.

Why not return to what was an orderly method of procedure?

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HERTER. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. The Rules Committee was set up by a group of the broadest-minded men who ever served in the Congress, for the very purpose the gentleman is talking about. I want to call attention to one thing the gentleman has left out. We can petition a bill out by the signatures of half the membership. It takes half the membership to do that.

Mr. HERTER. The gentleman is correct. The majority of the House at any time can express its will. In other words, the House can override what has been referred to as the dictatorial powers of the Rules Committee.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Massachusetts has expired.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman one additional minute.

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to add one other thing. In any orderly procedure you have got to have some clearing body whether you call it a policy committee or a rules committee in the operations of the House. The majority party has been given double the number of members of the minority party in exercising its function in the Rules Committee. Years ago the power was taken away from the Speaker of the House to

appoint committee members in the House when that power was abused and there has been in the past an altering of the rules because of the actions of single individuals. This change in the rules came about because certain Members, particularly on the majority side, on account of the seniority rule which was adopted many years ago, were distrustful of their own membership in steering their own party policy. That is a situation, Mr. Speaker, that should not be remedied by a change of rules. That is a situation that ought to be changed by the majority party in selecting its own members of the Rules Committee.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Massachusetts has again expired.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. CASE].

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I regret that an attempt was made on the part of the majority to make it appear that they alone were opposed to this change in the rules. There are a number of Members on this side of the aisle who are opposed to eliminating the 21-day rule and who have been all along. I am one of them.

It seems to me very clear that the rules as they now stand are better than they would be if the proposed change were made for the reason that now the majority leadership has, as it should have, the responsibility for determining what the legislative program will be. That responsibility is much clearer than it would be if the rules were changed back.

I do not say that the 21-day rule is perfect or that it always works. It is not perfect. But under it the responsibility of the majority is clearer than it would otherwise be. As a matter of fact, it has not always worked. In the case of the FEPC bill it did not work. But in the case of the FEPC bill we were able under the rule to determine squarely where the responsibility lay. It was impossible in that instance for the majority leadership to avoid the responsibility.

It should never be possible for the House to escape or avoid declaring its position on any important issue. And if protection is necessary against hasty action or the pressure of selfish groups, the responsibility for it should not be in a two-headed bipartisan operation as it is under the Rules Committee. It ought to be in the majority leadership. That responsibility should be clear, and the power should go with it.

I am confident that many of my colleagues on this side of the aisle will adhere to the position they have taken in the past and continue to support the 21-day rule.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York [Mr. JAVITS].

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. Speaker, I have taken this time to identify myself with those on my side of the aisle who feel that the rule for bringing up bills under the 21-day rule should be retained in its present form.

I would like to say that I do not think this is either a Republican or a Democrat question. It is an American question. I have a deep and abiding belief in the principle that the private economy of the United States is the fundamental basis of our free institutions and I belong where I am on the Republican side of the aisle for that reason. But that tradition is exactly what compels me to oppose this proposed rules' change.

We are trying to influence the whole world on the side of freedom. The question before us in this 21-day rule is one of whether the people shall have more direct expression in the House than they had before when bills had to go through the Rules Committee. On that issue I think if we want to make the example to the world of the democratic process that we are preaching we must stand for the proposition that the people shall have the most direct access possible, which means keeping this 21-day rule exactly as it is.

The proof of the validity of this position is in the fact that despite Calendar Wednesday and the discharge petition, bills did get bottled up in the Rules Committee before the 21-day rule was put into effect—desirable bills that the country wanted. An outstanding example of how the 21-day rule can work in the very interests of the freedoms we are fighting for was the bringing up of the statehood bills for Hawaii and Alaska under the 21-day rule.

To repeal the 21-day rule is a step backward—this is not a time to move backward. I hope the House will vote down any change in this rule.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. CURTIS].

Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, in this Republic of ours it is very important that we proceed under an established system of laws. The respect that the House of Representatives will have throughout the country and the good that it will do will depend upon the system of procedure we have here and the fixing of definite responsibilities. I believe that the power of the Committee on Rules as it was exercised up until the recent change ought to be continued. I think we ought to have a right to vote for the rules as they existed prior to the change of 2 years ago. The test of liberalism in this body will be the vote on the previous question. Unless the previous question is voted down, the opponents of this particular rule will not get a chance to offer a substitute. So, let it be said if anyone here is contending for a liberal position, that gives all the parties a right to present their plans, they must vote down the previous question so that the alternative question can be submitted to the House.

Mr. Speaker, I take this position because I believe it is good for the country. I take this position because I am convinced that it will prevent the advancement for consideration and the passage of much legislation that will be very costly, legislation that we can do without. It will prevent the passage of much legislation that will enlarge this Government; that will put more burdens upon our citizens. It will retard the passage of legislation that will create more rules and regulations and restrictions for our citizens. I wonder how many Members in the campaign of last year promised their people that they were going to come down here and vote for a system to speed up the passage of legislation for the enlargement of our Government, of legislation that will cost more, of legislation that will establish more boards, bureaus, and agencies. Our survival depends upon the solvency of our country. This Congress must not miss a single chance to eliminate or reduce expenditures. These huge expenditures are causing the cost of living to soar and are destroying all values.

Now, a word to those new Members here. Under the rule that operated so successfully for many years, after a legislative committee reported out a bill, with the exception of certain privileged measures, it is sent to the Committee on Rules. It is a chance for a second look; a second consideration. What is wrong with that? The gentleman from Pennsylvania objected because the Committee on Rules studied the legislation and looked into its merits. Why should not legislation be studied at all stages?

My most impelling reason for taking the position I do is that I believe it will save the taxpayers of the country millions and millions of dollars. Thoughtful citizens over the country are very much concerned for the solvency of our Government. They are alert to the huge expenditures being made by this Congress.

Perhaps not enough attention is given to authorization measures. It is the authorization measures that set up new boards and bureaus and that call for new Government activities and services. These bills come from the legislative committees. We will grant that the legislative committees give thorough consideration to these proposals. They are usually unaware, however, of the proposals that are being advanced by other legislative committees. It is necessary and important that there be one committee that reviews all of these proposals. This way the sum total of the cost of these many proposals can be appraised. To have the Rules Committee exercise its traditional power retards the enactment of laws, it slows up the process of enlarging our Government.

If any proposal advanced by a legislative committee is extremely meritorious, if it is necessary and in the interest of our entire country, the Rules Committee will recognize that fact and permit the measure to come to the floor for consideration. The notion that the Rules Committee can thwart the will of the majority is without foundation of fact. A petition signed by a bare majority of 218 Members can take a bill away from the Rules Committee, or any other committee and bring it to the floor for consideration. In addition to the petition method, we have Calendar Wednesday whereby all the committees will have an opportunity to present legislation not otherwise reached in the legislative program. A vote against the Sabath proposal and in favor of the Cox proposal is not a vote to give absolute and dictatorial powers to the Rules Committee. It is a vote for orderly procedure, thorough study, and for an appraisal of the total cost of the proposed acts of the

House. In providing these safeguards it will not only mean less Government, but better Government, and it will retard the great increase in the cost of our Government.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Nebraska has expired.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER].

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, these are critical times when totalitarian arms and ideas threaten democracy.

Democratic rights and ideas, however, can only be protected through full use thereof. Otherwise we surrender to totalitarian technique.

Formidable tasks ahead will challenge all the wisdom of all of us, not only a part of us.

All intelligence cannot reside in the members of the Rules Committee.

I urge no arbitrary limitation on our ability as Congressmen to decide democratically the momentous issues before us.

Abrogation of the 21-day rule means dangerous restraint upon our effectiveness.

Abrogation means road block to progress.

Abrogation means retreat from democratic process.

Some Rules Committee members have set their judgment athwart many worthy bills. Take, that is, H. R. 2734, the so-called Celler antimonopoly bill. The Rules Committee disregarded my request for a rule, held up the request for months, and finally drove me to ask the Speaker to suspend the rules and pass the bill. The Speaker granted my request. The bill passed overwhelmingly. The Senate accepted it and it is now law. If the Rules members had had their way, the monopolists would have had a field day. See the trouble the Rules Committee put me to, to get the bill passed.

During the Eighty-first Congress eight measures were brought up through resort to the 21-day rule. All passed the House. Furthermore availability of the rule forces the Rules Committee to clear any number of good bills.

Of course orderly procedure requires some supervision of House agenda, but it is absurd to allow ironclad, uninhibited control to a few.

I say to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK] we need no wet nurse. We are able to take care of ourselves in the rank and file of Members. We need no protection. If what the gentleman said were sound, then let us all abdicate and let the Rules Committee rule completely as dictators.

I shall not surrender to any oligopoly to determine what shall or shall not come before the House.

Remember in an oligopoly "power is the only measure of right."

Congress, like any Nation, could not flourish if it does not march on. The proponents of abrogation of rule 21 would have us remain static—would have us maintain the status quo. To stand still is to move backward.

"Rules Committee-ism" is a canker in our body politic, if the 21-day rule is consigned to limbo. It means an all-powerful Rules Committee. We might as well, then, abdicate.

I warn, a canker has the habit of spreading. It would not end with the negation of the 21-day rule. Power begets power.

The Rules Committee would again become a giant of power. Shakespeare said in Measure for Measure, "It is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."

"Rules Committee-ism" will be as bad as "Thaddeus Stevens-ism." Stevens caused great wrong.

"Rules Committee-ism" is as bad as "Cannon-ism." Cannon caused great evil.

If the rule goes out the window then the Rules Committee would become virtual dictators. "Dictatorship is like a great beach tree—nice to look at but nothing grows under it."

Do not shirk responsibility, gentlemen.

Do not transfer your rights to a select coterie of Members. Amendments have been offered by members of the committee, what right has the Rules Committee to gainsay us and put up a road-block and say "No; the House shall have no opportunity to pass upon these bills"? If that is so, let all of us abdicate. Let us all resign here and now and say that the Rules Committee shall run the affairs of the House.

If the Rules Committee could have their way and this rule were abrogated they would be for the maintenance of the status quo. I say that to remain still is to go backwards. I do not want the country to go backward.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield the remaining time to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN].

Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I yield.

Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee. I am chairman of a legislative committee, just as is the gentleman from New York. I do not appreciate the gentleman's criticism of the Committee on Rules. I believe in the Committee on Rules and I am in favor of changing the rules.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I hope, within the time allotted to me, I may in my humble way contribute something toward clarifying this issue and making it better understood. May I begin by saying you have seen here today only that which you could expect. You have heard those who have been the handmaidens of a certain political philosophy attempting to retain as a part of the rules of the House the particular section pertaining to the 21-day procedure which has been mentioned here. You have heard others of us, who believe in a more realistic political philosophy, oppose that rule. It is only natural that the majority leader, who is very sincere in his position, should challenge and question the position of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK] because the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MCCORMACK] occupies an official party position. As majority leader of the House he is charged with the duty, and has always been very zealous in his efforts to put through every piece of legislation sponsored by the Truman administration, which he has served so ably and so well.

The first vote which will be taken will be on ordering the previous question, for the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] will undoubtedly move the previous question. If a majority of the House votes in favor of ordering the previous question, then the only remaining question which can be voted upon will be the resolution itself.

However, if the previous question is voted down—in other words, if the majority of the House votes "no" on ordering the previous question—then it will be in order to introduce the amendment which will strike out the 21-day rule, which was adopted by the last Congress under a very peculiar parliamentary operation which shut off all debate. If the previous question is voted down, we can then fully discuss this amendment on its merits and decide what the rules should be. We can then decide whether we wish to keep the 21-day rule, which was adopted in the last session, or whether we should go back to the old rules which prevailed for 40 years.

I say there is nothing liberal about shutting off debate. There is nothing liberal in saying to the House, as the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH], who professes to be a great liberal, proposes, that the House should not be permitted to consider an amendment to his resolution. There is nothing liberal about that. He says he is a great liberal. But he wants to shut off debate and to keep this body from discussing or voting on any amendment, or deciding whether or not the 21-day rule should be continued.

Let us stop and see what has happened in the past. How did the Committee on Rules receive the power which has been discussed here? It came about as the result of one of the most gallant legislative fights ever made by any Member of the House of Representatives—by George W. Norris, of Nebraska. That happened back in 1910. George W. Norris is known in history as the great liberal. In fact, a book has been written about him as a great liberal. It was the great liberal movement he led that established the power of the Committee on Rules. Prior to that time the Speaker of the House of Representatives appointed all legislative committees, including the Committee on Rules. He was also chairman of the Committee on Rules, so that unless the Speaker himself wanted a piece of legislation to come before the House, the House did not even have a chance to vote on it one way or the other.

So it was Norris, the great liberal, the great liberal of all time, who established this rule which the present-day so-called liberals in the House here today are objecting to, who took away from one man, the Speaker of the House, the power to autocratically control the flow of legislation to the floor, and placed that power in the hands of a committee of 12 members.

Some other things were also done at that time. In order that the Committee on Rules should not become arbitrary, a provision was put in the rules so that a majority of the House could always work

its will. Under this provision whenever 218 Members of the House decide they wanted to bring a bill to the floor, they could do so by signing a request or a petition at the Clerk's desk that the bill should be brought up.

So remember, my friends, if this rule is amended, if we do go back to the old rule as we should, the Rules Committee cannot block the consideration of any bill on the floor of the House that a majority of this House wants to consider.

In addition to that, there was and is a provision in the rules establishing Calendar Wednesday twice a month, on which day the roll of the legislative committees are called and, if a majority of any committee, wants to bring up any bill, it can do so when that committee is called. So there are two ways that the House can always work its will.

Now what is the proposal of these present-day so-called liberals who boast of their liberalism? They are objecting to adopting a rule that may in any way prevent them from continuing their great liberality with the people's liberties and the people's finances. Instead of permitting the House to function under a duly established Rules Committee, elected by the House itself, they want to place the entire power to decide what bills shall be called up for consideration under certain circumstances in the hands and will of one man—the Speaker of the House. Is this a liberal action? I insist not. Instead, it is the most reactionary proposal which has been before the House in many years—one that would do away with the progressive action of the truly great liberal, George W. Norris, back in 1910.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN] has expired.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FULTON].

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, this is not just a question which fits any definition as to liberal and conservative. This issue is beyond party lines as it cuts across each party as well.

The question is, Do you Representatives each individually want to take the responsibility in public and be recorded for your votes on vital issues that come before this Congress? If that is the case, you will want no road block or so-called graveyard Rules Committee to kill bills before you get a chance to vote on them on the open floor of this House. Your own people want you to stand up here and be counted. Your constituents are entitled to know how you stand on the major issues.

As you know, the Rules Committee operates by secret vote. There is never a record vote that comes out in public from that committee. The legislation is blocked in secret. No one can tell who blocked any measure and there is no responsibility on any identifiable person. The members of the Rules Committee are generally from so-called safe districts that are carried regularly by large margins, so there is no danger of defeat and public opinion is successfully isolated and ignored. The will of the majority cannot be expressed and can be successfully overruled by a majority of seven Representatives. As this majority is across party lines, there is no party responsibility and the carrying out of the party platform pledges becomes meaningless.

On May 20, 1948, I asked this question: "Why was the naval civil-functions bill, H. R. 6341, with 80 items of defense, including the guided-missiles testing range at Mugu, Calif., held up for a year by the Rules Committee without action when it had been unanimously reported out by the Armed Services Committee over a year previously?" Not one of the Rules Committee answered. The chairman of the Armed Services Committee said, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, volume 94, part 5, page 6226, that committee had made application for a rule but the action of the Rules Committee had precluded action on the floor, as follows: "The gentleman—myself—is substantially correct in the remarks he made about the date of reporting the bill and what is in it. We made application to the Committee on Rules a while ago for a rule, but the action of the Committee on Rules has precluded action upon the bill until the present time."

In addition to that, there was much pressure to revive the selective-service law in 1948. The Rules Committee held back consideration of that most important issue. The Armed Services Committee had held hearings, reported the bill by the great margin of 28 to 5, and the Rules Committee arbitrarily refused to act and would not fix a time for debate in the House for weeks. The Rules Committee then held hearings of its own on the legislative questions which were the province of the Armed Services Committee. Great public indignation and National Defense Department warnings of peril to the national safety finally broke the filibuster. Why should such a small group of men have the negative power to even shut off debate on the floor of Congress on such a critical issue?

On H. R. 5965 of the Eighty-first Congress, the 16,000-hospital-bed reinstatement program for servicemen and veterans, action was held up for months by this Rules Committee last year. The bill was reported by the House Veterans' Affairs Committee on August 24, 1949. I went up to the Rules Committee just now to check up. Do you know what is on the Rules Committee records right now as to the hospital-bed reinstatement program—16,000 additional beds for the boys from Korea and the veterans? It says on the records, "Pending—no rule granted." As far as the Rules Committee is concerned, it is still "pending and no action."

If you are interested in national defense and veterans' legislation, if you are interested in getting moderate social legislation even debated publicly in this House without being knifed in secret vote by unknown hands, if you are interested in party responsibilty, so that the people who have party responsibility take that responsibility in public vote, then you do not want across the hall a secret majority in the Rules Committee that does to the death everything they, and they alone, believe in their superior wisdom, might get out of hand on the floor. I have confidence in you, in your good intentions. I hope and believe you will each take your own responsibility and vote to meet the issues in public and on record on the floor of the House.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FULTON] has expired.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. HOLIFIELD].

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Speaker, democratic processes of legislative bodies throughout the world are on trial today before the various peoples of the world. So it is today in the United States. The democratic process of allowing a majority of the Congress of the United States to consider a piece of legislation which has been considered vital by the chairman of one of the 19 standing committees and a majority of that committee, which has been considered vital for the best interests of the people, the right to bring that legislation to the floor and let each and every Member of this body rise and take his own responsibility here for that measure is on trial today. Do you know what happened in the Eighty-first Congress?

Eight measures were brought to the floor of the House and passed by great majorities because of the 21-day rule. What were they? The anti-poll-tax bill. How did the majority on the Democratic side vote on that? And how did the majority vote on the Republican side? But you could not get it to the floor from the Rules Committee because seven men said you could not consider it and pass it.

The rivers and harbors flood-control bill was brought to the floor by the Congressman from Mississippi, Mr. Whittington, was considered and passed by a great majority. The Alaska statehood bill and the Hawaii statehood bill were brought to the floor under the 21-day rule and passed by great majorities. The National Science Foundation Act, which had to do with the national defense, was passed under the 21-day rule. The National Minerals Act to subsidize vital minerals was passed on this floor because of the 21-day rule. And the Veterans' Administration hospital bill was brought to this floor by the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. RANKIN] under the 21-day rule and passed by a majority of this House. That is part of the legislation passed because of the 21-day rule.

A bill contributing funds to United Nations agencies was also passed.

In addition to the legislation actually passed under the 21-day rule, other important legislation was reluctantly given rules by the Rules Committee. Among these were the bills to broaden and improve social security coverage and benefits, the bill to increase the national minimum wage rate from 40 cents per hour to 75 cents per hour, and the housing bill from the Banking and Currency Committee.

The 21-day rule has proven its worth. I, therefore, request that the Members preserve it by voting aye on the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from California has expired. All time has expired.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. COX. In order to offer an amendment to the resolution offered by the gentleman from Illinois the previous question will have to be voted down.

The SPEAKER. If the previous question is ordered there will be no amendment, of course.

The question is on ordering the previous question.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, on that I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 179, nays 247, not voting 2, not sworn in 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—179

Addonizio
Albert
Andersen, H. Carl
Anfuso
Aspinall
Ayres
Bailey
Baring
Barrett
Beckworth
Bender
Bennett, Mich.
Bentsen
Blatnik
Bolling
Bolton
Bosone
Breen
Brooks
Buchanan
Buckley
Burdick
Burnside
Byrne, N. Y.
Canfield
Cannon
Carnahan
Case
Celler
Chudoff
Clemente
Combs
Cooper
Corbett
Dawson
Deane
Delaney
Denton
Dingell
Dollinger
Donohue
Donovan
Doyle
Eberharter
Engle
Evins
Fallon
Feighan
Fine
Flood
Fogarty
Forand
Ford
Frazier
Fugate
Fulton
Furcolo
Garmatz
Golden
Gordon
Gore
Granahan
Granger
Green
Gross
Hall, Edwin Arthur
Hand
Hart
Havenner
Hays, Ark.
Hays, Ohio
Hedrick
Heffernan
Heller
Heselton
Holifield
Holmes
Howell
Hull
Irving
Jackson, Wash.
Jarman
Javits
Johnson
Karsten, Mo.
Kean
Kearney
Keating
Kee
Kelley, Pa.
Kelly, N. Y.
Kennedy
Keogh
King
Kirwan
Klein
Kluczynski
Lane
Lanham
Lesinski
Lind
McCarthy
McCormack
McGrath
McGregor
McGuire
McKinnon
Machrowicz
Mack, Ill.
Madden
Magee
Marshall
Merrow
Miller, Calif.
Mitchell
Morgan
Morris
Moulder
Multer
Murdock
Murphy
Murray, Wis.
Norblad
O'Brien, Ill.
O'Brien, Mich.
O'Konski
O'Neill
O'Toole
Patman
Patten
Perkins
Philbin
Polk
Powell
Price
Priest
Prouty
Quinn
Rabaut
Ramsay
Reams
Rhodes
Ribicoff
Rodino
Rogers, Colo.
Rogers, Mass.
Rooney
Roosevelt
Sabath
Sasscer
Saylor
Secrest
Seely-Brown
Shelley
Sheppard
Sieminski
Spence
Staggers
Stigler
Sullivan
Sutton
Taylor
Thomas
Thompson, Tex.
Thornberry
Tollefson
Trimble
Underwood
Van Zandt
Walter
Welch
Whitaker
Wickersham
Wier
Withrow
Wolverton
Yates
Yorty
Zablocki

NAYS—247

Aandahl
Abbitt
Abernethy
Adair
Allen, Calif.
Allen, Ill.
Allen, La.
Anderson, Calif.
Andresen, August H.
Andrews
Arends
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Baker
Barden
Bates, Ky.
Bates, Mass.
Battle
Beall
Beamer
Belcher
Bennett, Fla.
Berry
Betts
Bishop
Blackney
Boggs, Del.
Boggs, La.
Bonner
Bow
Boykin
Bramblett
Bray
Brehm
Brown, Ga.
Brown, Ohio
Brownson
Bryson
Budge
Buffett
Burleson
Burton
Busbey
Bush
Butler
Byrnes, Wis.
Camp
Carlyle
Chatham
Chelf
Chenoweth
Chiperfield
Church
Clevenger
Cole, Kans.
Cole, N. Y.
Colmer
Cooley
Cotton
Coudert
Cox
Crawford
Crumpacker
Cunningham
Curtis, Mo.
Curtis, Nebr.
Dague
Davis, Ga.
Davis, Tenn.
Davis, Wis.
DeGraffenried
Dempsey
Denny
Devereux
D'Ewart
Dolliver
Dondero
Dorn
Doughton
Durham
Elliott
Ellsworth
Elston
Fellows
Fenton
Fernandez
Fisher
Forrester
Gamble
Gary
Gathings
Gavin
George
Goodwin
Gossett
Graham
Grant
Gregory
Gwinn
Hagen
Hale
Hall, Leonard W.
Halleck
Harden
Hardy
Harris
Harrison, Va.
Harrison, Wyo.
Harvey
Hébert
Herlong
Herter
Hess
Hill
Hillings
Hinshaw
Hoeven
Hoffman, Ill.
Hoffman, Mich.
Hope
Hunter
Jackson, Calif.
James
Jenison
Jenkins
Jensen
Jonas
Jones, Ala.
Jones, Mo.
Jones, Hamilton C.
Jones, Woodrow W.
Judd
Kearns
Kersten, Wis.
Kilburn
Kilday
Lantaff
Larcade
Latham
LeCompte
Lovre
Lucas
Lyle
McConnell
McCulloch
McDonough
McMillan
McMullen
McVey
Mack, Wash.
Mahon
Martin, Iowa
Martin, Mass.
Mason
Meader
Miller, Md.
Miller, Nebr.
Miller, N. Y.
Mills
Morano
Morrison
Morton
Mumma
Murray, Tenn.
Nelson
Nicholson
Norrell
O'Hara
Ostertag
Passman
Patterson
Phillips
Pickett
Poage
Potter
Poulson
Preston
Radwan
Rains
Rankin
Redden
Reece, Tenn.
Reed, Ill.
Reed, N. Y.
Rees, Kans.
Regan
Richards
Riehlman
Riley
Rivers
Roberts
Robeson
Rogers, Fla.
Rogers, Tex.
Sadlak
St. George
Schwabe
Scott, Hardie
Scott, Hugh D. Jr.
Scrivner
Scudder
Shafer
Sheehan
Short
Sikes
Simpson, Ill.
Simpson, Pa.
Sittler
Smith, Kans.
Smith, Miss.
Smith, Va.
Smith, Wis.
Springer
Stanley
Steed
Stefan
Stockman
Taber
Tackett
Talle
Teague
Thompson, Mich.
Towe
Vail
Van Pelt
Vaughn
Velde
Vinson
Vorys
Vursell
Weichel
Werdel
Wharton
Wheeler
Whitten
Widnall
Wigglesworth
Williams, Miss.
Williams, N. Y.
Willis
Wilson, Ind.
Wilson, Tex.
Winstead
Wolcott
Wood, Ga.
Wood, Idaho
Woodruff

NOT VOTING—2

Eaton
Kerr

NOT SWORN IN—5

Angell
Crosser
Gillette
Horan
Mansfield

So the previous question was not ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute for the resolution, which I send to the Speaker's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Substitute offered by Mr. Cox: Strike out all after the *Resolved* and insert "That the rules of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-first Congress, together with all applicable provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, be, and they are hereby, adopted as the rules of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-second Congress, with the following amendment included therein as a part thereof, to wit:

"Paragraph (2) (c) of rule XI is hereby amended to read as follows:

"'(c) The Committee on Rules shall present to the House reports concerning rules, joint rules, and order of business, within three legislative days of the time when ordered reported by the committee. If such rule or order is not considered immediately, it shall be referred to the calendar and, if not called up by the Member making the report within seven legislative days thereafter, any member of the Rules Committee may call it up as a question of privilege and the Speaker shall recognize any member of the Rules Committee seeking recognition for that purpose. If the Committee on Rules shall make an adverse report on any resolution pending before the committee, providing for an order of business for the consideration by the House of any public bill or joint resolution, on days when it shall be in order to call up motions to discharge committees it shall be in order for any Member of the House to call up for consideration by the House any such adverse report, and it shall be in order to move the adoption by the House of said resolution adversely reported notwithstanding the adverse report of the Committee on Rules, and the Speaker shall recognize the Member seeking recognition for that purpose as a question of the highest privilege.'"

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. COX. I yield.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Will the gentleman please state whether or not the amendment as he submitted it is in the exact language as it appeared in the rules before the change was made?

Mr. COX. Exactly so, sir.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COX. I yield.

Mr. RANKIN. The gentleman means with the exception of the additions that he added? As amended it is not the exact rule that we had during the Eightieth Congress.

Mr. COX. It is the same rule we had in the Eightieth Congress.

Mr. RANKIN. With your amendments in there?

Mr. COX. Yes, sir.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. And for years previous.

Mr. COX. And for years previous.

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COX. I yield.

Mr. FULTON. Would the gentleman advise what he might be disposed to do on time for those opposed to the rule?

Mr. COX. I have made no decision.

Mr. Speaker, when I went on the Rules Committee many years ago I was told that it was a difficult place to fill and was admonished that it would not be permissible at any time that I should consult my own personal political welfare, but that I should ever make decision on questions coming before the committee upon the basis of what I conceived to be for the best interests of the country. Mr. Speaker, I have sought to keep that charge. If I know my heart and mind, I speak the truth when I say that there has never been a time when I submerged what I conceived to be the good of my country to party regularity. And, Mr. Speaker, I should like it to be remembered that I am a member of the Rules Committee because of the interest taken by the occupant of the chair, and I wish here to bear testimony to the fact

that at no time have I ever been free of deep solicitude for his peace of mind, his happiness, and his official success. At no time in all my life have I given a deeper and a more consistent affection to any man other than members of my immediate family than I have to this distinguished citizen of whom I speak.

Mr. Speaker, it will be recalled that when we assembled here 2 years ago, fresh as we were from a great victory, there was demand for the scalps of people who had stood in the way of reform measures advocated by many prominent figures in this House and the country. The Rules Committee had incurred the displeasure of many because it had, in keeping with what it believed to be the good of the country, refused to stampede under the lash of the whip applied by strong unofficial minority groups.

I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that the Rules Committee has not been unmindful of the wishes of the leadership; they were not so during the Speakership of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN]; and at no time have they been so under the Speakership of the gentleman from Texas, or the leadership of my long-time and devoted friend the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK].

I know, Mr. Speaker, the idea prevails that the Committee on Rules has fought with the leadership, that it has been unbending to the wishes of the leadership; but I want to make a revelation, one that will be a surprise to the country: There has never been a time during my membership on the Committee on Rules that the Speaker of this House made a request that action be taken that I did not respond affirmatively to it. I should say, however, that the Speaker would never make a request that involved the sacrifice of principle. The present Speaker and his predecessor never on a single occasion sought to high-pressure the Rules Committee, and as much can be said of the majority and minority leaders.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we propose to go back to the old rule, the rule that was adopted in 1924, I believe, and liberalized in 1931 under a fight conducted by the gentleman from Georgia, the lamented Charles Crisp. I submit that what is proposed is in the interest of orderly procedure and that it is a step which this House, in my judgment, should take.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HERTER].

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the substitute.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Georgia yield for that purpose?

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman to offer his amendment.

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HERTER: Add to the end of the amendment offered by Mr. Cox the following:

"Amend clause 7 of rule 24 by adding thereto the following: '*Provided further*, That, pending action on the previous question, no motion for adjournment or other motion which in the opinion of the Chair is frivolous or has for its purpose delaying consideration of a motion on the previous question shall be entertained by the Chair'."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized for 1 hour, but the Chair hopes he will explain his amendment.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I submit that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts is not an amendment to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia.

The SPEAKER. Well, the gentleman has offered it as such and, therefore, it being before the House he may debate it for 1 hour if he wishes. The Chair would like for the gentleman from Massachusetts to take time to explain what he means by this amendment because the Chair does not understand it.

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate if the point of order might be delayed.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. HERTER. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, under the parliamentary situation as now exists, the previous question having been voted down on the original resolution, could the amendment that has been offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HERTER] as an amendment to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox] be offered as a separate amendment rather than as an amendment to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Massachusetts has offered it as an amendment to the substitute offered by the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, a further inquiry as to the parliamentary situation. If the gentleman from Massachusetts should withdraw the offering of his amendment as an amendment to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox] might he subsequently offer it as a separate amendment?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman mean after disposition of the other matter?

Mr. HALLECK. Yes; after acting upon the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox].

The SPEAKER. A substitute cannot be amended after it is agreed to.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, if the Chair should sustain the point of order raised by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, then, of course, that would dispose of the question without the hour's debate, would it not?

The SPEAKER. It would, but the Chair wants to know what this is all about and trusts that the gentleman from Massachusetts, if he is going to insist on his amendment, will explain it. The Chair does not understand it.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I am still reserving my point of order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has not ruled on the point of order.

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, at this time is a substitute amendment in order to either the amendment now pending offered by the gentleman from Georgia or to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HERTER]?

The SPEAKER. A substitute would not be in order to a substitute.

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, a unanimous consent request.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact I am advised that the Rules Committee is willing to consider this matter at an early date as a separate proposition, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman can withdraw it as a matter of right.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the substitute offered by the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 243, nays 180, not voting 5, not sworn in 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—243

Aandahl	Chiperfield	Hall, Leonard W.
Abbitt	Church	Halleck
Abernethy	Clevenger	Harden
Adair	Cole, Kans.	Hardy
Allen, Calif.	Cole, N. Y.	Harris
Allen, Ill.	Colmer	Harrison, Va.
Allen, La.	Cooley	Harrison, Wyo.
Anderson, Calif.	Cotton	Harvey
Andresen, August H.	Coudert	Hébert
Andrews	Cox	Herlong
Arends	Crawford	Herter
Armstrong	Crumpacker	Hess
Auchincloss	Cunningham	Hill
Baker	Curtis, Mo.	Hillings
Barden	Curtis, Nebr.	Hinshaw
Bates, Ky.	Dague	Hoeven
Bates, Mass.	Davis, Ga.	Hoffman, Ill.
Battle	Davis, Tenn.	Hoffman, Mich.
Beall	Davis, Wis.	Hope
Beamer	DeGraffenried	Hunter
Belcher	Dempsey	Jackson, Calif.
Bennett, Fla.	Denny	James
Berry	Devereux	Jenison
Betts	D'Ewart	Jenkins
Blackney	Dolliver	Jensen
Boggs, Del.	Dondero	Jonas
Boggs, La.	Dorn	Jones, Ala.
Bonner	Doughton	Jones, Mo.
Bow	Durham	Jones, Hamilton C.
Boykin	Eaton	Jones, Woodrow W.
Bramblett	Elliott	Kearns
Bray	Ellsworth	Kersten, Wis.
Brehm	Elston	Kilburn
Brown, Ga.	Fellows	Kilday
Brown, Ohio	Fenton	Lantaff
Brownson	Fernandez	Larcade
Bryson	Fisher	Latham
Budge	Forrester	LeCompte
Buffett	Gamble	Lovre
Burleson	Gary	Lucas
Burton	Gathings	Lyle
Busbey	Gavin	McConnell
Bush	George	McCulloch
Butler	Goodwin	McDonough
Byrnes, Wis.	Gossett	McMillan
Camp	Graham	McMullen
Carlyle	Grant	McVey
Chatham	Gregory	Mack, Wash.
Chelf	Gwinn	
Chenoweth	Hagen	
	Hale	

Mahon	Reed, N. Y.	Stefan
Martin, Iowa	Rees, Kans.	Stockman
Martin, Mass.	Regan	Taber
Mason	Richards	Tackett
Meader	Riley	Talle
Miller, Md.	Rivers	Teague
Miller, Nebr.	Roberts	Thompson, Mich.
Miller, N. Y.	Robeson	Towe
Mills	Rogers, Fla.	Underwood
Morrison	Rogers, Tex.	Van Pelt
Morton	Sadlak	Vaughn
Mumma	St. George	Velde
Murray, Tenn.	Schwabe	Vinson
Nicholson	Scott, Hardie	Vorys
Norrell	Scott, Hugh D., Jr.	Vursell
O'Hara	Scrivner	Weichel
O'Konski	Scudder	Werdel
Ostertag	Shafer	Wheeler
Passman	Sheehan	Whitaker
Patterson	Short	Whitten
Phillips	Sikes	Wigglesworth
Pickett	Simpson, Ill.	Williams, Miss.
Poage	Simpson, Pa.	Williams, N. Y.
Potter	Sittler	Willis
Poulson	Smith, Kans.	Wilson, Ind.
Preston	Smith, Miss.	Wilson, Tex.
Radwan	Smith, Va.	Winstead
Rains	Smith, Wis.	Wolcott
Rankin	Springer	Wood, Ga.
Redden	Stanley	Wood, Idaho
Reece, Tenn.	Steed	Woodruff
Reed, Ill.		

NAYS—180

Addonizio	Gordon	Murdock
Albert	Gore	Murphy
Andersen, H. Carl	Granahan	Murray, Wis.
Anfuso	Granger	Nelson
Aspinall	Green	Norblad
Ayres	Gross	O'Brien, Ill.
Bailey	Hall, Edwin Arthur	O'Brien, Mich.
Baring	Hand	O'Neill
Barrett	Hart	O'Toole
Beckworth	Havenner	Patman
Bender	Hays, Ark.	Patten
Bennett, Mich.	Hays, Ohio	Perkins
Bentsen	Hedrick	Philbin
Bishop	Heffernan	Polk
Blatnik	Heller	Powell
Bolling	Heselton	Price
Bolton	Holifield	Priest
Bosone	Holmes	Prouty
Breen	Howell	Quinn
Brooks	Hull	Rabaut
Buchanan	Irving	Ramsay
Buckley	Jackson, Wash.	Reams
Burdick	Jarman	Rhodes
Burnside	Javits	Ribicoff
Byrne, N. Y.	Johnson	Riehlman
Canfield	Judd	Rodino
Cannon	Karsten, Mo.	Rogers, Colo.
Carnahan	Kean	Rogers, Mass.
Case	Kearney	Rooney
Celler	Keating	Roosevelt
Chudoff	Kee	Sabath
Clemente	Kelley, Pa.	Sasscer
Combs	Kelly, N. Y.	Saylor
Cooper	Kennedy	Secrest
Corbett	Keogh	Seely-Brown
Dawson	King	Shelley
Deane	Kirwan	Sheppard
Delaney	Klein	Sieminski
Denton	Kluczynski	Spence
Dingell	Lane	Staggers
Dollinger	Lanham	Stigler
Donohue	Lesinski	Sullivan
Donovan	Lind	Sutton
Doyle	McCarthy	Taylor
Eberharter	McCormack	Thomas
Engle	McGrath	Thompson, Tex.
Evins	McGregor	Thornberry
Fallon	McGuire	Tollefson
Feighan	Machrowicz	Trimble
Fine	Mack, Ill.	Van Zandt
Flood	Madden	Walter
Fogarty	Magee	Welch
Forand	Marshall	Wickersham
Ford	Merrow	Widnall
Frazier	Miller, Calif.	Wier
Fugate	Morano	Withrow
Fulton	Morgan	Wolverton
Furcolo	Morris	Yates
Garmatz	Moulder	Yorty
Golden	Multer	Zablocki

NOT VOTING—5

Kerr	Mitchell	Wharton
McKinnon	Vail	

NOT SWORN IN—5

Angell	Gillette	Mansfield
Crosser	Horan	

So the substitute was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution as amended.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND REMARKS

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who wish to extend their remarks on the resolution just passed may have five legislative days in which to do so.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution (H. Res. 8) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, six minority employees authorized therein shall be the following-named persons, effective January 3, 1951, until otherwise ordered by the House, to wit: Irving W. Swanson and William F. Russell, to receive compensation at the basic rate of $7,000 per annum, respectively; James P. Griffin (minority pair clerk) to receive compensation at the basic rate of $4,500 per annum; Tom J. Kennamer and Beecher Hess, to receive compensation at the basic rate of $5,000 per annum, respectively; John McCabe to receive compensation at the basic rate of $4,300 per annum.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make has performed that duty. The President asked us to report that he will be pleased to deliver his message at 1 o'clock p. m., January 8, 1951, at a joint session of the two Houses.

JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ON JANUARY 8, 1951

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, the 8th day of January 1951, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make.

The House concurrent resolution was agreed to.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO COMMITTEES

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 9) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the following-named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Appropriations: Clarence Cannon (chairman), Missouri; John H. Kerr, North Carolina; George H. Mahon, Texas; Harry R. Sheppard, California; Albert Thomas, Texas; Michael J. Kirwan, Ohio; W. F. Norrell, Arkansas; Albert Gore, Tennessee; Jamie L. Whitten, Mississippi; George W. Andrews, Alabama; John J. Rooney, New York; J. Vaughan Gary, Virginia; Joe B. Bates, Kentucky; John E. Fogarty, Rhode Island; Henry M. Jackson, Washington; Robert L. F. Sikes, Florida; Antonio M. Fernandez, New Mexico; William G. Stigler, Oklahoma; E. H. Hedrick, West Virginia; Prince H. Preston, Jr., Georgia; Otto E. Passman, Louisiana; Louis C. Rabaut, Michigan; Daniel J. Flood, Pennsylvania; Christopher C. McGrath, New York; Sidney R. Yates, Illinois; Foster Furcolo, Massachusetts.

Committee on Armed Services: Carl Vinson (chairman), Georgia; Overton Brooks, Louisiana; Paul J. Kilday, Texas; Carl T. Durham, North Carolina; Lansdale G. Sasscer, Maryland; James J. Heffernan, New York; L. Mendel Rivers, South Carolina; Philip J. Philbin, Massachusetts; F. Edward Hébert, Louisiana; Arthur Winstead, Mississippi; Franck R. Havenner, California; Melvin Price, Illinois; O. C. Fisher, Texas; Porter Hardy, Jr., Virginia; William J. Green, Jr., Pennsylvania; Clyde Doyle, California; Edward deGraffenried, Alabama; L. Gary Clemente, New York; E. L. Bartlett, Alaska; A. Fernós-Isern, Puerto Rico.

Committee on House Administration: Thomas B. Stanley (chairman), Virginia; Omar Burleson, Texas; Charles B. Deane, North Carolina; Edward A. Garmatz, Maryland; Ken Regan, Texas; James W. Trimble, Arkansas; Carl Albert, Oklahoma; W. M. (Don) Wheeler, Georgia; Paul C. Jones, Missouri; Wayne L. Hays, Ohio; Edna F. Kelly, New York.

Committee on Rules: Adolph J. Sabath (chairman), Illinois; E. E. Cox, Georgia; Howard W. Smith, Virginia; William M. Colmer, Mississippi; Ray J. Madden, Indiana; John E. Lyle, Jr., Texas; James J. Delaney, New York.

Committee on Ways and Means: Robert L. Doughton (chairman), North Carolina; Jere Cooper, Tennessee; John D. Dingell, Michigan; Wilbur D. Mills, Arkansas; Noble J. Gregory, Kentucky; A. Sidney Camp, Georgia; Aime J. Forand, Rhode Island; Herman P. Eberharter, Pennsylvania; Cecil R. King, California; Thomas J. O'Brien, Illinois; J. M. Combs, Texas; Hale Boggs, Louisiana; Eugene J. Keogh, New York; Walter K. Granger, Utah; Burr P. Harrison, Virginia.

The resolution was agreed to.

DAILY HOUR OF MEETING

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 10) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the daily hour of meeting of the House of Representatives shall be at 12 o'clock meridian.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 11) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations and the subcommittees thereof be

authorized to sit during sessions and recesses of the Eighty-second Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT OVER

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns tomorrow it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

RECESS ON MONDAY NEXT

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker may declare a recess at any time on January 8, 1951, subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF BILLS TODAY

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to make a statement concerning the introduction and reference of bills today.

As Members are aware, they have the privilege today of introducing bills. Heretofore on the opening day of a new Congress several thousand bills have been introduced. It will be readily apparent to all Members that it may be a physical impossibility for the Speaker to examine each bill for reference today. The Chair will do his best to refer as many bills as possible, but he will ask the indulgence of Members if he is unable to refer all of them that may be introduced. Those bills which are not referred and do not appear in the daily RECORD as of today will be included in the next day's RECORD and printed with a date as of today. The Chair feels that he should make this statement at this time so Members may be aware of the difficulties that immediately present themselves.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of title 40, sections 175 and 176, United States Code, the Chair appoints the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SABATH] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. AUCHINCLOSS] members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with himself.

OUTBREAK OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN MEXICO

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, I want to take just a minute to report to the House the facts concerning the new outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico which was mentioned briefly in this morning's papers. As the Members are aware, foot-and-mouth disease was first discovered in Mexico a little more than 4 years ago. Since that time the United States has spent more than $120,000,000 in an effort to fight and eradicate that disease in Mexico to prevent it spreading across the border into the cattle ranches, dairy farms, and hog farms of this country.

Thus far that effort appears to have been successful. The disease has been prevented from spreading northward into northern Mexico and the United States. A campaign of slaughter and burial of diseased and exposed animals, plus vaccination of all susceptible animals in the infected area, has stopped the disease in its tracks and this outbreak which has just been reported is the first active case of the disease that has been found in Mexico since December 26, 1949—just a little more than a year ago.

Since the first outbreak of the disease in Mexico, the Livestock Subcommittee of the Committee on Agriculture has kept a close watch on the situation. It has reported to the House from time to time and has taken the lead in initiating whatever legislative action was necessary and in establishing congressional policy toward the campaign. That subcommittee has been headed by three very able chairmen: Dr. George Gillie in the Eightieth Congress, and Representatives Eugene Worley, of Texas, and Walter K. Granger, of Utah, in the Eighty-first Congress. With the assignment of the gentleman from Utah [Mr. GRANGER] to the Ways and Means Committee, I have been designated as chairman of that subcommittee in the Eighty-second Congress.

As the new chairman of the subcommittee I met with officials of the Department of Agriculture yesterday to discuss with them this latest news from Mexico. As the result of that conference I want to assure Members of the House that this new outbreak of the disease—while it is discouraging—is not alarming and does not mean any change in the eradication campaign in Mexico.

The outbreak occurred in the State of Veracruz, Mexico. That is one of the States on the Gulf of Mexico. The municipality of Espinal, where the disease was found, is about 50 miles from the Gulf and about 100 miles south of the northern quarantine line. This means it is about 300 miles south of the border.

The disease was found in a herd of 56 cattle on a small ranch where they were being pastured for slaughter. The first sick animals were discovered by the rancher last Wednesday. By last Friday more of the animals were sick and the situation was reported to the authorities. Field and laboratory diagnosis was made immediately by veterinary technicians, and on Sunday the entire herd was appraised, slaughtered, and buried.

There are now 16 veterinary inspection teams combing the area of the outbreak for any further signs of the disease and none have been discovered as yet. We hope, of course, that they will not be able to find any. But we will not be too much discouraged if they do, and we will deal with any active disease promptly.

Never before in history has there been an effort to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease on the scale which has been undertaken jointly by the Governments of Mexico and the United States in Mexico. There were many who predicted that it could not be done—that the disease would continue forever in Mexico and we here in the United States would have to live forever in the constant dread of it spreading across the border.

No one was willing to predict that the fight would be as successful as it has been thus far. I personally consider it amazing that we have had only this one active outbreak of the disease in the past 12 months. Our hope, of course, is that this is merely a localized flare-up and that the virus of the disease is actually dying out in most of the infected area.

Only time and constant effort and vigilance can determine the outcome, but in this period when all the food production resources of this country are being called upon again for their greatest output, we must conquer this disease in Mexico and prevent the disaster that would result from its entry into this country.

I want to assure the House that the livestock subcommittee of the Committee on Agriculture will seek to continue, as it has in the past, to work closely and constantly with the officials of our Department of Agriculture and State Department with representatives of the livestock industry and with Mexican officials in the campaign against this disease. The gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. COOLEY], chairman of the Committee on Agriculture has today introduced a resolution to authorize and provide for the continuation of the work of the Livestock Subcommittee. If so authorized we will keep a constant watch on the situation and will report promptly to you any developments of consequence.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS

Mr. McKINNON. Mr. Speaker, I was detained and was not here to respond on the last roll call. Had I been here, I would have voted "nay."

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present during the last roll call. I should like to have the RECORD show that had I been present I would have voted "nay."

HON. EVERETT McKINLEY DIRKSEN

Mr. VELDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. VELDE. Mr. Speaker, the city of Pekin and the county of Tazewell, Ill., have been signally honored today by the inauguration of EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN as junior Senator from the State of Illinois.

I heard Mr. DIRKSEN make a speech last night on a program called the Capitol Cloakroom. He said that he was not ashamed to admit that he was a reexaminationist, that he believed we should examine our foreign policy, and that we should reexamine some of the

gifts that have gone to foreign lands for which we have had no expression of appreciation whatsoever, and for which no fighting men have been sent from these foreign countries.

I believe that his colleagues in the Senate as well as his old friends here in the House will go along with Senator DIRKSEN in a further policy of reexamination of this foreign policy and our spending of funds in foreign lands.

EIGHT TIPS TO FOLLOW IN 1951

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, revise and extend my remarks and include an article from the Boston Globe.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, General MacArthur cabled me on December 26: "No matter against what odds, we will do the best we can." Today I believe every loyal American in the United States thinks every minute of the day about our men fighting and dying for us in Korea.

Every one of us is thanking them and praying for them. Every one is supremely grateful to them for their sacrifices. I know these men in Korea want us to keep sane and well in this terrible time in the history of America. Hence I am giving eight tips for a jittery America. They were suggested by State Health Commissioner Vlado A. Getting. The eighth tip which he gives is: "Strengthen your own personal weapon of faith." I would put that first and I would spell Faith with a capital "F."

The article is as follows:

[From the Boston (Mass.) Globe of January 2, 1951]

EIGHT TIPS TO FOLLOW IN JITTERY 1951

Laughter and relaxation, good food and exercise are more important than ever in these times of war jitters, State Health Commissioner Vlado A. Getting pointed out in a New Year message today.

The commissioner issued eight tips for remaining healthy and happy despite the current tensions. The tips:

1. Keep in top shape physically. Eat plenty of varied and nourishing food. Sleep 8 hours each night and avoid overfatigue.

2. Invest wisely in a regular check-up by your family doctor and dentist.

3. Look for laughter and relaxation. Take time out now and then for a good joke, the movies, theater, your favorite sport, or radio humorist.

4. Keep busy. Find more things to do. Develop new interests and hobbies.

5. If your physical condition permits, try brisk exercise outdoors, if possible, every day. Play golf, tennis, baseball, or other active sports. Leave your worrying habits behind.

6. Don't let the war jitters get you down. Curb your imagination. Find out how to protect yourself and your family against enemy attack. Join civil-defense activities. Decide what you can best contribute to your community and do it.

7. Do things promptly. Don't shirk responsibility. Putting off decisions, problems, and jobs only makes them more difficult.

8. Strengthen your own personal weapon of faith.

FLAGG SPRINGS CITIZEN OF FANNIN COUNTY, TEX., PAYS WONDERFUL TRIBUTE TO SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks and include a letter and also a poem in tribute to the Speaker of the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was objection.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have just received from H. E. Perry, of Honey Grove, Tex., route 1, a letter, the excerpts from which are as follows:

DEAR CONGRESSMAN PATMAN: I take this opportunity to write you as I am a 49-year-old tenant farmer in Fannin County, Tex., living in the Flagg Springs community where my beloved friend, the Honorable SAM RAYBURN, House Speaker, and his most gracious father and mother lived for 27 years before he moved to Bonham where he now resides. This little quiet farm community has been given national recognition by reason of our beloved Speaker living here, and as a young man got his first schooling at Flagg Springs.

I have composed and written some poems of tribute to this great statesman. I gave him a copy through my local Honey Grove Signal newspaper and I don't have a typewriter or a printed copy, so I will write it in longhand by pencil for you. Also you are such a close friend to the Speaker, I am sure you, along with other friends, will honor Mr. RAYBURN on January 6, 1951, at his birthday dinner. I wish you would read this on this occasion and also if possible put it in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I surely will thank you so kindly as an humble farm tenant with only a ninth-grade education in my feeble but sincere effort tried to pay my heart's honest tribute to this great American. Oh, for his eloquence to pay him his just desert. * * *

Sincerely yours,

H. E. PERRY.

HONEY GROVE, TEX.

A TRIBUTE

We love our dear SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the Nation's House.
He is a refined, cultured gentleman,
He is a son of the native South.

He is a Texan by choice and adoption,
But Tennessee is the State of his birth.
As a fighter for freedom and justice,
There is no equal of him on earth.

In 1912 he was elected to Congress
On March 4, 1913, he took his seat
He has made such a faithful servant
In no campaign was he ever beat.

His tribute to womanhood,
Was a life of devotion to his mother,
His tribute to mankind
Was a living tribute faithful as a brother.

It was in the Flagg Springs community
As a youth he grew brave and strong,
His love for truth and justice
Made a man who will do no wrong.

In spite of fame and honor
He never lost the common touch.
His devotion to the Democratic ideals
Inspires us all so much.

We Americans live with confidence
When his hand guides the ship of state.
He is so sincere and consistent,
His true heart never harbors hate.

Mr. RAYBURN is a great fighter
For freedom, for peace and right,
We pray as we support him
For the world he wins this fight.

His noble father and sainted mother
Gave him an untarnished name.
He has written it in imperishable letters
In his country's Hall of Fame.

—*H. E. Perry.*

HONEY GROVE, TEX.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. SIKES asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. PATTEN (at the request of Mr. MILLER of California) was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include extraneous matter in each.

Mr. DOYLE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. KEOGH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to extend his remarks.

Mr. POULSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include editorials.

Mr. JUDD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include extraneous material.

Mr. REES of Kansas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a newspaper article.

Mr. DONDERO asked and was given permission to extend his remarks.

Mr. PATTERSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks.

Mr. KEATING asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial and a letter to the editor.

Mr. REED of New York asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in five instances and in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HESELTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances, and in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. GEORGE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. HELLER (at the request of Mr. PRIEST) was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 2 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 4, 1951, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the Clerk, United States House of Representatives, transmitting a list of reports which it is the duty of any officer

or department to make to Congress, in compliance with the requirements of rule III, clause 2, of the Rules of the House of Representatives (H. Doc. No. 27); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from the Clerk, United States House of Representatives, transmitting a report for the period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, both inclusive, in compliance with the provisions of paragraphs 102, 103, 104, and 111 of the Code of Laws of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration.

3. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a typewritten copy of a report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950, covering the receipts, expenditures, and work of the agricultural experiment stations in the States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, approved June 29, 1949 (63 Stat. 324), the Purnell Act, approved February 24, 1925 (43 Stat. 972), and the Adams Act, approved March 16, 1906 (34 Stat. 64); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report of the activities of, funds used by, and donations to, the regional research laboratories established pursuant to section 202 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938; to the Committee on Agriculture.

5. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report of the Extension Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950, in accordance with section 7 of the Agricultural Extension Work Act of May 8, 1914; to the Committee on Agriculture.

6. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the report of operations, expenditures, and obligations under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950; to the Committee on Agriculture.

7. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report showing officers above the rank of major in the Army or lieutenant commander in the Navy with the average monthly flight pay authorized by Public Law No. 301, approved February 18, 1946; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8. A letter from the Adjutant General, Veterans of Foreign Wars, transmitting a report of the proceedings of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1950, together with a copy of the officers' reports to the Fifty-first National Encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, pursuant to Public Law No. 630, Seventy-fourth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9. A letter from the Vice Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting the annual report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiary, the Federal National Mortgage Association, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law No. 548, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

10. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an itemized report covering transactions during the fiscal year 1950, for account of the Pershing Hall memorial fund, pursuant to the act of Congress approved June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426, sec. 3); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

11. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a combined statement of receipts, expenditures, and balances of the United States Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950, in compliance with the requirements of section 15 of the act of July 31, 1894 (5 U. S. C. 264); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

12. A letter from the Administrator, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Fifth Annual Report of Operations Under the Federal Airport Act, in accordance with the provisions of section 18 of the Federal Airport Act (60 Stat. 170); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

13. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the Fifth Annual Report describing the operations of the Department of Commerce under the Federal Airport Act, as amended, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

14. A letter from the Executive Secretary, the American National Theatre and Academy, transmitting its yearly report of accomplishments and finances as of June 30, 1950; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

15. A letter from the Acting Attorney General, transmitting a statement of the adjudications rendered during the year 1950 under the act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1231); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

16. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting the report of operations of the Postal Savings System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950, pursuant to section 1 of the act approved June 25, 1910 (H. Doc. No. 11); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and ordered to be printed.

17. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion, transmitting its third report in compliance with Public Law No. 377, Eighty-first Congress; to the Committee on Public Works.

18. A letter from the Clerk, United States Court of Claims, transmitting a statement of all judgments rendered by the Court of Claims for the year ended September 30, 1950, in compliance with the provisions of section 143 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1911 (36 Stat. 1136); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 1. A bill to authorize the payment by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of a gratuitous indemnity to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in active service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CROSSER:

H. R. 2. A bill to create an independent Air Safety Board; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 3. A bill to authorize the payment by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of a gratuitous indemnity to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in active service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ABBITT:

H. R. 4. A bill to amend the peanut-marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BYRNE of New York:

H. R. 5. A bill to create a National Cemetery Commission for the consolidation of national cemetery activities within one civilian commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H. R. 6. A bill to provide for research into and demonstration of practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters or from the atmosphere (including cloud formations), of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McKINNON:

H. R. 7. A bill to provide for research into and demonstration of practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters or from the atmosphere (including cloud formations), of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. ABBITT:

H. R. 8. A bill to amend the peanut-marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H. R. 9. A bill to provide for the admission to the United States of an additional number of aliens of Italian nationality; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

H. R. 10. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to the rebroadcasting of radio programs; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BOGGS of Delaware:

H. R. 11. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for those employees engaged in operating civilian-manned vessels of the United States Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 12. A bill granting exemption from income tax in the case of retirement pensions and annuities of governmental employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 13. A bill to establish a National Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 14. A bill to increase the amount of the deduction allowed for income-tax purposes with respect to medical and dental expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. O'HARA:

H. R. 15. A bill to provide for the incorporation, regulation, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of certain business corporations in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BOGGS of Delaware:

H. R. 16. A bill to establish a Tax Settlement Board; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 17. A bill to allow widows and certain other persons to deduct for income-tax purposes amounts paid in providing for the care of children under certain circumstances; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BROOKS:

H. R. 18. A bill to authorize payment of death gratuity on account of death in active or training service of personnel of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, including the Reserve components of such services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 19. A bill to provide for equalization of flight pay for Navy and Marine Corps officers and former officers who did not receive flight pay equal to that paid to Army officers engaged in regular and frequent aerial flights; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 20. A bill to authorize the acquisition of a site for a national cemetery in northwest Louisiana for the burial of members of the Armed Forces of the United States dying in the service, of former members whose last discharge therefrom was honorable, and certain other persons as provided for in United States Code, title 24, section 281, as amended; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 21. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make an allowance in lieu of headstones or markers for certain graves; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 22. A bill to establish a United States Air Force Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 23. A bill to authorize the issuance of a special Korean Campaign Medal; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BURNSIDE:

H. R. 24. A bill to provide for the evacuation of dependents of Armed Forces personnel from occupation zones or areas; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 25. A bill to amend paragraph 1798 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 26. A bill to encourage the improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 27. A bill to provide a national health insurance and public health program; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 28. A bill to provide protection of persons from lynching, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 29. A bill to provide means of further securing and protecting the civil rights of persons within the jurisdiction of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 30. A bill to extend and improve the unemployment compensation program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 31. A bill for refund of customs duties to the Preparatory Commission for the International Refugee Organization; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 32. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 so as to permit the rendering of free telephone service to certain hospitalized members, and former members, of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 33. A bill to amend the act relating to the small claims and conciliation branch of the municipal court of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 34. A bill to amend section 2800 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 35. A bill to establish in the Department of Labor an Agency for the Handicapped, to define its duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 36. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, section 456, so as to increase to $15 per day the limit on subsistence expenses allowed to justices and judges while attending court or transacting official business at places other than their official station, and to authorize reimbursement for such travel by privately owned automobiles at the rate of 7 cents per mile; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHELF:

H. R. 37. A bill to amend section 1073, title 18, United States Code, with respect to indecent molestation of minors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 38. A bill to provide that the House of Representatives shall be composed of 450 Members, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COOLEY:

H. R. 39. A bill to encourage the improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 40. A bill to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. R. 41. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Commission to investigate and make recommendations with respect to the distribution of governmental functions and sources of revenue within the framework of our Federal, State, and local systems of government; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 42. A bill to provide for the general welfare by enabling the several States to make more adequate provision for the health of school children through the development of school health services for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of physical and mental defects and conditions; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska:

H. R. 43. A bill to relieve taxpayers from the payment of interest on deferred payments under section 722 of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 44. A bill to provide for review by courts of the United States of determinations under section 722 of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 45. A bill authorizing the construction of certain public works at Beatrice, Nebr., and for flood control; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 46. A bill authorizing the construction of certain public works at Hubbell, Nebr., and for flood control; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 47. A bill to provide for the granting of honorable discharges to certain persons who served in the Armed Forces during World War I; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 48. A bill to amend section 2402 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and to repeal section 2402 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FARRINGTON:

H. R. 49. A bill to enable the people of Hawaii to form a constitution and State government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska:

H. R. 50. A bill to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil and water conservation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 51. A bill to change the name of Medicine Creek Reservoir in Frontier County of the State of Nebraska to Harry Strunk Lake; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 52. A bill to provide for refund of the Federal tax paid on gasoline, where the gasoline is destroyed by fire or other casualty while held for resale by a jobber, wholesaler, or retail dealer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 53. A bill providing tax incentive for the creation of additional farm storage facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H. R. 54. A bill to provide a program of national health insurance and public health and to assist in increasing the number of adequately trained professional and other health personnel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 55. A bill relating to the tax on alcohol used in the manufacture of nonbeverage products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 56. A bill to increase the relief benefits of widows and children of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the White House police force and other persons entitled to benefits under the act of September 1, 1916, who lose their lives in line of duty; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 57. A bill to provide for the extension of economic aid to Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DOYLE:

H. R. 58. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable water within State boundaries and to the natural resources within such lands and waters, to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources, and to provide for the use, control, exploration, development, and conservation of certain resources of the Continental Shelf lying outside of State boundaries; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 59. A bill to extend certain benefits now provided by law for veterans of World War II to personnel on active service with the Armed Forces of the United States of America during the military, naval, and air operations in Korea or other places while serving under the flag of the United States of America and the United Nations, or under the flag of the United States of America alone, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ELSTON:

H. R. 60. A bill to provide military status for women who served overseas with the Army of the United States during World War I; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FORAND:

H. R. 61. A bill to cancel interest on certain indebtedness against the United States Government life insurance; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 62. A bill providing that gain realized on the sale or exchange of a residence shall, in certain cases, be exempt from income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FURCOLO (by request):

H. R. 63. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 so as to provide full annuities at half salary or wages, based on the five highest years of earnings, for individuals who shall have completed 30 years of service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GARY:

H. R. 64. A bill to authorize the conveyance by the Secretary of the Interior to Virginia Electric & Power Co. of a perpetual easement of right-of-way for electric transmission line purposes across lands of the Richmond National Battlefield Park, Va., such easement to be granted in exchange for, and in consideration of, the donation for park purposes of approximately 6 acres of land adjoining the park; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 65. A bill to create a commission to study the feasibility of Federal participation in the American Negro Progress Exposition; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 66. A bill to exempt from estate tax national service life insurance and United States Government life insurance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GOODWIN:

H. R. 67. A bill to recognize nonprofit nonpolitical veterans' organizations for purposes of bestowing upon them certain benefits, rights, privileges, and prerogatives; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 68. A bill to add certain veterans' organizations to the list of veterans' organizations whose proceedings are printed annually for Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 69. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force to lend certain property to national veterans' organizations, and for other purposes," approved August 1, 1949, so as to include property of the Coast Guard, and by defining "recognized national veterans' organization"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 70. A bill to amend chapter 85, title 28, United States Code, by adding a new section 1360 relating to jurisdiction of district courts over certain military-preference cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 71. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code so that the taxes imposed under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system will not be imposed on account of service performed by individuals who have attained the age of 65; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 72. A bill to amend paragraph 1007 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

H. R. 73. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to its application to radio network organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GOODWIN:

H. R. 74. A bill to exempt the personal property of certain veterans' organizations from the District of Columbia personal-property tax; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 75. A bill to amend section 705 of title 18, United States Code (relating to badges or medals of veterans' organizations), to make it applicable to certain additional veterans' organizations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 76. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide additional time for bringing suit against the United States in the case of certain tort claims, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 77. A bill to exempt members of the Armed Forces from the tax on admissions when admission is free of charge; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GOSSETT:

H. R. 78. A bill to limit the removal of civil actions from State to Federal courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAND:

H. R. 79. A bill to authorize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to States, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of States for the construction of devices for protection of property from storms, floods or erosion; to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

H. R. 80. A bill to establish a National Superhighway Commission to provide for plans and surveys for the construction of a national superhighway system; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 81. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code, act of February 10, 1939; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 82. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell grain to egg producers at such prices as may be necessary to establish an equitable egg-feed ratio; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 83. A bill to provide for observing certain legal public holidays on Monday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 84. A bill to provide that the tax on the transportation of persons shall not apply to transportation on boats for fishing purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 85. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide that espionage and advocating the overthrow of the Government by force or violence shall be capital offenses at all times; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 86. A bill to require approval by Congress of executive agreements with respect to the reduction of tariff rates before the same become effective; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 87. A bill to provide for the deduction and credit of contributions or subscription charges to certain prepayment health service plans for the purpose of the Federal income tax, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 88. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to authorize the Federal Power Commission to prescribe safety requirements for natural-gas companies; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. JAVITS:

H. R. 89. A bill to provide annuities to the widows of justices, judges, or former justices or judges of the courts of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JENKINS:

H. R. 90. A bill to provide for the establishment and operation of an experiment station in the Hocking Valley coal region in the State of Ohio for research on the production, refining, transportation, and use of petroleum and natural gas from coal and oil shale; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 91. A bill for the relief of the State of Ohio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 92. A bill terminating issuance of immigration visas to natives of certain countries; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 93. A bill to increase the import excise tax on petroleum, fuel oil, and other petroleum derivatives; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 94. A bill to extend the benefits of the act of May 29, 1944, entitled "An act to provide for the recognition of the services of the civilian officials and employees, citizens of the United States, engaged in and about the construction of the Panama Canal," to certain additional civilian officers and employees; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 95. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide increased retirement benefits for immigrant inspectors, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. KEARNEY:

H. R. 96. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department," as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 97. A bill to provide pensions for disabled unemployable veterans who served in a war, campaign, expedition, or insurrection beyond the continental limits of the United States; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 98. A bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to provide homes for veterans, through veterans' homestead associations, and the public facilities essential therefor; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 99. A bill to provide for the erection of a memorial to the four heroic chaplains who sacrificed their lives in the sinking of the steamship *Dorchester;* to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 100. A bill to grant a nonquota status to certain alien veterans and their wives; to the Commitee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 101. A bill to promote maximum employment, business opportunities, and careers for veterans in a free competitive economy; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 102. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Brooklyn; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 103. A bill to increase the opportunities of blind persons for employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 104. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of heliports on or near Government buildings; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 105. A bill to extend the benefits provided by title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to certain persons who served as technical advisers to the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 106. A bill to permit certain war-service indefinite employees to acquire competitive civil-service status and permanent tenure by qualifying in noncompetitive examination; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 107. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to resignation and retirement of judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 108. A bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940 with respect to the naturalization of alien spouses of American citizens employed by certain international organizations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 109. A bill to permit the United States, as well as private persons, to commence treble-damage actions under section 7 of the Sherman Act and section 4 of the Clayton Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 110. A bill to exempt graduates of the United States Merchant Marine Academy who hold commissions in the Naval Reserve from induction or service under the Selective Service Act of 1948; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 111. A bill to provide that United States commissioners shall be paid an annual salary to be fixed by the Judicial Conference of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 112. A bill to require departments and agencies of the Government to furnish certain information and papers when called upon to do so by the Court of Claims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 113. A bill to increase the salary of Federal judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 114. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 115. A bill to provide that certain loans secured by realty taken for a public use shall not be counted in computing the aggregate amount of loans that may be guaranteed for any veteran under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 116. A bill relating to the status quo of coverage under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 117. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the postal service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes," approved July 6, 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 118. A bill to authorize the Federal Works Administrator and the Postmaster General to finance the construction or acquisition of post offices, in certain cases, to borrowing from local lending institutions; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 119. A bill to amend section 22, subdivision (b), paragraph (2), of subparagraph (B) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 120. A bill to prohibit the registration of trade-marks containing the words "White House"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 121. A bill to provide that a general assignment for benefit of creditors shall not constitute an act of bankruptcy unless connected with some other act of bankruptcy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 122. A bill to amend section 3466 of the Revised Statutes to subordinate tax claims of the United States to wage claims in State insolvency proceedings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 123. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for United States marshals and deputy marshals of the courts of the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 124. A bill to authorize the Attorney General and his assistants and United States attorneys and their assistants to act as notaries public; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 125. A bill to amend section 25 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 126. A bill granting leave of absence to postal employees on account of death in family; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 127. A bill to provide study periods for post-office clerks and terminal and transfer clerks; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 128. A bill for postal employees' longevity; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 129. A bill to provide for the furnishing of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to members of the Federal judiciary; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 130. A bill to amend section 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code and section 3469 of the Revised Statutes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 131. A bill to exempt graduates of the United States Merchant Marine Academy who hold commissions in the Naval Reserve from induction or service under the Selective Service Act of 1948; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 132. A bill to exempt persons who served as cadets in the United States Merchant Marine Academy in excess of 90 days at sea beyond the continental limits of the United States between September 16, 1940, and September 2, 1945, from induction or service under the Selective Service Act of 1948; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 133. A bill amending section 34 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. KING:

H. R. 134. A bill to authorize and direct the Civil Aeronautics Board to study the need for smog control in the vicinity of airports in order to promote safety in air navigation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 135. A bill to extend medical benefits to dependents of Coast Guard personnel and to widows of deceased Coast Guard personnel; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 136. A bill allowing the consumer of gasoline to deduct, for income-tax purposes, State taxes on gasoline imposed on the wholesaler and passed on to the consumer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 137. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 138. A bill to provide for the purchase of a site for a customhouse building in the Los Angeles Harbor area at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 139. A bill to provide for the construction of a customhouse building in the Los Angeles harbor area at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 140. A bill to amend chapter 29 of the Internal Revenue Code to allow exporters a refund of taxes paid on tires shipped to foreign countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 141. A bill to provide that the gain realized on sale of a residence shall, in certain cases, be exempt from income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 142. A bill to provide for the appointment of conservators, receivers, and other fiduciary officers to take charge of the affairs of Federal savings and loan associations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 143. A bill to reestablish the original eleventh and twelfth Federal home-loan bank districts and to reestablish the original Federal Home Loan Bank of Los Angeles and the original Federal Home Loan Bank of Portland; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 144. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, section 215, relating to acceptance or solicitation to obtain appointive public office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 145. A bill to allow for income-tax purposes a deduction for depreciation and repairs on the residence of a taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS:

H. R. 146. A bill to facilitate the broader distribution of health services, to increase the quantity and improve the quality of health services and facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 147. A bill to provide free postage for members of the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 148. A bill to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enter into agreements with certain organizations to carry out the functions of the poundmaster of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 149. A bill relating to amounts made available for grants for hospital construction for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H. R. 150. A bill to amend the act of August 13, 1946, entitled "An act authorizing Federal participation in the cost of protecting the shores of publicly owned property"; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 151. A bill to provide for the deduction of subscription charges to certain prepayment health service plans for the purposes of the Federal income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 152. A bill to provide for the reimbursement of the States and their political subdivisions for the loss of tax revenue with respect to certain real property, and improvements thereon, acquired by the United States and used by the Armed Forces for recreational and welfare purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 153. A bill to require a premarital examination of all applicants for marriage licenses in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 154. A bill to declare and protect the rights of the public when labor disputes result in, or threaten to result in, danger to public health or safety; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H. R. 155. A bill to extend the provisions of Public Law 38, Eighty-first Congress, concerning loans by the Secretary of Agriculture to bona fide fur farmers in Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 156. A bill to repeal the Alaska railroads tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 157. A bill to provide transportation on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 158. A bill to provide that judges of the District Court for the Territory of Alaska shall hereafter be appointed to hold their offices during good behavior; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 159. A bill transferring the jurisdiction, supervision, administration, and control over the salmon and other fisheries of Alaska, except the fur-seal and sea-otter fisheries, from the Department of the Interior to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 160. A bill to amend section 5192 of the Revised Statutes, with respect to the reserves of certain national banks; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 161. A bill to make the workmen's compensation laws of Alaska applicable to land and premises of the United States in such Territory; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 162. A bill relating to the exemption from payment of income tax of certain compensation payable to Federal employees stationed in the Territories and possessions of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 163. A bill to provide for an additional district judge for the third division of the District Court for the District of Alaska; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BREHM:

H. R. 164. A bill to amend the Army Organization Act of 1950 to provide more efficient dental care for the personnel of the Army, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 165. A bill to provide for a national cemetery in the State of Ohio; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BROOKS:

H. R. 166. A bill to provide for a 25-percent increase in the annuities and pensions payable to railroad employees and to their survivors; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 167. A bill to amend section 111 of the National Defense Act, as amended, to provide for the immediate availability, in event of an emergency declared either by the Congress or the President, of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BYRNE of New York:

H. R. 168. A bill to extend the statute of limitations with respect to certain suits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVIS of Wisconsin:

H. R. 169. A bill to grant annual and sick leave to certain temporary rural carriers; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 170. A bill to provide that the absence of any individual for 20 years shall be deemed sufficient evidence of death for the purpose of laws administered by the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 171. A bill to provide for the procurement and installation of mechanism for recording and counting votes in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FORAND:

H. R. 172. A bill to provide for the continuance of family benefits to civil-service employees separated after 5 years' service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 173. A bill to amend section 2042 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GOLDEN:

H. R. 174. A bill to extend pension benefits under the laws reenacted by Public Law No. 269, Seventy-fourth Congress, August 13, 1935, as now or hereafter amended to certain persons who served with the United States military or naval forces engaged in hostilities in the Moro Province, including Mindanao, or in the islands of Samar and Leyte, after July 4, 1902, and prior to January 1, 1914, and to their unremarried widows, child, or children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 175. A bill to provide for local taxation of real estate and improvements thereon owned by the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. HAGEN:

H. R. 176. A bill to rescind the order of the Postmaster General curtailing certain postal services; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 177. A bill to increase the allowance for equipment maintenance of rural carriers by 2 cents per mile per day for each scheduled mile or major fraction thereof; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 178. A bill to extend rural mail delivery service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 179. A bill to provide for uniforms for employees of the United States Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 180. A bill to provide for the display of the American flag on every post office in the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HALE:

H. R. 181. A bill to amend section 201 (b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. R. 182. A bill to exempt from income-tax compensation and benefits paid to seamen on account of their internment by the enemy; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 183. A bill to amend the act of July 2, 1945, by changing the basis of award of merit for uncompensated personnel of the Selective Service System from 2 years of service to 1 year of service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 184. A bill to amend section 1342 of title 28, United States Code, with respect to action by State agencies affecting public utilities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HERTER:

H. R. 185. A bill to provide that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may by regulation eliminate the requirement that certain tax and information returns shall be made under oath; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 186. A bill to provide for the lease of the Belasco Theater to the American National Theater and Academy for the presentation of theatrical and musical productions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 187. A bill to designate the Veterans' Administration hospital to be constructed on South Huntington Avenue in Boston, Mass., as the General George S. Patton Memorial Hospital in honor of the late Gen. George S. Patton; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 188. A bill to provide compensation for excess hours of work by certain employees of the United States Employment Service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 189. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 190. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 191. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 192. A bill for the establishment of a commission to study the agriculture situation and to recommend adequate farm legislation; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HINSHAW:

H. R. 193. A bill to authorize the interservice transfers of officers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 194. A bill to exempt air carriers from statutory provisions requiring payments for compensation for customs employees overtime services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 195. A bill to provide for the acquisition of McCormack General Hospital, Pasadena, Calif., by the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 196. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of heliports on or near Government buildings; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 197. A bill to amend the Veterans Regulations to provide increased rates of compensation for certain veterans with specific service-incurred disabilities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 198. A bill to provide for the development of civil transport aircraft adaptable for auxiliary military service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JUDD:

H. R. 199. A bill to provide the privilege of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States to all immigrants having a legal right to permanent residence, to make immigration quotas available to Asian and Pacific peoples, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLMES:

H. R. 200. A bill authorizing flood-control works on the Yakima River and tributaries; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 201. A bill to change the names of Ice Harbor Dam, Lower Monumental Dam, Little Goose Dam, and Lower Granite Dam on the Snake River to the Whitman Lock and Dam, Lewis Lock and Dam, Clark Lock and Dam, and the Spalding Lock and Dam, respectively, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 202. A bill to authorize the construction of the Klickitat unit of the Wapato project, Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. JUDD:

H. R. 203. A bill to provide for the relief of individuals entitled to monetary proceeds from estates settled in foreign countries where such countries prohibit the transfer of such proceeds to the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 204. A bill to authorize members and certain former members of the Armed Forces to accept and wear certain decorations tendered them by foreign governments; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LANE:

H. R. 205. A bill to establish a Merrimack Valley Authority to provide for unified water control and resource development on the Merrimack River and surrounding region in the interest of the control and prevention of floods, the promotion of navigation and reclamation of the public lands, the promotion of family type farming, the development of the recreational possibilities and the promotion of the general welfare of the area, the strengthening of the national defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 206. A bill to provide for a comprehensive survey to promote the development of hydroelectric power, flood control, and other improvements on the Merrimack River; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 207. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 so as to require the preparation of passenger lists for all flights of commercial airlines; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 208. A bill to provide pensions for disability and age under Veterans' Regulation No. 1 (a), part III, in the same amounts as now provided for veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 209. A bill to provide pensions for disabled veterans of World War I under similar conditions, and in the same amounts, as now provided for disabled veterans of the Spanish-American War; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 210. A bill to incorporate the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 211. A bill to recognize the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States, Inc., a national nonprofit, nonpolitical war veterans' organization, for purposes of bestowing upon it certain benefits, rights, privileges, and prerogatives; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 212. A bill to amend section 200, title II, Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 29, 1936, as amended by Public Law 316, Eightieth Congress, approved August 1, 1947; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 213. A bill to include certain additional veterans' organizations whose accredited representatives and claim agents may assist veterans and their dependents under section 616, National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, and section 500, World War Veterans' Act of 1924, as amended; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 214. A bill to amend section 200, chapter II, Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as added by section 3, Public Law 268, Seventy-ninth Congress; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LARCADE:

H. R. 215. A bill to amend section 421 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to income taxes of members of the Armed Forces dying in service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 216. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, to provide that the absorption of exchange and collection charges shall not be deemed the payment of interest on deposits; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 217. A bill to provide for the erection of a World War II memorial; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 218. A bill to provide that veterans pursuing educational and training courses in public institutions shall receive the books, supplies, and other equipment they would receive if they pursued similar courses in private institutions; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 219. A bill to extend the educational benefits of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to persons who served in the Merchant Marine of the United States during World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 220. A bill to make section 112 (b) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code applicable with respect to certain corporate liquidations in 1949; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 221. A bill to amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, relating to actions for civil liabilities for violation of the Emergency Price Control Act;

to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 222. A bill to amend the River and Harbor Act of 1948 to provide for reports by the Chief of Engineers with respect to national defense values of river, harbor, and waterway improvements; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 223. A bill to amend Public Law 702, Eightieth Congress, to extend assistance to certain veterans with wartime service-connected blindness in acquiring specially adapted housing which they require by reason of the nature of their service-connected disability; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 224. A bill to amend Public Law 702, Eightieth Congress, to extend assistance to certain veterans with wartime service-connected disability involving the loss or loss of use of certain extremities in acquiring specially adapted housing which they require by reason of the nature of their service-connected disabilities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 225. A bill to authorize the acquisition of a site for a national cemetery in southwest Louisiana for the burial of members of the Armed Forces of the United States dying in the service, of former members whose last discharge therefrom was honorable, and certain other persons as provided for in United States Code, title 24, section 281, as amended; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 226. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to authorize delivery of surplus potatoes and eggs to the States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 227. A bill to provide free mailing privileges for war-veteran patients in United States veterans' hospitals; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 228. A bill to make section 112 (b) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code applicable with respect to certain corporate liquidations in 1945; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 229. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 so as to remove from the free list patna rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned soups; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 230. A bill to repeal paragraph 1752 (relating to patna rice) of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 231. A bill to impose a duty of 2½ cents per pound on patna rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned soups and for other purposes, rice meal, and broken rice; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 232. A bill to increase the telephone and telegraph allowance for Members of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. McCARTHY:

H. R. 233. A bill amending the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. McKINNON:

H. R. 234. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enlarge existing water-supply facilities for the San Diego, Calif., area in order to insure the existence of an adequate water supply for naval and Marine Corps installations and defense production plants in such area; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MACK of Washington:

H. R. 235. A bill to create a United States Academy of Foreign Service; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H. R. 236. A bill to amend the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 to provide for the payment of insurance benefits to certain persons not within a class of permitted beneficiaries; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MASON:

H. R. 237. A bill to define partnerships and partners for income-tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 238. A bill to amend section 2 of the act of February 18, 1922, so as to transfer from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Attorney General jurisdiction for determination of undue enhancement of prices by cooperative associations monopolizing or restraining trade and proceedings in connection therewith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 239. A bill to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil and water conservation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 240. A bill to equalize taxation and provide revenue; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MILLER of California:

H. R. 241. A bill to increase the rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 242. A bill to eliminate the retroactive application of the income tax to employees of the United States working in the possessions or in the Canal Zone; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 243. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the postal service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes," approved July 6, 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 244. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to reduce the number of grades for the various positions under such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 245. A bill to authorize payment after June 30, 1951, for unused annual leave accumulated by employees of the Federal and District of Columbia Governments during the calendar year 1950; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 246. A bill to provide the privilege of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States to all immigrants having a legal right to permanent residence, to make immigration quotas available to Asian and Pacific peoples, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 247. A bill relating to appointments, promotions, and transfers in the Federal civil service during the existence of the present national emergency; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MURPHY:

H. R. 248. A bill authorizing the erection of a memorial to Army Chaplains George L. Fox, Alexander D. Goode, Clark V. Poling, and John P. Washington, who perished with the U. S. S. *Dorchester* and sacrificed their lives for their fellow men; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 249. A bill to amend the Water Pollution Control Act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for making loans to States, municipalities, and interstate agencies for the construction of treatment works and for the preparation of engineering reports, plans, and specifications in connection therewith; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 250. A bill to provide for the purchase from the State of New York of buildings and land now occupied by Halloran General Hospital at Staten Island, N. Y.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 251. A bill to amend the Public Health Services Act to authorize care of graves of deceased patients buried at the expense of the Public Health Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 252. A bill to prevent military personnel from replacing civilians in the United States Public Health Service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 253. A bill to regulate the hours of employment of persons employed in marine hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Public Health Service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. O'BRIEN of Michigan:

H. R. 254. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for additional personnel engaged in hazardous occupations; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. O'TOOLE:

H. R. 255. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to provide books for the blind"; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. PATTERSON:

H. R. 256. A bill to suspend certain import taxes on copper; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H. R. 257. A bill amending Public Law 49, Seventy-seventh Congress, providing for the welfare of coal miners, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. POLK:

H. R. 258. A bill to authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps in commemoration of the Serpent Mound, Adams County, Ohio; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 259. A bill to authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps commemorative of the Rankin House at Ripley, Brown County, Ohio; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 260. A bill to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. POTTER:

H. R. 261. A bill to amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949, so as to provide additional compensation for certain members of the uniformed services during periods of actual contact with hostile ground forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. POULSON:

H. R. 262. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept voluntary conveyances of lands owned by Waccamaw Indians in North Carolina and to issue trust patents for such lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 263. A bill to amend Public Law 622, Seventy-ninth Congress, chapter 777, second session, an act to provide for the payment of pension or other benefits withheld from persons for the period they were residing in countries occupied by the enemy forces during World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 264. A bill to remove the discrimination against Indians in the enforcement of Federal and State laws concerned with the use and sale of intoxicating beverages, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 265. A bill for the relief of certain persons occupying lands of the United States within the drainage of the Arroyo Seco, Angeles National Forest, Calif.; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 266. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and natural resources within such lands and waters and to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 267. A bill increasing the immigration quotas for Italy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRICE:

H. R. 268. A bill amending Public Law 49, Seventy-seventh Congress, providing for the

welfare of coal miners, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 269. A bill to amend section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act to require certain common carriers by railroad to install and maintain communication systems and to establish and observe operating rules, regulations, and practices to promote safety of employees and travelers on railroads, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 270. A bill to amend section 1404 of title 28, United States Code, with respect to the transfer of certain civil actions from one district to another; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRIEST:

H. R. 271. A bill to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Lower Cumberland Dam and Reservoir on the Cumberland River in Kentucky and Tennessee, for navigation, flood control, hydroelectric power, and other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 272. A bill to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities for generating hydroelectric power at the Cheatham Dam on the Cumberland River in Tennessee; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 273. A bill to amend the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 274. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize assistance to States and political subdivisions in the development and maintenance of local public health units, particularly in national defense areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H. R. 275. A bill relating to the tax treatment of chain stores operated at a loss; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 276. A bill relating to certain discriminatory pricing practices affecting commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 277. A bill to provide for the distribution of motor-vehicle tires, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 278. A bill to provide additional punishment for violations of the antitrust laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAMSAY:

H. R. 279. A bill to promote the national defense, and to insure against shortages of petroleum and petroleum products in the United States by promoting the production and stockpiling of synthetic liquid fuels; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 280. A bill to amend and reenact sections 4F, 4G, of title 30, United States Code, act of May 7, 1941 (ch. 87, secs. 1 and 2, 55 Stat. 178), relative to the appointment of coal-mine inspectors; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 281. A bill to facilitate the exercise of the franchise; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 282. A bill to prohibit the importation of certain articles and products containing raw materials with respect to which priorities have been established or allocations made under the Defense Production Act of 1950; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 283. A bill to equalize the purchasing power of the American dollar and currencies of the United States, when the same come into competition with foreign moneys in the purchase of goods and merchandise, of all kinds not on the free list, that are bought for transportation and importation into the United States of America from foreign countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 284. A bill to encourage increased production of coal, to promote the national defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 285. A bill to amend paragraph 1798 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 286. A bill to amend title 18, section 61, of the Code of Laws of the United States of America in force January 3, 1949, by adding thereto sections 61 (1), 61 (2), and 61 (3) relating to offenses in elections and providing penalties therefor; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 287. A bill relative to granting and giving instructions in civil and criminal cases in the district courts of the continental United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 288. A bill to protect the rights and privileges of Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 289. A bill to provide for the compensation of personal services on Sunday; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 290. A bill to amend Public Law 359, chapter 287, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 291. A bill to increase the rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 292. A bill to provide equal treatment for all employees in the civilian service of the Government with respect to payment of salaries covering periods of separation from the service in the case of persons improperly removed or suspended from such service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 293. A bill to amend and reenact sections 1861 and 1862 of title 28, United States Code (act of March 3, 1911, ch. 231, sec. 275, 36 Stat. 1164; and act of February 3, 1917, ch. 27, 39 Stat. 873), to authorize the judges of the district courts to appoint two jury commissioners, who shall meet on or before July 1 of each year to make a list of persons competent to act as jurors in the Federal courts; defining the qualification of such jurors; prescribing the oath to be taken by such commissioners, the records to be kept, and providing for their compensation; the method such commissioners shall use in the drawing of such jurors from the prepared ballots, required to be kept in a locked jury box, until withdrawn by said commissioners in the presence of the clerk of said court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 294. A bill to provide for a grant to the Prisoners Relief Society for use in the rehabilitation of chronic alcoholics; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 295. A bill to amend the World War Veterans Act, 1924, as amended, to mature United States Government life insurance when the insured becomes 70 years of age; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 296. A bill to extend to certain persons who served in the military, naval, or air service of the United States on or after June 27, 1950, the benefits of titles II, III, and IV of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 297. A bill to extend the benefits of title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to certain persons who served in the military, naval, or air service of the United States on or after June 27, 1950; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 298. A bill to provide Government protection for widows and children of certain veterans who died while serving in the Armed Forces during World War I or World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 299. A bill to provide Government protection for widows and children of deceased veterans of World Wars I and II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 300. A bill to provide pensions for veterans of World War I and World War II based on non-service-connected disability and attained age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 301. A bill to extend certain veterans' benefits to or on behalf of dependent husbands and widowers of female veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 302. A bill to redefine the eligibility requirements for appointment of pharmacists in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 303. A bill to establish parity in the rates of disability and death compensation payable for disability or death resulting from service-connected disability; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 304. A bill to provide for a study of the mental and physical sequelae of malnutrition and starvation suffered by prisoners of war and civilian internees during World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 305. A bill to provide for the construction of a Veterans' Administration hospital at Mound Bayou, Miss.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 306. A bill to amend subparagraph (c), paragraph I, part I, of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to establish a presumption of service connection for chronic and tropical diseases becoming manifest within 3 years from separation from service; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 307. A bill to provide for the construction of a Veterans' Administration hospital at Tupelo, Miss.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 308. A bill to extend pension benefits under the laws reenacted by Public Law 269, Seventy-fourth Congress, August 13, 1935, as now or hereafter amended, to certain persons who served with the United States military or naval forces engaged in hostilities in the Moro Province, including Mindanao, or in the islands of Samar and Leyte, after July 4, 1902, and prior to January 1, 1914, and to their unremarried widows, child, or children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 309. A bill to extend to the veterans of the Mexican border service of 1916 and 1917 and their widows and children the provisions of laws enacted for the benefit of veterans of World War I and their widows and children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 310. A bill to amend the income limitation governing the granting of pension to veterans and death-pension benefits to widows and children of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 311. A bill to provide an equitable basis for determining dependency of parents under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 312. A bill to liberalize the requirement for payment of pension in certain cases to veterans and their widows and children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 313. A bill to provide for the construction of certain Veterans' Administration hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 314. A bill to provide for the establishment of a veterans' hospital for Negro veterans at the birthplace of Booker T. Washington in Franklin County, Va.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 315. A bill to liberalize the service pension laws relating to veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer Rebellion, and their dependents; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 316. A bill to amend the Veterans Regulations to provide a minimum rate of compensation for World War II veterans who have arrested tuberculosis; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 317. A bill to amend the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to authorize provisions in the national service life-insurance policies for increased monthly disability benefits; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 318. A bill to amend the Veterans Regulations to provide additional compensation for the loss or loss of the use of a creative organ; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 319. A bill to amend title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, by providing for treble damage actions; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 320. A bill to amend Veterans Regulations to establish for persons who served in the Armed Forces during World War II a further presumption of service connection for psychoses developing to a compensable degree of disability within 3 years from the date of separation from active service; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 321. A bill to provide that on and after January 1, 1952, dividends on national service life insurance shall be applied in payment of premiums unless the insured has requested payment of dividends in cash; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 322. A bill to provide reimbursement of emergency medical expenses incurred by certain veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. REED of Illinois:

H. R. 323. A bill to provide for extension of terms of patents where the use, exploitation, or promotion thereof was prevented, impaired, or delayed by causes due to war, national emergency, or other causes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REED of New York:

H. R. 324. A bill to restore the right of American citizens to freely own gold and gold coins; to return control over the public purse to the people; to restrain further deterioration of our currency; to enable holders of paper money to redeem it in gold coin on demand; to establish and maintain a domestic gold coin standard; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 325. A bill relating to the income-tax treatment of military personnel who were taken as prisoners of war while serving in Korea; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 326. A bill to provide for the erection of appropriate memorial stones in certain cemetery plots in memory of certain members of the Armed Forces in World War II who are missing, missing in action, or buried at sea; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 327. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to facilitate the enforcement of certain provisions thereof prohibiting importation of products of forced labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 328. A bill to amend the excise tax on photographic apparatus; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 329. A bill to amend Veterans' Regulation No. 2 (a), so as to extend the period during which applications for review on appeal to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may be filed; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 330. A bill granting additional time for filing claims for refunds of overpayments of income tax by members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 331. A bill to authorize payment of benefits for injuries or death incurred by veterans as a result of training under part VIII of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 332. A bill to extend the franking privilege to persons receiving hospital treatment or domiciliary care furnished by the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 333. A bill to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil and water conservation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 334. A bill to exempt from admission tax general admissions to agricultural fairs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REES of Kansas:

H. R. 335. A bill to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon a certain claim of the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kans.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RHODES:

H. R. 336. A bill to increase the allowance for equipment maintenance of rural carriers by 2 cents per mile per day for each scheduled mile or major fraction thereof; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 337. A bill to rescind the order of the Postmaster General curtailing certain postal services; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 338. A bill to abolish the position of mail handler in the postal service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 339. A bill to increase the rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 340. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to reduce the number of grades for the various positions under such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 341. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to establish the hours of work for rural carriers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RIVERS:

H. R. 342. A bill to provide hospitalization and medical care for dependents of members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 343. A bill to authorize the long-term chartering of tankers for the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 344. A bill to amend the Army Organization Act of 1950 to provide more efficient dental care for the personnel of the Army, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 345. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Army to furnish headstones to mark the actual or honorary burial places of deceased members or former members of the military and naval forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROGERS of Florida:

H. R. 346. A bill to amend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, to provide further relief for persons in military service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. R. 347. A bill to provide military status for women who served overseas with the Army of the United States during World War I; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 348. A bill to provide for the coverage of barbiturates under the Federal narcotic laws; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 349. A bill to provide for an examination and survey of the rivers of the New England States to further the program for the generation of electric energy in such States; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 350. A bill to provide for the erection of a memorial to the enlisted men of the Medical Department of the Army who served in World War II; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 351. A bill to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 352. A bill to amend the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to provide continuation of insurance benefits (under certain conditions) to persons permanently and totally disabled, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 353. A bill to extend to personnel of the Armed Forces engaged in operations against the forces of the Government of North Korea certain benefits provided by law for veterans of World War II, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 354. A bill to extend to personnel of the Armed Forces engaged in operations against the forces of North Korea certain insurance benefits provided by law for certain veterans of World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 355. A bill to define service as a member of the Women's Auxiliary Corps as active military service under certain conditions; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 356. A bill to authorize restoration of a remarried widow to the rolls upon termination of her remarried status; to the Committe on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts (by request):

H. R. 357. A bill to amend Public Law 483, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended, to equalize pensions payable to dependents of World War I and World War II veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. R. 358. A bill to amend Public Law 702, Eightieth Congress, to provide assistance to certain veterans with paralysis resulting from brain injury in acquiring specially adapted housing; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 359. A bill to provide for the establishment of a veterans' hospital for Negro veterans at the birthplace of Booker T. Washington in Franklin County, Va.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 360. A bill to provide for an Administrator's advisory group in the Veterans' Administration to insure review by the Administrator of certain decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 361. A bill to provide veterans' benefits based upon service as a member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 362. A bill to amend subparagraph (K) of paragraph II, part I, of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to authorize increased compensation for blindness of one eye with 5/200 visual acuity or less; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 363. A bill to amend the income limitation governing the granting of pension to veterans and death-pension benefits to widows and children of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 364. A bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to permit the veteran to select his prosthetic appliance; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 365. A bill to provide certain equitable adjustments in disability compensation and pension to meet the rise in the cost of living; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 366. A bill to clarify the provisions of section 602 (u) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 367. A bill to amend subsection 602 (f) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to authorize renewals of level premium term insurance for successive 5-year periods; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. R. 368. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, so as to exempt payments under such act from taxation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. R. 369. A bill to provide for the expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who have lost United States citizenship through voting in a political election or in a plebiscite held in Italy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 370. A bill to provide for the admission to the United States of an additional number of aliens of Italian nationality; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 371. A bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to provide expeditious naturalization for persons serving in the present hostilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 372. A bill relating to the classification of registration officers in the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 373. A bill to amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, to provide additional preference, in retention, reemployment, and reinstatement, for veterans having a disability of 10 percent or more; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 374. A bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to provide for the naturalization of certain noncitizen parents of persons who served in the Armed Forces of the United States, or in the merchant marine, in World War I or World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 375. A bill to grant free postage to members of the Armed Forces who have been inducted into the service under the provisions of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (Public Law No. 759, 80th Cong.); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. R. 376. A bill to create the Board of Postal Rates and Fees in the Post Office Department; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 377. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide retirement benefits for certain former Members of Congress; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 378. A bill to provide that Fort Montgomery, N. Y., may tap the West Point water supply line, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 379. A bill providing an allowance for the purchase of uniforms for city and village delivery letter carriers; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 380. A bill to provide for the conveyance of the naval ammunition depot at Iona Island, N. Y., to the Palisades Interstate Park Commission for use as a public park; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 381. A bill to authorize the temporary admission to the United States as agricultural workers of students in countries receiving assistance pursuant to the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 382. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to provide full annuities, at compensation of half salary or wages based on the five highest years of earnings, for individuals who have completed 30 years of service or have attained the age of 60; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 383. A bill to provide for a preliminary survey of the mouth of the Sparkill Creek and the immediate area of the Hudson River thereto; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 384. A bill to provide that persons who served in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, under certain conditions, shall be deemed to have been in the active military service for the purposes of laws administered by the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 385. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to convey certain land to the village of Highland Falls, N. Y.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 386. A bill to provide compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays by clerks in third-class post offices; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SASSCER:

H. R. 387. A bill to exempt from tax the transportation of persons on boats used for fishing purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 388. A bill declaring Good Friday in each year a legal holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 389. A bill for the relief of the State of Maryland; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCRIVNER:

H. R. 390. A bill to exempt States and political subdivisions thereof from the tax on conveyances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SECREST:

H. R. 391. A bill to establish a National Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 392. A bill to provide for the erection of headstones in family cemetery plots in memory of certain members of the Armed Forces missing, missing in action, or buried at sea; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TALLE:

H. R. 393. A bill to provide for the operation of a convalescent and rehabilitation hospital at the Veterans' Administration domiciliary facility, Clinton, Iowa, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H. R. 394. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt's becoming President of the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 395. A bill to amend the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 396. A bill to provide for the issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 397. A bill to provide for the issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of the diamond jubilee of the American Chemical Society; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. VINSON:

H. R. 398. A bill to authorize the construction of a 60,000-ton aircraft carrier; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 399. A bill to provide for the organization of the Air Force and the Department of the Air Force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. R. 400. A bill to provide for the expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who have lost United States citizenship through voting in a political election or in a plebiscite held in Italy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 401. A bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 402. A bill to authorize the admission into the United States of certain aliens possessing special skills; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 403. A bill providing the privilege of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States to all aliens having a legal right to permanent residence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 404. A bill to provide for the settlement of claims of military personnel and civilian employees of the War Department or of the Army for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 405. A bill to amend chapter 19, title 5, of the United States Code, entitled "Administrative Procedure Act," so as to prohibit the employment by any person of any member, official, attorney, or employee of a Government agency except under certain conditions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 406. A bill authorizing acquisition and interception of communications in interest of national security; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 407. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code so as to make it a Federal offense to make certain loans at rates in excess of 3 percent per month; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 408. A bill to establish uniform procedure relative to the proof of age, place of birth, or of death; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 409. A bill to authorize and direct the Attorney General separately to itemize the budget estimates for the salaries and expenses for the United States attorney for the District of Columbia and his office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 410. A bill to amend section 508, title 28, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 411. A bill to incorporate the Mothers of World War No. II, to set forth and establish the purposes and aims of the organization, fixing its corporate powers and establishing the rights of membership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 412. A bill providing for the incorporation of the National Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, organized December 10, 1847; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WERDEL:

H. R. 413. A bill to provide for the protection of the water rights of water users of the Kings River, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 414. A bill to create, and assign duties to, the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy for the Marine Corps, and to fix the personnel strength of the United States Marine Corps in relation to that of the other Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 415. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and natural resources within such lands and waters and to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 416. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to assist in more adequately financing education in the elementary and secondary schools of States found to be needy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 417. A bill to amend the Hospital Survey and Construction Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 418. A bill to insure the periodic election by secret ballot of officers of labor organizations representing employees in industries affecting commerce; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 419. A bill to provide for the return to the State of California of certain original documents and maps, known as the Spanish-Mexican land-grand papers, deposited in the National Archives; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WICKERSHAM:

H. R. 420. A bill to amend the programs on the watersheds authorized in section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 421. A bill to provide for national recognition of Adelaide Johnson, the sculptor of The Woman's Monument, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 422. A bill to increase the equipment maintenance allowance payable to rural carriers; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 423. A bill to increase the special pay of enlisted persons of the uniformed services for sea and foreign duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 424. A bill to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery in southwestern Oklahoma; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 425. A bill providing for the payment of direct Federal old-age assistance to citizens 60 years of age or over; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 426. A bill to amend section 207 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, to provide reimbursement for fines paid and for lost pay and other benefits upon correction of military and naval records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 427. A bill to repeal certain restrictions on cotton acreage reports; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi:

H. R. 428. A bill to prohibit Federal land banks from reserving mineral or timber rights when they dispose of certain real property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi (by request):

H. R. 429. A bill to establish within the Civil Service Commission a Board of Appeals on Efficiency Ratings; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi:

H. R. 430. A bill to provide for uniforms for employees of the United States Government required by law or regulation to wear them; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi (by request):

H. R. 431. A bill to amend section 14 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 387), as amended; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi:

H. R. 432. A bill to provide automatic annual pay increases for postmasters; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 433. A bill to extend rural mail delivery service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 434. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, relating to the classification and compensation of postmasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 435. A bill to grant credit under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, for annual leave accumulated in excess of 60 days; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 436. A bill to provide for competitive bidding on oil and gas leases issued on acquired lands where a competitive interest in leasing is evident; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. WITHROW:

H. R. 437. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to reduce the number of grades for the various positions under such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. YATES:

H. R. 438. A bill to provide the privilege of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States to all immigrants having a legal right to permanent residence, to make immigration quotas available to Asian and Pacific peoples, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H. R. 439. A bill to amend paragraph 2 (C) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BECKWORTH:

H. R. 440. A bill excepting certain persons from the requirement of paying fees for certain census data; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 441. A bill to extend certain benefits of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to widows of veterans and to wives of certain totally and permanently disabled veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 442. A bill to authorize additional appropriations for forest-fire prevention and suppression in States in the southern region; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 443. A bill to provide a pension for certain physically handicapped veterans of World War I and World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H. R. 444. A bill authorizing the transfer of certain lands in Putnam County, Fla., to the State Board of Education of Florida for the use of the University of Florida for educational purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 445. A bill to permit members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, and their dependents, to occupy substandard quarters on a rental basis without loss of basic allowance for quarters; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H. R. 446. A bill to increase the rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 447. A bill to provide marketing quotas for certain agricultural commodities measured in terms of quantity rather than acreage, to establish a program of price support based on such quotas, to provide that such commodities may be marketed in excess of such quotas without penalty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 448. A bill to grant civil-service employees a retirement after 30 years' service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 449. A bill to prohibit age requirements or limitations with respect to the appointment of persons to positions in the competitive civil service during periods of war or national emergency; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 450. A bill to provide for uniforms for employees of the United States Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 451. A bill making it unlawful for any Member of the Congress of the United States of America to receive or accept any part of the salary, directly or indirectly, of any person employed by him in the discharge of his official duties whose compensation is paid by the United States, providing a penalty therefor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 452. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to reduce the number of grades for the various positions under such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 453. A bill providing for the right of hearing and appeal by classified civil-service employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 454. A bill to authorize the Federal Security Administrator to bring to Washington, D. C., theater productions of land-grant and State and other accredited colleges and universities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H. R. 455. A bill making the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in every even-numbered year, a legal holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 456. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to provide full annuities, at compensation or half salary or wages based on the five highest years of earnings, for individuals who have completed 30 years of service or have attained the age of 60; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. D'EWART:

H. R. 457. A bill to provide a decree of competency for United States Indians in certain cases; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. D'EWART (by request):

H. R. 458. A bill authorizing the restoration to tribal ownership of certain lands upon the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. D'EWART:

H. R. 459. A bill to confer jurisdiction on the several States over offenses committed by or against Indians within Indian country; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 460. A bill to provide for Government guaranty of loans made to Indians for the purchase or improvement of farms and farm equipment; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. R. 461. A bill to incorporate the Moms of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 462. A bill to amend section 124 of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 463. A bill to incorporate the Reserve Officers Association of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 464. A bill to provide for the appointment to regular classified positions in the postal field service of certain former war service indefinite regular carriers; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 465. A bill relating to the manufacturers' excise tax on trailers used in connection with passenger automobiles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 466. A bill to increase the fee for executing an application for a passport or a visa from $1 to $3; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 467. A bill to provide that students away from home while attending college shall be enumerated for census purposes as residents of the enumeration district in which their home is located; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 468. A bill to outlaw the Communist Party with respect to candidacy for Federal or State elective offices; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 469. A bill to amend section 124 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the

amortization deduction for emergency facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 470. A bill to amend the Census Act of June 18, 1929, so as to prohibit inquiries as to income of individuals; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. R. 471. A bill to authorize the construction and operation of facilities for experiments in underground gasification of coal and lignite, oil shale, and other carbonaceous deposits to promote the national defense and increase the energy and chemical resources of the Nation; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. ENGLE:

H. R. 472. A bill to permit the mining, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for power development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. EVINS:

H. R. 473. A bill to provide pensions for non-service-connected permanent and total disability for persons who shall have served in the Armed Forces during the present hostilities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 474. A bill to grant certain educational, loan, employment, and other benefits provided for veterans of World War II to persons on active service with the Armed Forces during the present hostilities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 475. A bill to provide that persons who shall have served in the Armed Forces during the present hostilities shall be entitled to hospitalization and domiciliary care on the same basis as veterans of World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 476. A bill to provide that the widows and children of persons who shall have served in the Armed Forces during the present hostilities shall be entitled to pensions for non-service-connected death on the same basis as widows and children of veterans of World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 477. A bill to authorize the payment by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of a gratuitous indemnity to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in active service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 478. A bill to provide for the review of certain decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. R. 479. A bill to authorize acquisition and interception of communications in interest of national security and defense; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 480. A bill to grant the benefits of section 217 of the Social Security Act, as added by the act of August 28, 1950 (Public Law 734, 81st Cong.), to veterans of the Korean War; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 481. A bill to permit Civil War veterans to receive hospital treatment in hospitals of their choice if Veterans' Administration facilities are not available in their locality; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 482. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code (Crimes and Criminal Procedure), so as to prohibit the payment of awards of annuity in the case of Government officers and employees convicted of a felony, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 483. A bill to prohibit the credit of subscription charges or insurance premiums with respect to health or medical service plans or programs, or health or medical insurance for the purposes of the Federal income tax, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 484. A bill to provide for the expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who have lost United States citizenship through voting in a political election or in a plebiscite held in Italy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 485. A bill to require persons who obtain commissions for rendering assistance in the obtaining of Government contracts to register with the Congress, and to establish in the General Services Administration an Office of Contract Information; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 486. A bill to prohibit justices of the United States from testifying as to the character or reputation of any person or matters of opinion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 487. A bill to provide a correctional system for juvenile delinquents proceeded against in the courts of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 488. A bill to provide for the erection of headstones for certain members of the Armed Forces buried outside the United States, lost at sea, or reported missing in the performance of duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 489. A bill providing for taxation by the States and their political subdivisions of certain real properties owned by the United States of America or its agencies; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 490. A bill to amend the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 to equalize legal responsibilities of labor organizations and employers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 491. A bill to expedite admission of certain adopted children of American citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 492. A bill to amend an act approved August 26, 1842 (U. S. C., title 1, ch. 2, sec. 25), relating to appropriation acts; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 493. A bill to provide for additional tax deductions from the gross income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 494. A bill to amend Public Law 368, Eightieth Congress, so as to provide for allowances for private interment of repatriated war dead, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 495. A bill to amend section 23 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U. S. C., sec. 23), as amended, to provide for deductions from gross income of the fair value of relief parcels sent to persons in foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 496. A bill to incorporate the Gold Star Society of American War Widows and Orphans; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 497. A bill to provide for the application and enforcement of provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations and to assure the protection of citizens of the United States and other persons within the several States from mob violence and lynching, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 498. A bill to amend the act of August 1, 1947, providing appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States in World War II, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 499. A bill to amend part VIII of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) so as to provide entitlement to educational benefits for those individuals who enlisted or reenlisted prior to October 6, 1945, on a same basis as for those individuals who enlisted or reenlisted within 1 year after October 6, 1945; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 500. A bill to make retroactive section 6 (b) (2) of the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), as amended, dealing with the restoration to Government service of persons improperly discharged, suspended, or furloughed without pay under section 14 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 501. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code so that the taxes imposed under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system will not be imposed on account of service performed by individuals who have attained the age of 65; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 502. A bill to pay certain substitute postal employees time and one-half overtime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 503. A bill to preserve seniority rights of 10-point preference eligibles in the postal service transferring from the position of letter carrier to clerk or from the position of clerk to letter carrier, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 504. A bill to provide books and sound-reproduction records for certain physically incapacitated persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H. R. 505. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 506. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 507. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 508. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LANE:

H. R. 509. A bill authorizing the erection of a shrine on the U. S. S. *Arizona*; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 510. A bill relating to the compensation of certain laundry employees at United States naval hospitals; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 511. A bill to provide for the payment of severance pay to certain officers and employees separated from the service of the Federal Government or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 512. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts to hear, determine, and render judgment upon claims arising out of certain blasting operations on the Merrimack River; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 513. A bill to provide better promotion opportunities for Federal employees in the executive department; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 514. A bill designating building guards employed in public buildings in the departmental and field service as United States Building Police, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 515. A bill to abolish and correct unfair practices and substandard working conditions and to raise living standards among the employees of Federal agencies; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 516. A bill to provide for the training of nurses for the Armed Forces, governmental and civilian hospitals, health agencies, and defense industries, through grants to institutions providing such training, and for

other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 517. A bill to provide for the storage in New England of at least 150,000 bales of cotton owned or controlled by the Commodity Credit Corporation; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 518. A bill to name the Veterans' Administration facility at West Roxbury, Mass., the William P. Connery, Jr., Memorial Veterans' Hospital; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 519. A bill to provide for the establishment of a United States Foreign Service Academy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 520. A bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 521. A bill to provide for the acquisition of a site and preparation of plans and specifications for a new postal building at Lawrence, Mass., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 522. A bill to authorize the purchase of a new post-office site at North Andover, Mass.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 523. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of freedom of the press, with a likeness of Heywood Broun on said stamp; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 524. A bill to amend Public Law 441, Eighty-first Congress, so as to provide for the annual proclamation of National Children's Dental Health Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. R. 525. A bill to extend and improve the unemployment compensation program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARTIN of Iowa:

H. R. 526. A bill to diminish the causes of labor disputes burdening or obstructing interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 527. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act, so as to equalize the legal responsibilities of labor organizations and employers, and to permit labor organizations to bar Communists from membership; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 528. A bill to provide aid in stabilizing agriculture prices by providing an equalizing fee on imported fats and oils, an offset on exports of fats and oils, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 529. A bill to increase the benefits granted certain World War I veterans with service-connected disability ratings; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 530. A bill to provide for the national defense through the acquisition of domestically produced manganese ores and concentrates essential to the manufacture of supplies and material for the Armed Forces in time of emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 531. A bill providing tax incentive for the creation of additional farm storage facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 532. A bill to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil and water conservation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 533. A bill to amend the act of May 29, 1944, so as to provide annuities for certain remarried widows; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MORRISON:

H. R. 534. A bill to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation and to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the postal field service; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MULTER:

H. R. 535. A bill to prohibit the transfer of strategic commodities to countries whose armed forces are in conflict with armed forces of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 536. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide that assessments due from insured banks shall not be reduced for the 5 years after 1950; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. O'HARA:

H. R. 537. A bill to amend the Judicial Code in respect to the original jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 538. A bill to protect consumers and others against misbranding, false advertising, and false invoicing of fur products and furs; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 539. A bill relating to the performance by Federal judges of services for the United States not related to their judicial duties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 540. A bill to amend the Declaratory Judgments Act of June 14, 1934, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 541. A bill to establish a Federal Traffic Bureau, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 542. A bill to repeal section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, relating to exemption from the antitrust laws in the case of certain agreements between carriers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 543. A bill to amend the act of March 19, 1918, so as to provide that standard time shall be the measure of time for all purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H. R. 544. A bill to repeal the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (Taft-Hartley Act); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 545. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in financing a minimum foundation education program of public elementary and secondary schools, and in reducing the inequalities of educational opportunities through public elementary and secondary schools, for the general welfare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. POWELL:

H. R. 546. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act (U. S. C., title 49, sec. 3 (1)), so as to prohibit the segregation of passengers on account of race or color; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 547. A bill to prohibit race segregation in the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 548. A bill to assure to all persons within the District of Columbia full and equal privileges of places of public education, accommodation, resort, entertainment, and amusement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 549. A bill for the better assurance of the protection of citizens of the United States and other persons within the several States from mob violence and lynching, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 550. A bill relating to the status of certain natives and inhabitants of the Virgin Islands; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 551. A bill making unlawful the requirement for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in a primary or other election for national officers; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 552. A bill to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, or national origin; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PRICE:

H. R. 553. A bill to provide for the recognition of the Polish Legion of American Veterans by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RHODES:

H. R. 554. A bill to amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. R. 555. A bill to enable the mothers and widows of deceased members of the Armed Forces now interred in cemeteries outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska to make a pilgrimage to such cemeteries; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 556. A bill to authorize and request the President to undertake to mobilize at some convenient place in the United States an adequate number of the world's outstanding experts, and coordinate and utilize their services in a supreme endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 557. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide increased retirement benefits for immigrant inspectors, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HUGH D. SCOTT, JR.:

H. R. 558. A bill to authorize the President to permit certain persons from the Republic of Korea to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SCRIVNER:

H. R. 559. A bill making unlawful the requirement for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in a primary or other election for national officers; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TACKETT:

H. R. 560. A bill to provide for the sale of certain lands in the Ouachita and Ozark National Forests; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 561. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 562. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the general welfare by establishing a system of Federal old-age benefits, and by enabling the several States to make more adequate provision for aged persons, blind persons, dependent and crippled children, maternal and child welfare, public health, and the administration of their unemployment compensation laws; to establish a Social Security Board; to raise revenues; and for other purposes," approved August 14, 1935, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 563. A bill for the relief of persons discharged from the draft in World War I; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 564. A bill to provide for the sale of certain lands acquired by the United States in connection with the construction of the Narrows and Blakely Mountain Dams in the State of Arkansas; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 565. A bill relating to the disposition of moneys received from the national forests; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. TALLE:

H. R. 566. A bill to extend rural mail delivery service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 567. A bill making the 17th day of September in each year a legal holiday to be known as Constitution Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H. R. 568. A bill to amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949, so as to provide additional compensation for certain members of the uniformed services during periods of actual contact with hostile ground forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 569. A bill to provide reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the burial of those who served in the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines while such forces were in the Armed Forces of the United States pursuant to the military order of the President of the United States, dated July 26, 1941; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi:

H. R. 570. A bill for the relief of the city of Hazelhurst, Miss.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITHROW:

H. R. 571. A bill to amend section 6 of the act of August 24, 1912, as amended, with respect to the recognition of organizations of postal and Federal employees; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. GARY:

H. J. Res. 1. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that Congress shall fill any vacancy occurring in the office of Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILBURN:

H. J. Res. 2. Joint resolution approving the agreement between the United States and Canada relating to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin with the exception of certain provisions thereof; expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the negotiation of certain treaties; providing for making the St. Lawrence seaway self-liquidating; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H. J. Res. 3. Joint resolution approving the agreement between the United States and Canada relating to the development of the resources of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin for national security and continental defense of the United States and Canada; providing for making the St. Lawrence seaway self-liquidating; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BLATNIK:

H. J. Res. 4. Joint resolution approving the agreement between the United States and Canada relating to the development of the resources of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin for national security and continental defense of the United States and Canada; providing for making the St. Lawrence seaway self-liquidating; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H. J. Res. 5. Joint resolution authorizing the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor to report periodically on labor conditions in the Territory of Alaska; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H. J. Res. 6. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to redefine treason; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOGGS of Delaware:

H. J. Res. 7. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1951, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BOSONE:

H. J. Res. 8. Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to study the respective tribes, bands, and groups of Indians under his jurisdiction to determine their qualifications to manage their own affairs without supervision and control by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. J. Res. 9. Joint resolution requiring congressional authorization for sending military forces abroad; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. J. Res. 10. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to authorize Congress, in admitting any new State, to limit its representation in the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 11. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 12. Joint resolution requesting the President to answer questions relating to our foreign policy, and for the creation of a Select Joint Committee on Foreign Policy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. J. Res. 13. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the power of Congress to impose income taxes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVIS of Wisconsin:

H. J. Res. 14. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. J. Res. 15. Joint resolution approving the agreement between the United States and Canada relating to the development of the resources of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin for national security and continental defense of the United States of America and Canada; providing for making the St. Lawrence seaway self-liquidating; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. J. Res. 16. Joint resolution to provide for the printing and distribution to schools of a million copies of the Constitution of the United States as it is; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. J. Res. 17. Joint resolution designating the first Tuesday of March of each year as National Teachers Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 18. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to fix the number of Justices of the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOSSETT:

H. J. Res. 19. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HINSHAW:

H. J. Res. 20. Joint resolution to establish a joint congressional committee on aviation policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

H. J. Res. 21. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to joinder of the United States in suit in the United States Supreme Court for adjudication of claims to waters of the Colorado River system; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. J. Res. 22. Joint resolution designating the fourth Sunday in September of each year as Interfaith Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 23. Joint resolution designating November 19, the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, as Dedication Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 24. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to disapproval of items in general appropriation bills; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. J. Res. 25. Joint resolution to permit certain war-service indefinite employees to acquire competitive civil-service status and permanent tenure by qualifying in noncompetitive examinations; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. J. Res. 26. Joint resolution relating to the pledge of allegiance to the flag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 27. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to empower Congress to regulate the use and ownership of trade-marks; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 28. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, relating to removal of judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 29. Joint resolution authorizing the creation of a Federal Memorial Commission to consider and formulate plans for the construction in the city of Washington, D. C., of a permanent memorial to the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KING:

H. J. Res. 30. Joint resolution to establish a National Children's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANE:

H. J. Res. 31. Joint resolution to provide for the American Joint Commission to assist in the unification of Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. J. Res. 32. Joint resolution to grant free postage to members of the Armed Forces while confined for treatment in a military or naval hospital and to veterans while being furnished hospital treatment or institutional care in institutions operated by or under contract with the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LARCADE:

H. J. Res. 33. Joint resolution to amend section 402 of the Defense Production Act so as to require that if price or wage controls are exercised under that section they be exercised for prices and wages generally and ceilings be set at the levels prevailing from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. J. Res. 34. Joint resolution to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to authorize delivery of surplus farm commodities to the States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. J. Res. 35. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the term of office of Members of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MASON:

H. J. Res. 36. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the taxing and spending powers of the Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLS:

H. J. Res. 37. Joint resolution to suspend certain import taxes on copper; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MURPHY:

H. J. Res. 38. Joint resolution to provide for research into the health hazards of air pollution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. J. Res. 39. Joint resolution to authorize and request the President to undertake to mobilize at some convenient place in the United States an adequate number of the world's outstanding experts, and coordinate and utilize their services in a supreme endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. O'HARA:

H. J. Res. 40. Joint resolution to authorize a sum, not to exceed $80,000,000, to provide adequate protection from flooding of the Minnesota River in the Minnesota River Valley; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. POULSON:

H. J. Res. 41. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 42. Joint resolution to appoint a board of engineers to examine and report upon the proposed central Arizona project; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. J. Res. 43. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to joinder of the United States in suit in the United States Supreme Court for adjudication of claims to waters of the Colorado River system; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POWELL:

H. J. Res. 44. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States empowering Congress to grant representation in the Congress and among the electors of President and Vice President to the people of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRICE:

H. J. Res. 45. Joint resolution establishing a commission to select a site and design for a memorial to the contributions of members of all religious faiths to American military and naval history; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RIVERS:

H. J. Res. 46. Joint resolution to provide that the United States shall withhold from representatives of foreign nations privileges which such nations withhold from representatives of the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. J. Res. 47. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to proclaim April 19 of each year Patriot's Day for the commemoration of the events that took place on April 19, 1775; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 48. Joint resolution to provide for the calling in by the Secretary of the Treasury of all outstanding paper and note United States currency in all amounts, and for the reissuance of new paper and note currency in place thereof in new and different colors for each denomination; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. J. Res. 49. Joint resolution to provide for the issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of the disabled veterans of the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. J. Res. 50. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11 of each year General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SECREST:

H. J. Res. 51. Joint resolution to make it unlawful for members of the Communist Party to be candidates for Federal elective office and to provide for the immediate deportation of aliens found to be members of the Communist Party; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. J. Res. 52. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 53. Joint resolution to authorize the temporary admission to the United States as agricultural workers of students and leaders in countries receiving assistance pursuant to the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H. J. Res. 54. Joint resolution establishing a Federal Motor Vehicle Commission for the purpose of making uniform laws pertaining to operation, ownership, and control of motor vehicles; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. J. Res. 55. Joint resolution establishing a commission for the review of Federal criminal procedure for the purpose of studying and investigating the existing statutes and rules of criminal procedure; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WERDEL:

H. J. Res. 56. Joint resolution to create a joint congressional committee to study and investigate cloud nucleation; to the Committee on Rules.

H. J. Res. 57. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to joinder of the United States in suit in the United States Supreme Court for adjudication of claims to waters of the Colorado River system; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WICKERSHAM:

H. J. Res. 58. Joint resolution to establish a National Children's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 59. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim January 30 of each year Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the birth of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the thirty-first President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURNSIDE:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should rescind foreign-trade agreements with Communist-controlled countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAND:

H. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution providing for rescinding all tariff agreements negotiated with any foreign country controlled by a Communist Party; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JAVITS:

H. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President exercise now powers granted him by section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. JENKINS:

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should rescind foreign-trade agreements with Communist-controlled countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JUDD:

H. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution to favor a Pacific pact and United States participation therein; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. O'TOOLE:

H. Con. Res. 7. Concurrent resolution to suspend diplomatic and commercial relations with the Republic of Hungary; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PRICE:

H. Con. Res. 8. Concurrent resolution recommending a special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations to deal with disarmament and calling for a crusade for world peace and freedom; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RAMSAY:

H. Con. Res. 9. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should rescind foreign-trade agreements with Communist-controlled countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. Con. Res. 10. Concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress with respect to the disposition of certain Italian colonies; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. Con. Res. 11. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should rescind foreign-trade agreements with Communist-controlled countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SECREST:

H. Con. Res. 12. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should rescind foreign-trade agreements with Communist-controlled countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois:

H. Con. Res. 13. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should emphasize to the nations and peoples of the world that the United States is not an aggressor nation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HAND:

H. Res. 12. Resolution to authorize the Committee on Ways and Means to investigate and study the desirability and feasibility of a national retirement system; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 13. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 12; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. Res. 14. Resolution to authorize the Committee on the Judiciary to conduct studies and investigations relating to matters within its jurisdiction; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. COOLEY:

H. Res. 15. Resoluion to continue the authority of the Committee on Agriculture to investigate matters within its jurisdiction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 16. Resolution creating a Select Committee on International Economic Relationships; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DAWSON:

H. Res. 17. Resolution providing funds for the expenses of conducting studies and investigations incurred by the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H. Res. 18. Resolution to continue the authority of the Select Committee To Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Food Products; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GREEN:

H. Res. 19. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the operation of the program for the procurement and construction of articles, equipment, and facilities in connection with the national defense; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. EDWIN ARTHUR HALL:

H. Res. 20. Resolution to speed up America's defense program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HAND:

H. Res. 21. Resolution to authorize and direct the Committee on Ways and Means to make a study of the relationship between the Federal Government and the States in all fields, with special reference to the field of taxation; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HELLER:

H. Res. 22. Resolution to create a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of Communist activities among merchant seamen and their unions and Communist infiltrations into transportation industries; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. Res. 23. Resolution directing full, complete, and continuing study and investigation of the administration, execution, and enforcement of export policies and control regulations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JUDD:

H. Res. 24. Resolution to amend rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives with respect to committee reports on bills and joint resolutions authorizing new programs of grants-in-aid; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. Res. 25. Resolution to amend rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives relative to the Committee on Rules; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 26. Resolution to encourage a peaceful, prosperous, and United Ireland, but without imposing any particular form of political or economic association upon its people; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Res. 27. Resolution to amend rule XI (2) of the Rules of the House of Representatives with respect to the conduct of investigations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KEE:

H. Res. 28. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to conduct thorough studies and investigations of all matters coming within the jurisdiction of such committee; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. Res. 29. Resolution providing an increase in salary for an employee of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KING:

H. Res. 30. Resolution to amend rule XI (1) of the rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. O'TOOLE:

H. Res. 31. Resolution to create a special committee to provide for operation of the House of Representatives in the event that that body is unable by reason of the hostile action of a foreign power to perform the duties prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H. Res. 32. Resolution providing for a committee to consider removal of the United States Capitol or providing a supplemental Capitol; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 33. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study and investigation of the problems of small business; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RAMSAY:

H. Res. 34. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the importation of convict-made goods; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 35. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 34; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. Res. 36. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study to determine means by which the national interest may best be served in time of peace by the conduct of international information services and in time of war by a civilian psychological warfare agency; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. VINSON:

H. Res. 37. Resolution authorizing additional clerical assistants; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. Res. 38. Resolution authorizing and directing the Committee on Armed Services to conduct through studies and investigations relating to matters coming within the jurisdiction of such committee under rule XI (1) (c) of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. Res. 39. Resolution creating a Select Committee on International Economic and Defense Relations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WERDEL:

H. Res. 40. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study and investigation of the problems of the Government of organizations dealing with labor; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WICKERSHAM:

H. Res. 41. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the farm machinery and equipment industry of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WOOD of Georgia:

H. Res. 42. Resolution to authorize the expenditure of certain funds for the expenses of the Committee on Un-American Activities; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H. Res. 43. Resolution authorizing the creation of a select committee to investigate and evaluate the education and training program of World War II veterans under Public Laws 16 and 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H. R. 572. A bill for the relief of Emanuele Lo Castro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 573. A bill for the relief of Paul Rintrona; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS:

H. R. 574. A bill for the relief of the estate of James Patrick Hackett and Charles L. Stover; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 575. A bill for the relief of Dr. Alexander Fiala; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 576. A bill for the relief of Fred E. Weber; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 577. A bill for the relief of Maia Andre and her mother, Mrs. Juliane Altenbrun; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 578. A bill for the relief of Sister Anna Ettl; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 579. A bill for the relief of Hendryk Kempski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 580. A bill for the relief of Miss Kwangnyeng Chu; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAILEY:

H. R. 581. A bill for the relief of Isabel Tabit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 582. A bill for the relief of Davina Teh-hsing Huang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 583. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Rosie Lu Hall; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H. R. 584. A bill to authorize the sale of certain land in Alaska to Kenneth B. Laughlin, of Anchorage, Alaska; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 585. A bill to authorize the sale of certain public lands in Alaska to the Slavic Gospel Association, Inc., for use as a church site; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 586. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain land on the Chena River to the Tanana Valley Sportsmen's Association, of Fairbanks, Alaska; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 587. A bill for the relief of Marvin L. Nelson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 588. A bill to confer jurisdiction upon the District Court for the Territory of Alaska to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims of William Bergen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 589. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blair; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 590. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Jessie K. Eyon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 591. A bill for the relief of R. J. Scheuerman, Daniel Fuller, W. Hardesty, and John M. Ward; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 592. A bill to restore certain land in Alaska to the public domain and to authorize its sale to George Gilbertson and Arthur Anderson, of Fairbanks, Alaska; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 593. A bill for the relief of Cleo C. Reeves, Floyd L. Murphy, and Fabian P. Durand; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 594. A bill for the relief of Japhet K. Anvil and Howard A. Monroe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 595. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Esther Aspegren Sorngaard (formerly Mrs. Esther Aspegren Bloom); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 596. A bill for the relief of the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co., of Juneau, Alaska; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BECKWORTH:

H. R. 597. A bill to provide that the former owners of land acquired by the United States shall, in certain cases, have the right to reacquire the mineral rights in such land when it is sold by the United States; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H. R. 598. A bill for the relief of Sonja Lohmann and her minor son; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOGGS of Delaware:

H. R. 599. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the District of Delaware to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Alvin Smith, of New Castle, Del., arising out of the damage sustained by him as a result of the construction and maintenance of the New Castle United States Army Air Base, New Castle, Del.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 600. A bill for the relief of Dr. C. A. Schenck; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 601. A bill for the relief of Vasilios Kostas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 602. A bill for the relief of Christos Haralmos Marasaglou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOLLING:

H. R. 603. A bill to provide for the admission of Dr. Karl Schaefer to United States citizenship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 604. A bill for the relief of Hans Lenk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 605. A bill for the relief of Albert Beraha; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BOSONE:

H. R. 606. A bill for the relief of Mehdi Omana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRAMBLETT:

H. R. 607. A bill for the relief of Ronald Yee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BREHM:

H. R. 608. A bill for the relief of Kiyoko Matsuo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURNSIDE:

H. R. 609. A bill for the relief of Carroll L. Vickers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRNE of New York:

H. R. 610. A bill for the relief of Dr. Stanislaus Garstka and Dr. Marthewan Garstka; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 611. A bill for the relief of Charles A. Martratt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 612. A bill for the relief of Allen Pope, his heirs or personal representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 613. A bill for the relief of John P. Hayes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 614. A bill for the relief of George H. Zwick; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 615. A bill for the relief of Samuel David Fried; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARNAHAN:

H. R. 616. A bill for the relief of Thomas J. Zafiriadis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHELF:

H. R. 617. A bill for the relief of Franz Furtner, his wife, Valentina Furtner, and her daughters, Nina Tuerck and Victoria Tuerck; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. R. 618. A bill for the relief of the alien Gheorge Ion Dimian; the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 619. A bill for the relief of Yingnan Hoe, Mesum Hoe, and Meguen Hoe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 620. A bill for the relief of Salvatore Gianna; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 621. A bill for the relief of the Morgan Foods Corp.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 622. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H. R. 623. A bill for the relief of Carroll O. Switzer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 624. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Chisako Shimizu Sheldahl and Ryoichi Shimizu Sheldahl; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska:

H. R. 625. A bill for the relief of Col. Harry F. Cunningham; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVIS of Wisconsin:

H. R. 626. A bill for the relief of Helmuth Wolf Gruhl; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 627. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Tjitske Bandstra Van Der Velde; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. D'EWART:

H. R. 628. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent in fee to Eugene Fisher; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 629. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Mabel Monroe Bonds; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 630. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Richard James Brown; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 631. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Alice E. Williams Sisk; to the Committee on Public Lands.

My Mr. DINGELL:

H. R. 632. A bill to grant Janina Wojcicka, and her two minor sons, Wojciech Andrzej Wojcicki and Stanislaw Wojcicki, permanent residence in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. R. 633. A bill for the relief of Frank A. Gray; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 634. A bill for the relief of Charles P. Hauser; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOYLE:

H. R. 635. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Constance Winslow; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 636. A bill for the relief of Earl M. Winslow; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 637. A bill for the relief of Heliodoro Figueroa-Mesa, Tomasa Figueroa (Hernandez-Saldate), Maria Luisa Figueroa (Hernandez), and Sabina Figueroa (Hernandez); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 638. A bill for the relief of Warren Thomas and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 639. A bill for the relief of Leland C. Barnard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 640. A bill for the relief of the estate of John Aubrey Edington; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 641. A bill for the relief of Oldrich (Olda) Evse Spytihnev Karlik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 642. A bill for the relief of Novak Zuber; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 643. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Vivian M. Graham and Herbert H. Graham; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 644. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Shizuko Yamane; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 645. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lupcho; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 646. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Inez B. Copp and George T. Copp; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 647. A bill for the relief of the estate of Lourdine Livermore and the estate of Dorothy E. Douglas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 648. A bill to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of aliens Max Mayer Hirsch Winzelberg and Mrs. Jenty Fuss De Winzelberg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENGLE:

H. R. 649. A bill for the relief of Wright H. Huntley; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 650. A bill for the relief of Harry Fung Kang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 651. A bill to provide for issuance of a supplemental patent to Charles A. Gann, patentee No. 152,419, for certain land in California; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 652. A bill for the relief of the estate of Mattie Mashaw; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 653. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe Chiara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H. R. 654. A bill for the relief of Ivo Cerne; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ:

H. R. 655. A bill for the relief of Nicolas T. Theodorou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 656. A bill to confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Al Parker; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 657. A bill for the relief of Tony Marchiondo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FORAND:

H. R. 658. A bill for the relief of Harold W. Britton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 659. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to permit Andre Caradec to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GARY:

H. R. 660. A bill for the relief of Eldridge Waranch; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 661. A bill for the relief of Thomas J. Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 662. A bill for the relief of William O. Stevens; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 663. A bill for the relief of Clara Bogar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 664. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Coral E. Alldritt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 665. A bill for the relief of Dr. Alfred L. Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOLDEN:

H. R. 666. A bill for the relief of Fumie Kawamoto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 667. A bill for the relief of Hildegard Dettling and Judith Ingeborg Dettling; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOODWIN:

H. R. 668. A bill for the relief of Chryssoula Dimitrious Halatsi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 669. A bill for the relief of Chester A. Macomber; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 670. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Angiolina Bertorelli Zanelli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 671. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Sylvia Laquidara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 672. A bill for the relief of Luigi Dini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 673. A bill for the relief of Manuel M. Leonardo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 674. A bill to authorize the appointment of John F. Rand as a permanent lieutenant colonel in the Regular Air Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GORDON:

H. R. 675. A bill to grant permanent residence in the United States to Spyridon V. Karavitis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALE:

H. R. 676. A bill to amend Private Law No. 814 of the Eighty-first Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAND:

H. R. 677. A bill for the relief of Ramute Alexandra Vailokaitis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. R. 678. A bill for the relief of Dr. Felix C. Mapa, his wife, and eight children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 679. A bill for the relief of the estates of William A. Miller and Harold P. Stites; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 680. A bill for the relief of the State Compensation Insurance Fund of California; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HERTER:

H. R. 681. A bill for the relief of Zanis A. Valdmanis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 682. A bill for the relief of Dr. I-Kua Chou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 683. A bill for the relief of Mary Zelveian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 684. A bill for the relief of Charles Kokinos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 685. A bill for the relief of certain Latvians, Estonians, Lithuanians, Norwegians, and Polish persons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 686. A bill for the relief of Dan Camil Manuila; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 687. A bill for the relief of May Hosken; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 688. A bill for the relief of Nicholas George Strangas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 689. A bill for the relief of Ihor Sevcenko; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 690. A bill for the relief of Jan Krizik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 691. A bill for the relief of Chi-Cheng Chen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 692. A bill for the relief of Jerome M. Dunn; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 693. A bill for the relief of Mamertas Cvirka and Mrs. Petronele Cvirka; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 694. A bill for the relief of John Yansak; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 695. A bill for the relief of George Kedzierski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HINSHAW:

H. R. 696. A bill to authorize the President of the United States to present the Distinguished Flying Cross to Col. Roscoe Turner; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 697. A bill for the relief of Woldemar Jaskowsky; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLMES:

H. R. 698. A bill for the relief of John Keene; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 699. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Blanche Richards, owner of the Bozarth Nursing Home, Toppenish, Wash.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 700. A bill for the relief of Dora Jenny Wagner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 701. A bill for the relief of Teresa Florence Shimizu and her minor son; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOPE:

H. R. 702. A bill for the relief of Karl Chimani and Ada Chimani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JAMES:

H. R. 703. A bill for the relief of the estate of D. A. Montgomery; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JENKINS:

H. R. 704. A bill to repay income and estate taxes to the estate of John F. Hackfeld, deceased, erroneously collected on basis

of American citizenship subsequently determined by Supreme Court not to have been acquired by taxpayer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 705. A bill to require delivery and return of property of the estate of John F. Hackfeld, deceased, seized by the Alien Property Custodian, and to confirm the original restoration thereof by the President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 706. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Alice N. Kozma; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JENSEN:

H. R. 707. A bill to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of alien John Michael Ancker Rasmussen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JUDD:

H. R. 708. A bill for the relief of Nellie A. Ridings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 709. A bill for the relief of Ralph Ambrose Thrall; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 710. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Suzanne Chow Hsia and her son, Sven Erik Hsia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 711. A bill for the relief of George Lukes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. R. 712. A bill for the relief of Charles W. Wulf, warrant officer, junior grade, United States Air Force; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 713. A bill for the relief of Johanna C. Willemsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 714. A bill for the relief of James A. G. Martindale; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 715. A bill for the relief of Aenny Blank; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 716. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe Pipola; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 717. A bill for the relief of George Sarris; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 718. A bill for the relief of Edna Khouri; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 719. A bill for the relief of the estate of Eustadio D. Papavasilopulo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 720. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Maria V. Yosco and family; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 721. A bill for the relief of the Peerless Oil Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 722. A bill for the relief of Paul Bernstein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 723. A bill for the relief of Carlo de Luca; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 724. A bill to authorize the appointment of Nathaniel M. Havenick as a permanent major in the Regular Army; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 725. A bill to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims of the United States to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of the Hawaiian Airlines, Ltd.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILBURN:

H. R. 726. A bill for the relief of Wesley Amell; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 727. A bill for the relief of Julia Busch; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 728. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Mildred Lewis Morgan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 729. A bill for the relief of Christakis Modinos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILDAY:

H. R. 730. A bill for the relief of Josue Sandoval Paco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 731. A bill for the relief of Joseph Vyskocil; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 732. A bill for the relief of Konstontios N. Bellos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KING:

H. R. 733. A bill for the relief of Emily Gannagi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 734. A bill to grant Wilburn Eugene Counts the rating of chief barber, United States Navy (retired); to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 735. A bill for the relief of Constantine N. Perkins; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 736. A bill for the relief of Mary Arnovick; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 737. A bill for the relief of Judith Leone Banks; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 738. A bill to provide for payment by the Maritime Commission for the use and reconditioning of the vessel *Retreat*; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 739. A bill for the relief of William Curtis Wong Woo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 740. A bill for the relief of John Reginald Leat; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 741. A bill for the relief of David Mark Sterling; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 742. A bill for the relief of Slavko Nikola Bjelajac; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 743. A bill for the relief of Jerry Wang Van Meter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 744. A bill for the relief of Wladimir Peter Lewicki, Mrs. Heedwige Lewicki, and George Wladimir Lewicki; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 745. A bill for the relief of Thomas A. Trulove, postmaster, and Nolen J. Salyards, assistant postmaster at Inglewood, Calif.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 746. A bill for the relief of Harris A. Bakken; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 747. A bill for the relief of Panagoitis Demetrios Zeras; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. R. 748. A bill for the relief of Basil Vasso Argyris and Mrs. Aline Argyris; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 749. A bill for the relief of William B. Campbell; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 750. A bill for the relief of Wong Doo Moy and Wong Ngon Thill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 751. A bill for the relief of Loretta Chong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 752. A bill for the relief of Leonard Emanuel Irving; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 753. A bill for the relief of Velio Lucarini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 754. A bill for the relief of Josef Stuchal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 755. A bill for the relief of Dr. Eleftheria Paidoussi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 756. A bill for the relief of Nicoletta and Giulia Pontrelli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 757. A bill for the relief of Felice Ricciardello; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANE:

H. R. 758. A bill to provide for the award of a suitable medal to George E. Clark; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 759. A bill granting the Distinguished Service Cross to William A. Sullivan; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 760. A bill for the relief of Joseph Urban; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 761. A bill for the relief of Yuriko Tsutsumi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 762. A bill for the relief of Vincent or Vincenzo Tripoli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 763. A bill for the relief of Mario Tiberi; to the Committee of the Judiciary.

H. R. 764. A bill for the relief of Demetrious Konstantno Papanicolaou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 765. A bill for the relief of John George Papailias; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 766. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Nancy Belle Norton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 767. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Catherine V. Mycue; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 768. A bill for the relief of Nicholas Mortatos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 769. A bill for the relief of Poulikis S. Loukakos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 770. A bill for the relief of Seyid Ali Oglu Hussein, alias Seyid Ali Ebish Hussein, alias Ismail Ebish Hussein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 771. A bill for the relief of Antranik Hovsepian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 772. A bill for the relief of Yi Fu Chen and his wife, Betty Yi Fu Chen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 773. A bill for the relief of Mering Bichara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 774. A bill for the relief of the American Barrel Co., Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LARCADE:

H. R. 775. A bill for the relief of Rivers Fontenot; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 776. A bill for the relief of Hiroichi Hamasaki and Shizu Hamasaki; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 777. A bill for the relief of Dr. Coloman S. Perjessy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 778. A bill for the relief of Maurice C. Myers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 779. A bill for the relief of Masako Hachisuka; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 780. A bill for the relief of Dr. Tin-Yu-Kwong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 781. A bill for the relief of Frederick Edmond Tomkins, Mary Ann Tomkins, and Edward Marshall Tomkins; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 782. A bill conferring United States citizenship posthumously upon Siegfried Oberdorfer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 783. A bill for the relief of Bela Abeles and Maria Abeles; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 784. A bill to provide for the retirement with pay of Commander Nicholas T. Gansa; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 785. A bill for the relief of Wataru Kitagawa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 786. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ethel Cavanaugh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 787. A bill for the relief of Camillo James Albano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 788. A bill for the relief of Jan Karszo-Siedlewski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 789. A bill for the relief of John Yan Chi Gee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MACK of Washington:

H. R. 790. A bill for the relief of Marie Kristine Hansen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 791. A bill for the relief of Bror Rainer Heikel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 792. A bill for the relief of the Department of Labor and Indutries of the State

of Washington; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 793. A bill for the relief of the Department of Labor and Industries of the State of Washington; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H. R. 794. A bill for the relief of Arthur E. Hackett; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 795. A bill for the relief of Carlos Sanchez Perez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARTIN of Iowa:

H. R. 796. A bill for the relief of Roy F. Wilson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 797. A bill for the relief of James Carroll; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 798. A bill for the relief of the estate of Robert Joseph Welch; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MASON:

H. R. 799. A bill for the relief of the First, Second, and Third National Steamship Cos.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MITCHELL:

H. R. 800. A bill for the relief of Cindy Eberhardt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 801. A bill for the relief of Miss Dorothea Reifler; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORANO:

H. R. 802. A bill for the relief of Vernon Crudge; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY:

H. R. 803. A bill for the relief of Andi Bryne; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 804. A bill for the relief of Sisters Maria DeRubertis, Agnese Cerina, Marianna Bonifacio, Dina Bonini, and Edvige Gasparini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 805. A bill to confer jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of T. G. Egan Refractory Engineering Co., Inc., against the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 806. A bill for the relief of Antonio Carreri; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 807. A bill for the relief of Domenico Marrazzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'NEILL:

H. R. 808. A bill for the relief of Emilio Cecca; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'TOOLE:

H. R. 809. A bill for the relief of Chaskel Roth, his wife and two children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 810. A bill for the relief of Vassiliki D. Papadakou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 811. A bill for the relief of Frank J. La Barbera; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 812. A bill for the relief of Karel Vaclav Malinovsky; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 813. A bill for the relief of Antonio Porco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 814. A bill for the relief of the estate of Victor Helfenbein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 815. A bill for the relief of Simon Broder; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POTTER:

H. R. 816. A bill for the relief of Ernest (Anastasios) Aslanis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 817. A bill for the relief of C. & S. Construction Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 818. A bill granting authority to the Secretary of the Army to renew the license of the Ira D. MacLachlan Post, No. 3, the American Legion, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to use a certain parcel of land in Fort Brady Reservation; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. POULSON:

H. R. 819. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ethel Bloom; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 820. A bill for the relief of F. E. Thibodo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 821. A bill for the relief of Luis Eduardo Equizabal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 822. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Carmen Rickards Mandelbaum; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 823. A bill for the relief of Frederick Edmond Tomkins, Mary Ann Tomkins, and Edward Marshall Tomkins; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 824. A bill for the relief of Luisa Monti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 825. A bill for the relief of Cesare Buia, Gabriella Buia, and Daniela Buia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 826. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Bernice de Tuncq; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 827. A bill for the relief of Dr. Manuel J. Casas and Mrs. Julia Nakpil Casas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 828. A bill for the relief of Maj. Bruce B. Calkins; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 829. A bill for the relief of Satoko Uchiyama; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 830. A bill for the relief of Emilio Bellini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 831. A bill for the relief of Dr. Tin-Yu-Kwong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 832. A bill for the relief of Robert B. Cooper; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 833. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Shuifong Lee Kwong, Kai-pond Kwong, and Kai-Lai Kwong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 834. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Alice Orans; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 835. A bill for the relief of Erich Von Stroheim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRICE:

H. R. 836. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Harumi China Cairns and George Thomas Cairns; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 837. A bill for the relief of Ayako Kuroda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 838. A bill for the relief of Miyako Matsuda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 839. A bill to provide for the renewal of patent No. 1,596,994, issued August 14, 1926, relating to shoe button-snaps; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 840. A bill for the relief of Delbert Henson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 841. A bill for the relief of the Interstate Construction Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAMSAY:

H. R. 842. A bill for the relief of Raymond D. Beckner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 843. A bill for the relief of Ciro Mazzella; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 844. A bill for the relief of Ben Lipscher, Mrs. Ben Lipscher, and Mike Schwartz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REED of Illinois:

H. R. 845. A bill for the relief of Henry A. Hornbeck; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 846. A bill for the relief of Henry J. Krueger; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REED of New York:

H. R. 847. A bill for the relief of Frank Healy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 848. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Martha W. Johnson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 849. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Eleanor K. Savidge; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RHODES:

H. R. 850. A bill for the relief of Mary Izumi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 851. A bill for the relief of Antonio Bruno; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 852. A bill for the relief of Efstatheos Gasparis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODINO:

H. R. 853. A bill for the relief of Maximilian Otto Ricker-Huetter and Mrs. Eugenia Ricker-Huetter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. R. 854. A bill for the relief of Mother Anna DiGiorgi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 855. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Helen Herlihy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 856. A bill for the relief of Dr. James F. Spindler; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 857. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Rose A. Mongrain; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 858. A bill for the relief of Joseph A. Ninteau; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 859. A bill for the admission to the United States of Mrs. Margot Kazerski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 860. A bill for the relief of Eleni Katsalakou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 861. A bill for the relief of Anton Wen-tah Wei and Mrs. Helen A. Wei; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 862. A bill to provide for the reimbursement of the town of Watertown, Mass., for the loss of taxes on certain property in such town acquired by the United States for use for military purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. R. 863. A bill for the relief of Stanley Trela; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 864. A bill for the relief of Stanley John Rybczyk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. R. 865. A bill for the relief of Hemming Adolf Andersen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 866. A bill for the relief of Janos and Marianne Mero Somogyi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 867. A bill for the relief of Man Kwi Ling; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 868. A bill to provide for the relief of Chester J. Babcock; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 869. A bill for the relief of Julian Kania; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 870. A bill for the relief of Anton Bernhard Blikstad; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 871. A bill for the relief of Samuel T. Poness, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 872. A bill for the relief of Boris Batchbaroff; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 873. A bill for the relief of Adelchi Colecchia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 874. A bill for the relief of Inger Werner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 875. A bill for the relief of Moszko Wendrovnik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 876. A bill for the relief of Ewa K. Sudol; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 877. A bill for the relief of Alexander and Alma Hofer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 878. A bill for the relief of Eva Enevoldsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 879. A bill for the relief of Alfred Herbert Vondran, midshipman, United States Navy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 880. A bill for the relief of Guiseppe Biolzi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 881. A bill for the relief of Anna Leonard, an American citizen, covering damages by American troops to her property located in Salzburg, Austria; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 882. A bill for the relief of Mieko Miyazaki Malloy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SASSCER:

H. R. 883. A bill for the relief of Henry A. Bowie; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 884. A bill for the relief of Johanna A. Stoots; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHORT:

H. R. 885. A bill for the relief of Heinrich von Biel, Margarethe von Biel, and Doris Schumann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TACKETT:

H. R. 886. A bill for the relief of John H. Parker; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. TALLE:

H. R. 887. A bill for the relief of First Lt. Walter S. Moe, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 888. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Johanna Hampton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. R. 889. A bill for the relief of Lena Valsamis and Lucy Balosa Valsamis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 890. A bill for the relief of Athena Mary Onasses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 891. A bill for the relief of Mary Valsamis Dendramis and Vassili G. Dendramis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 892. A bill for the relief of Francisco Cozzolino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 893. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ellen Knauff; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 894. A bill for the relief of James Veidelis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 895. A bill for the relief of Dr. Giuseppe Mazzone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 896. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Clara Raffloer Droesse; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 897. A bill for the relief of Peter V. Bishop; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 898. A bill for the relief of Gunter Arno Thelemann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 899. A bill for the relief of Malka Dwojra Kron; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 900. A bill to record the lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence of Emanuel Frangescos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WERDEL:

H. R. 901. A bill to provide for the admission of Janet and Daisy Wong to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 902. A bill for the relief of Marcus M. Jones; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 903. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Elsie Katherine Reese; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi:

H. R. 904. A bill for the relief of William McGraw; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 905. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims of L. Shelby Pitts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILSON of Texas:

H. R. 906. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Vera Raupe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 907. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas to hear, determine, and render judgment on certain claims of Charlie Joe Starnes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITHROW:

H. R. 908. A bill for the relief of Ludmilla Jungbauer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YATES:

H. R. 909. A bill for the relief of Yotsu Yusawa Heim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1951

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer.

O Thou who art the supreme intelligence and the only source of all wisdom and strength for life's many strange and difficult adventures, make us daily more conscious of Thy greatness and goodness. We rejoice that with this assurance we need not be afraid to enter upon any new day, however freighted it may be with heavy burdens.

Grant that we may have a clear perception and understanding of that which is right and necessary and helpful and worth while.

May we be wise and strong and courageous enough to do faithfully and well whatever any occasion or circumstance or duty may demand.

Inspire and sustain us with the confident conviction that righteousness and truth shall prevail and that Thy divine will shall be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MINORITY WHIP

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to announce to the House that the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. LESLIE C. ARENDS, has been elected Republican whip.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO STANDING COMMITTEES

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution (H. Res. 44) and ask for its immediate adoption.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the following-named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Appropriations: John Taber, New York; Richard B. Wigglesworth, Massachusetts; Karl Stefan, Nebraska; Ben F. Jensen, Iowa; H. Carl Andersen, Minnesota; Walt Horan, Washington; Gordon Canfield, New Jersey; Ivor D. Fenton, Pennsylvania; Lowell Stockman, Oregon; John Phillips, California; Errett P. Scrivner, Kansas; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., New York; Cliff Clevenger, Ohio; Earl Wilson, Indiana; Norris Cotton, New Hampshire.

Committee on Armed Services: Dewey Short, Missouri; Leslie C. Arends, Illinois; W. Sterling Cole, New York; Paul W. Shafer, Michigan; Charles H. Elston, Ohio; Jack Z. Anderson, California; William W. Blackney, Michigan; Leroy Johnson, California; Harry L. Towe, New Jersey; Leon H. Gavin, Pennsylvania; Walter Norblad, Oregon; James E. Van Zandt, Pennsylvania; James T. Patterson, Connecticut; Joseph R. Farrington, Hawaii.

Committee on Ways and Means: Daniel A. Reed, New York; Roy O. Woodruff, Michigan; Thomas A. Jenkins, Ohio; Richard M. Simpson, Pennsylvania; Robert W. Kean, New Jersey; Carl T. Curtis, Nebraska; Noah M. Mason, Illinois; Thomas E. Martin, Iowa; Hal Holmes, Washington; John W. Byrnes, Wisconsin.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to announce to the House that I have reappointed as the majority whip the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee, Mr. PRIEST.

THE LATE HONORABLE CLEVELAND DEAR

Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, it becomes my painful duty to announce to the House the death of my predecessor in this body, the Honorable Cleveland Dear, of Alexandria, La., who passed away at his home in Alexandria, La., on December 30.

Mr. Dear served as a Member of this body in the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Congresses and rendered great service to the Nation. He did not run for reelection but returned home and was elected to the local bench where he served with honor and distinction as the judge of the ninth judicial district, Rapides Parish, La.

I have known Cleveland Dear for nearly 40 years. He and I were schoolmates at the Louisiana State University. He was a good student and when he got out of school, he engaged in the active practice of law. For some years he was district attorney of the ninth judicial district of Louisiana and served ably in that capacity. He has been an able jurist for a good many years.

He leaves a wife and two children. I know his fine wife quite well. She is a wonderful woman. I know that Mr. Dear's family will greatly miss him. I know that he will be missed by a great host of friends and I know also that the bench and bar of his judicial district and the entire State will miss him. To his family and friends I extend my deepest sympathy and pray that God will sustain them in this hour of their great loss.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of sorrow that I weigh the loss to Louisiana and to the Nation of one of its most distinguished sons, former Representative Cleveland Dear of Alexandria, La.

Cleveland Dear was an unselfish and devoted servant of his fellow man in every facet of his career. When the Kaiser's armies marched against democracy, Cleveland Dear left his law practice and served as a courageous young officer of the United States Field Artillery. For 13 years after World War I, he served ably and conscientiously as district attorney of the ninth judicial district of Louisiana.

In the lean years of the 1930's—when the people of our great Nation were cry-