Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, which were ordered to lie on the table.

RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, jointly with Senators IVES, LEHMAN, TOBEY, GREEN, HUMPHREY, HENDRICKSON, NEELY, DUFF, PASTORE, KILGORE, MURRAY, MANSFIELD, MAGNUSON, JACKSON, DOUGLAS, KENNEDY, MORSE, and HUNT, and in accordance with article I, section 5, of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that "Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings," I now move that the Senate take up for immediate consideration the adoption of rules for the Senate of the Eighty-third Congress.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator has read the motion, but if he will send it to the desk, it will be stated by the

clerk.

Mr. ANDERSON. I send the motion to the desk.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Mr. Anderson, jointly with Messrs. Ives, Lehman, Tobey, Green, Humphrey, Hendrickson, Neely, Duff, Pastore, Kilgore, Murray, Mansfield, Macnuson, Jackson, Douglas, Kennedy, Morse, and Hunt, makes the following motion:

"In accordance with article I, section 5 of

DEATH OF SENATOR McMAHON, OF CONNECTICUT

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, there is involved a question as to whether the motion just submitted by the Senator from New Mexico is in order. I suggest that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, and the senior Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Bush] is prepared to offer a motion to that effect.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Ohio is not making such a motion

now, is he?

Mr. TAFT. No. Is there any further business to be transacted before adjournment?

The VICE PRESIDENT. There is a resolution which will be offered in regard to the late Senator from Connecti-

cut.
Mr. TAFT. The senior Senator from
Connecticut will offer the resolution.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, I offer the resolution which I send to the desk, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 10) was read, and the Senate, by unanimous consent, proceeded to its consideration, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the an-

nouncement of the death of Hon. Brien Mc-Mahon, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, Senator McMahon was Connecticut's outstanding statesman of modern times. He was respected not only in his State, but elsewhere, by members of both parties. In fact, in 1950 it was the Republicans in Connecticut who sent Senator Mc-Mahon back to the United States Senate for his second term.

No son of Connecticut has attained such recognition, both nationally and internationally, as did Senator Mc-Mahon while he was a Member of the Senate. This was probably because certain measures which he sponsored in this body had tremendous appeal to the minds and hearts of millions of people, both at home and abroad.

For these reasons, I join with my colleagues, on my first day as a Member of the Senate, in paying tribute to the memory of my highly distinguished predecessor, the late Senator Brien McMahon, of Connecticut.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President-

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I do not wish to raise the point of order that no debate is in order. A time will be set aside in the near future for memorials to the late Senator McMahon. However, I certainly would not wish to interfere with the desire of the other Senator from Connecticut to make a brief statement, with unanimous consent of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Senator from Connecticut

is recognized.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, it is with a feeling of deep personal loss that I join with my colleague from Connecticut in an expression of profound sorrow at the death of the late Senator Brien McMahon, of Connecticut. It is most fitting that at the opening of this important session of Congress we recognize the great loss suffered by Connecticut, by our Nation, and by the world because of the death of Senator McMahon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday next.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 9 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, January 6, 1953, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1953

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 Eightythird Congress met in their Hall, and at 12 o'clock noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Ralph R. Roberts.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou infinite and eternal God, in this first meeting of the Eighty-third Congress, we are humbly beseeching Thee that daily we may be guided and sustained by Thy divine spirit in our high vocation as the chosen representatives of our great Republic.

Grant that in all our deliberations and decisions we may bear clear and unmistakable testimony that we are seeking to do that which is well pleasing unto Thee and imperative and beneficent for the welfare of our beloved country and all mankind.

During this new year may it become increasingly evident to men and nations everywhere that the old world of self-interest and self-aggrandizement, of prejudice and hatred, of isolation and greed, is too small for the growing and magnanimous soul of democracy with its spirit of brotherhood and good will, of mutual understanding and service.

May it be the goal of all our aspirations and endeavors to cultivate and achieve a social order which incarnates and exemplifies those spiritual ideals and principles that were enunciated by our blessed Lord in His Sermon on the Mount.

Hear us as we bow in adoration and unite in offering unto Thee the prayer of the Prince of Peace, our Saviour:

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done in 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, for ever.

Amen.

CALL OF THE ROLL

The CLERK. Representatives-elect to the Eighty-third Congress, this is the day fixed by the Constitution of the United States for the meeting of the Eighty-third Congress, and as directed by law the Clerk of the House of Representatives has prepared the official roll of Members-elect. Certificates of election covering 435 seats in the Eightythird Congress have been received and are now on file with the Clerk of the Eighty-second Congress. The names of those persons whose credentials show they were regularly elected 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, and 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.

12		CC	INGRESSIO	NAL REC	OKD—HO	
The Clerk	called the r	oll by States.		MINNESOTA		
	lowing Represe		Andresen	McCarthy	Andersen	
answered to	their names:		O'Hara Wier	Judd Marshall	Hagen	
	[Roll No. 1]		11.202	MISSISSIPPI		
	ALABAMA		Abernethy	Smith	Winstead	
Boykin	Roberts	Elliott Jones	Whitten	Williams	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Grant Andrews	Rains Selden	Battle		MISSOURI		
155	ARIZONA		Karsten	Bolling	Cannon	
Rh	odes P	atten	Curtis Sullivan	Cole	Jones Moulder	
	ARKANSAS		Hillelson	Carnahan		
Gathings	Trimble	Hays		MONTANA		
Mills	Harris	Norrell	Mete	calf D	Ewart	
-	CALIFORNIA	Donlo		NEBRASKA		
Scudder Engle	Hunter Bramblett	Doyle Poulson	Curtis	Harrison	Miller	
Moss	Hagen	Hillings	Hruska	NEVADA		
Mailliard Shelley	McDonough Jackson	Yorty Sheppard		Young		
Condon	King	Utt	E	NEW HAMPSHI	RE	
Allen Younger	Hosmer Hinshaw	Phillips Wilson	Mer		Cotton	
Gubser	Hiestand	17 213022		NEW JERSEY		
Johnson	Holt		Wolverton	Case	Addonizio	
	COLORADO	A souther a 11	Hand-	Widnall	Kean	
Rogers Hill	Chenoweth	Aspinall	Auchincloss Howell	Canfield Osmers	Sieminski Hart	
	CONNECTICUT		Frelinghuysen			
Dodd	Cretella	Patterson		NEW MEXICO		
Seely-Brown	Morano	Sadlak		Dempsey		
	Warburton			NEW YORK		
	FLORIDA		Wainwright	Powell	Taylor	
Campbell	Lantaff	Matthews	Derounian Becker	Coudert Donovan	Kearney	
Bennett	Herlong		Latham	Klein	Williams	
Sikes	Haley		Bosch	Roosevelt	Riehlman	
Preston	GEORGIA Davis	Wheeler	Holtzman Delaney	Javits Fine	Taber Cole	
Forrester	Vinson	Landrum	Heller	Dollinger	Keating	
Camp	Lanham	Brown	Keogh Kelly	Buckley Fino	Ostertag Miller	
	IDAHO		Celler	Gamble	Radwan	
P	fost	ludge	Dorn Multer	Gwinn St. George	Pillion Reed	
	ILLINOIS		Rooney	Wharton		
Dawson O'Hara	Hoffman Sheehan	Velde Chiperfield	Ray	O'Brien		
Busbey	Jonas	Simpson		NORTH CAROLI	72.55	
McVey Kluczynski	Church Reed	Mack Springer	Bonner Fountain	Chatham Durham	Alexander Jonas	
O'Brien	Mason	Vursell	Barden	Carlyle	Jones	
Gordon Yates	Allen Arends	Price Bishop	Cooley	Deane	Shuford	
Laves	INDIANA	Бытор		NORTH DAKO	ra	
Madden	Beamer	Wilson	Bur	dick	Krueger	
Halleck	Harden	Harvey	THE PARTY OF	OHIO		
Crumpacker Adair	Bray Merrill	Brownson	Scherer Hess	Jenkins Bolton,	Hays Kirwan	
Zactoral	IOWA		Schenck	Oliver P.	Feighan	
Martin	LeCompte	Jensen	McCulloch Clevenger	Vorys Weichel	Crosser Bolton,	
Talle	Cunningham	Hoeven	Polk	Ayres	Frances P.	
Gross	Dolliver		Brown Betts	Secrest	Bender	
	KANSAS		Reams	McGregor		
Miller Scrivner	George Rees	Hope Smith		OKLAHOMA		
	KENTUCKY	100	Belcher	Albert	Jarman	
Gregory	Chelf	Perkins	Edmondson	Steed	Wickersham	
Withers Robsion	Spence Watts	Golden		OREGON		
Robsion	LOUISIANA		Norblad Coon	Angell	Ellsworth	
Hébert	Brooks	Thompson	2000	PENNSYLVANI	(A	
Boggs	Passman	Long	Barrett	Bonin	Kelley	
Willis	Morrison		Granahan	Fenton	Saylor	
	MAINE		Byrne Chudoff	McConnell Rhodes	Gavin Kearns	
Hale	Nelson	McIntire	Green	Walter	Graham	
	MARYLAND		Scott James	Mumma Bush	Morgan Fulton	
Miller	Fallon	Friedel	King	Simpson	Eberharter	
Devereux Garmatz	Small Hyde		Dague Carrigg	Stauffer Van Zandt	Corbett Buchanan	
	MASSACHUSETT	rs	Culling	RHODE ISLAN		
Heselton	Bates	O'Neill	For	Forand Fogarty		
Boland Philbin	Lane Goodwin	McCormack	For	SOUTH CAROLI		
Donohue	Nicholson	Wigglesworth Martin	Rivers	Dorn Caroli	Richards	
Rogers	Curtis		Riley	Bryson	McMillan	
	MICHIGAN			SOUTH DAKO	ra .	
Machrowicz Meader	Wolcott Bentley	O'Brien Rabaut	Lo	ovre	Berry	
Shafer	Thompson	Dingell		TENNESSEE		
Hoffman Ford	Cederberg Knox	Lesinski Oakman	Reece Baker	Evins Priest	Murray Cooper	
Clardy	Bennett	Dondero	Frazier	Sutton	Davis	

	TEXAS	
Patman Brooks Gentry Rayburn Wilson Teague Dowdy	Thomas Thompson Thornberry Poage Lucas Ikard Lyle	Regan Burleson Rogers Mahon Kilday Fisher Dies
	UTAH	
String	fellow	Dawson
	VERMONT	
	Prouty	
	VIRGINIA	
Robeson Hardy Gary Abbitt	Stanley Poff Harrison Smith	Wampler Broyhill
	WASHINGTON	
Pelly Westland Mack	Holmes Horan Tollefson	Magnuson
	WEST VIRGINIA	
Mollohan Staggers	Bailey Neal	Kee Byrd
	WISCONSIN	
Smith Davis Withrow	Kersten Van Pelt Laird	Byrnes Hull O'Konski
	WYOMING Harrison	
The CLERK	The roll ca	Il discloses

The CLERK. The roll call discloses the presence of 424 Members-elect. A quorum is present.

STATEMENT REGARDING CERTAIN CREDENTIALS

The CLERK. The Clerk will state that credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of the Honorable E. L. BARTLETT as Delegate from the Territory of Alaska and of the Honorable Joseph R. Farrington as Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii, and of the Honorable A. Fernós-Isern as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Clerk will state that since the last regular election of Representatives to the Eighty-third Congress, two changes have occurred, and as a result of which vacancies now exist in the Seventh Congressional District of the State of Illinois occasioned by the death of the late Honorable ADOLPH J. SABATH, and in the Second Congressional District of the State of Georgia occasioned by the death of the late Honorable Eugene E. Cox.

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. HOPE. Mr. Clerk. The CLERK. The gentleman from Kansas is recognized.

Mr. HOPE. By authority and by direction and by unanimous vote of the Republican conference, 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-third Congress.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Clerk. The CLERK. The gentleman from Arkansas is recognized.

Mr. MILLS. 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-third Congress, the name of the Honorable Sam RAYBURN, a Representative-elect from the State of Texas.

The CLERK. The Honorable JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., a Representative-elect from the State of Massachusetts, and the Honorable Sam RAYBURN, a Representative-elect from the State of Texas. have been placed in nomination. Are [After a there further nominations? pause.] Are there further nominations? If there are no further nominations, the Clerk will appoint tellers: The gentleman from Iowa [Mr. LECOMPTE], the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. STANLEY], the gentlewoman from Michigan [Miss THOMPSON], and the gentlewoman from Missouri [Mrs. SULLIVAN].

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

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

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for Speaker. The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]

MARTIN-220 Dolliver Adair Lovre Allen, Calif. Allen, Ill. Dondero Dorn, N. Y. McConnell McCulloch Andersen, H. Carl Ellsworth McDonough Fenton McGregor Andresen, August H. Fino McIntire Ford Frelinghuysen McVey Mack, Wash. Angell Mailliard Arends Fulton Gamble Martin, Iowa Auchincloss Gavin Mason George Golden Meader Baker Merrill Bates Goodwin Merrow Beamer Miller, Md. Miller, Nebr. Miller, N. Y. Graham Becker Belcher Gross Gubser Bender Bennett, Mich. Gwinn Morano Hagen, Minn. Hale Mumma Bentley Berry Neal Halleck Nelson Nicholson Hand Bishon Bolton, Harden Norblad Harrison, Nebr. Harrison, Wyo. Oakman O'Hara, Minn. Frances P. Bolton, Oliver P. Harvey Heselton O'Konski Bonin Bosch Osmers Hess Ostertag Hiestand Hill Patterson Bow Bramblett Hillelson Philling Bray Pillion Brown, Ohio Hillings Brownson Broyhill Hinshaw Poff Hoeven Hoffman, Ill. Poulson Budge Burdick Prouty Hoffman, Mich. Radwan Holmes Ray Busbey Reece, Tenn. Bush Holt Reed, III. Reed, N. Y. Rees, Kans. Rhodes, Ariz. Hope Byrnes, Wis. Horan Canfield Carrigg Hosmer Hruska Case Cederberg Chenoweth Hull Riehlman Robsion, Ky. Rogers, Mass. Hunter Hyde Chiperfield Jackson Church Sadlak St. George Clardy Clevenger Cole, Mo. Cole, N. Y. Javits Saylor Jenkins Schenck Jensen Scherer Coon Corbett Johnson Scott Jonas, III Jonas, N. C. Cotton Scudder Seely-Brown Shafer Coudert Judd Kean Cretella Crumpacker Kearney Sheehan Kearns Short Cunningham Curtis, Mass. Curtis, Mo. Curtis, Nebr. Simpson, Ill. Keating Kersten, Wis. Kilburn Simpson, Pa. Small Smith, Kans. Smith, Wis. Dague Davis, Wis. Dawson, Utah Derounian King, Pa. Knox Krueger Springer Laird Stauffer Latham Stringfellow Devereux LeCompte D'Ewart Taber

Taylor Thompson, Mich Tollefson Utt Van Pelt Van Zandt Velde

Vorys Vursell Wainwright Wampler Warburton Weichel Westland Wharton Widnall

Wigglesworth Williams, N. Y Wilson, Calif. Wilson, Ind. Withrow Wolcott Wolverton Young Younger

RAYBURN-201

Fountain Norrell O'Brien, Ill Abbitt Abernethy Frazier Addonizio Albert Friedel Garmatz O'Brien, Mich. O'Brien, N. Y. Alexander Gary Gathings O'Hara, Ill. O'Neill Andrews Passman Aspinall Bailey Gentry Gordon Patman Granahan Barden Barrett Battle Grant Perkins Green Philbin Bennett, Fla. Gregory Hagen, Calif. Poage Boggs Haley Hardy Polk Boland Bolling Powell Preston Bonner Harris Boykin Brooks, La. Brooks, Tex. Harrison, Va. Price Hart Priest Hays, Ark. Hays, Ohio Hébert Heller Rabaut Rains Brown, Ga. Regan Bryson Rhodes, Pa. Buchanan Herlong Richards Holtzman Riley Burleson Byrd Byrne, Pa. Howell Rivers Roberts Jarman Robeson, Va. Camp Campbell Jones, Mo. Jones, N. C. Rodino Rogers, Colo. Rogers, Tex. Rooney Cannon Carlyle Carnahan Karsten, Mo. Roosevelt Celler Kelley, Pa. Kelly, N. Y. Chatham Secrest Selden Chelf Chudoff Keogh Shelley Kilday King, Calif. Sheppard Shuford Condon Cooley Cooper Sieminski Sikes Smith, Miss. Kirwan Klein Crosser Kluczynski Davis, Ga. Davis, Tenn. Landrum Smith, Va. Dawson, Ill. Lane Spence Staggers Stanley Lantaff Lesinski Delanev Dempsey Long Steed Lucas Sullivan Dies Dingell Lyle McCarthy McCormack Sutton Teague Thomas Dollinger Thompson, La. Thompson, Tex. Thornberry Donohue McMillan Machrowicz Mack, Ill. Donovan Dorn, S. C. Dowdy Madden Trimble Vinson Magnuson Doyle Durham Mahon Marshall Walter Watts Eberharter Edmondson Matthews Wheeler Whitten Wickersham Metcalf Miller, Kans. Engle Mills Wier Mollohan Williams, Miss. Fallon Feighan Morgan Willis Morrison Wilson, Tex. Fisher Moss Winstead Moulder Withers Multer Forand Forrester Murray Yortv

ANSWERED "PRESENT"-3

Martin, Mass. Rayburn Reams NOT VOTING-

Lanham

Miller, Calif. Bentsen Fernandez Blatnik Holifield Rogers, F Zablocki

Colmer

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tally. The total number of votes cast is 424, of which Hon. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., has received 220 and the Honorable SAM RAYBURN 201; present 3. Therefore, Hon. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., a Representative-elect from the State of Massachusetts, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Eightythird Congress.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair: The gentleman from Texas. Mr. RAYBURN; the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Halleck; the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. ARENDS; the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. WIGGLESWORTH; and gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. McCormack.

(The Doorkeeper announced Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-third Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the committee of escort.)

Mr. RAYBURN. Members of House of Representatives, the result of this ballot was not entirely disappointing to me; I had a slight suspicion it was going like it did.

In January 1947, it was my high privilege and my great pleasure to present to you a great man who made a great Speaker of the Eightieth Congress. Today I come back to present that same great legislator and great American to be Speaker of the House again, temporarily. But in turning over this gavel, I could not turn it over to a man for whom I have a greater respect or more admiration.

He is going to be fair. I have often remarked that it would be pretty hard for a Speaker not to be fair because there are 434 besides him, and it might be a little dangerous, especially politically, and it might develop it would be dangerous physically. So today it is a pleasurable privilege that I have in presenting my successor in this high and honorable position. The speakership of the House of Representatives should be and is the second office in power in the Government of the United States. One thing I have tried never to forget, and I know that my successor will never forget it, is the dignity of this high office in protecting, defending, and perpetuating the rights, the prerogatives, and the privileges of the House of Representatives.

This is a great body that comes each 2 years fresh from the people. We know their wishes. We try to carry them out when they are wise and in the interest of the country.

I am going to stand by this Speaker in procedure because I know he is going to make proper and fair rulings. glad to present him to you because for many, many years we have been close personal friends. He is a man of the type and character who will carry on the high traditions of this office. And, Joe, in the arduous and onerous task that you undertake I wish you well. bid you Godspeed.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I thank you, Sam, for your splendid introduction.

For the second time in my life it becomes my great honor to ascend the rostrum of this House as its Speaker. you, my colleagues, may I express a deepfelt sense of gratitude and my realization that you have conferred more than an honor upon me; you have imposed an inspiring duty.

I love this House. I love it for the high character of the men and women who occupy its seats, for the glory of its tradition, and above all else, for its role as the voice of the American people. Therefore, I again accept the duties of the speakership in the knowledge that in this forum is worked the will of the people, a forum that we must ever strengthen, never weaken. Here lies the true citadel of the Republic.

And when I speak of love and affection for this House, I must say to you that none among us can pay it greater devotion than the man who has so generously presented me to the House, the Honorable Sam Rayburn. Forty years of his life have been spent in serving his country unselfishly, faithfully, and honorably. He has served as Speaker longer than any other man in history. The gavel of this House has never passed from the hand of a nobler man than the gentleman from Texas.

This Eighty-third Congress convenes under a new order. For the first time in 20 years a Republican President is about to take office. The Republican Party is again the majority party in both the Senate and this House. To my Democrat colleagues I must say we assume the duties of the majority mindful that only a few months ago we ourselves were the minority party, yet you treated us with the respect and dignity that befits the great two-party system. We shall do as well. To you now falls the mantle of constructive criticism. At times, you will experience, as we all have, a choice between the welfare of your party and the welfare of your country. I entertain no doubt about your decisions, for we all seek the answer to the same questionwhat is best for America?

The power of decision is a wondrous but awful thing. We who have taken our oath of office here today have been privileged to do so because our Revolutionary fathers were determined that no one single individual, nor one single branch of government should be solely vested with the power of decision.

They went further than mere representative government; they devised the great instrumentality of tripartite government, with its checks and balances for the protection not only of the majority, but the minority as well. The world hailed these great accomplishments as a new way to political freedom, a milestone in man's eternal search for liberty. That was a short 177 years ago as time is counted in the history of mankind.

And where are we today?

For the past half century, the world has been caught up in a political tidal wave that already has drowned out the lamps of liberty in two-score countries and has dimmed them in every other nation on the face of the globe, including our own United States. We call this political malady Marxism, a doctrine which has spawned those twin evils, socialism and communism. By either name it has only one goal: To deliver the people once more into the hands of the state; to deliver the power of decision once more to the few instead of the many.

Were it not for the advent of Marxism, Europe today might be peaceful and happy. China might be free, Certainly our sons would not be fighting in Korea.

Here in the United States the drift toward socialism has been steady. Our English-speaking cousins in Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand actually established Socialist governments, only to reject them in the past 3 years. No nation has escaped; no nation has been untouched,

We in this Congress would make a tragic error if we did not fully comprehend that Marxism is the greatest enemy of representative government that the world has ever known.

In the Marxian state, there is no authority equal to the executive. It is the authority. It makes the decisions.

The legislative branch becomes a mere body servant, if, indeed, it exists at all. The courts are mere instruments for meting out punishment to those who fail to observe the edicts of the executive.

The pattern for the destruction of representative government has become increasingly apparent in recent years. The Congress is derided as an outmoded and archaic instrument. The Members are depicted as incompetent, easily corrupted, and without a grasp of the people's needs. Articles and books magically have appeared overnight unleashing vicious attacks on Congress under the guise of reforming it. Not a single aspect of the congressional function has escaped the abuse which these disciples of Marxism have heaped upon it.

Now, the Congress is never above criticism. It should always welcome change for the better, but let me say this to the House:

The fundamental machinery of the Congress is as sound today as it was at its inception. Tamper with this fundamental machinery and you are tampering with human liberty.

We can dedicate ourselves to no higher goal than to restore the Congress of the United States to its full share of participation in our tripartite form of government. Let us join hands in this task, knowing that the burden is on our shoulders

But I would be less than candid if I did not say the burden is partially shared by another branch of this Government—the executive branch. Too often the executive department, in the press of world affairs, tends to forget that our constitutional process purposely reserves unto the Congress certain specific functions that are the backbone of our liberty.

I am proud to tell the House that in the new atmosphere of changing administrations, I think we will find not only a willingness but a will by the new Chief Executive to reestablish the proper working relationship between the executive and legislative branches. I base my conclusion on personal talks that I have had with the President-elect in the weeks since the November election. In this age of malignant political doctrines, police states, and assaults on liberty everywhere, America can thank God that the next President of the United States is going to be Dwight D. Eisenhower.

In performing our part in safeguarding and reaffirming the checks and balances of our great American form of government, all of us on both sides of the aisle must never forget that this wondrous mechanism has worked best under a strong two-party system. If it were in my power to bring about the destruction of the Democratic Party, I would not exercise that power.

You who have been in control for 20 years have basic differences among yourselves. That is as it should be in a society of free men. But I trust that those differences will never be so deep-seated

as to lessen the stature of your party or to corrupt its principles. One-party government would destroy America.

Among us today are 81 new Members. May I extend to you the hand of welcome into this historic body. The trials and tribulations are many, but as your ability to render service grows and your knowledge of the great machinery of government becomes more profound, you will begin to know an enduring sense of satisfaction that can be found in no other endeavor.

We are all here to serve. The problems faced by the new administration are enormous and world-wide in scope, but they must be solved if we are to remain a free people and if liberty is once again to be the watchword in the world.

Every one of us, whether Democrat or Republican, shares with the new administration the task ahead. Let us join in a monumental effort to make this Eightythird Congress the Congress which will go down in history as having best served America and the oppressed people of the world everywhere.

With God's help and His guidance, we can do it.

The Chair is ready to take the oath of office, and invites the gentleman from New York [Mr. Reed] to administer the oath.

Mr. REED of New York then administered the oath of office to Mr. Martin of Massachusetts.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to the custom, which was established a number of years ago, the Chair will now ask all 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.

MAJORITY LEADER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. Hope]. Mr. Hope]. Mr. Hope. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican conference, I am directed by that conference to officially notify the House that the gentleman from Indiana, Hon. Charles A. Halleck, has been selected as majority leader of the House.

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as minority leader the gentleman from Texas, Hon. Sam Rayburn.

ELECTION OF CLERK, SERGEANT AT ARMS, DOORKEEPER, POST-MASTER, AND CHAPLAIN

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1), which I send to the desk, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Lyle O. Snader, of the State of Illinois, 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;

keeper 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;

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

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I have a substitute to the resolution, but before offering the substitute I request that there be a division of the question on the resolution so that we may have a separate vote on the Chaplain.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to that portion of the resolution providing for the election of the

Chaplain.

The question was taken; and that portion of the resolution referring to the election of the Chaplain was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report

the substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION OFFERED BY MR. MILLS

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 Sergeant 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.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the substitute resolution.

The substitute resolution was rejected.
The SPEAKER. The question is on
the remainder of the resolution offered
by the gentleman from Kansas [Mr.
HOPE].

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

The Clerk read 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 Joseph W. Martin, Jr., a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, has been elected Speaker; and Lyle O. Snader, a citizen of the State of Illinois, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Eightythird Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESI-DENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CON-GRESS

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 3), which I send to the desk, and ask for its immediate consideration. The Clerk read 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 gentlemen: Mr. Halleck, Mr. Simpson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Rayburn.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of the two Houses on January 6, 1953, to count the electoral votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolutions:

Senate Resolution 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and to 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.

Senate Resolution 8

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of Hon. STYLES BRIDGES, a Senator of the State of New Hampshire, as President of the Senate pro tempore, and of J. Mark Trice, of Maryland, as Secretary of the Senate.

Senate Resolution 10

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. BRIEN Mc-MAHON, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do adjourn until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday next.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESI-DENT OF THE ELECTION OF CER-TAIN OFFICERS

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 4).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, Speaker, and Lyle O. Snader, a citizen of the State of Illinois, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-third Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADOPTION OF RULES FOR THE EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 5). The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the following be, and they are hereby, adopted as the rules of the Eighty-third Congress:

RULE I

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER

1. The Speaker shall take the chair on every legislative day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned at the last sitting, immediately call the Members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum, cause the Journal of the proceedings of the last day's sitting to be read, having previously examined and approved the same.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum, and, in case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, or in the lobby, may

cause the same to be cleared.

3. He shall have general control, except as provided by rule or law, of the Hall of the House, and of the corridors and passages and the disposal of the unappropriated rooms in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the House, until further order.

4. He shall sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants, and subpenas of, or issued by order of, the House, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal by any Member, on which appeal no Member shall speak more than once, unless

by permission of the House.

5. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting; and shall put questions in this form, to wit: "As many as are in favor (as the question may be), say Aye"; and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are opposed, say "No"; if he doubts, or a division is called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and then those in the negative; if he still doubts, or a count is required by at least one-fifth of a quorum, he shall name one from each side of the question to tell the Members in the affirmative and negative; which being reported, he shall rise and state the decision.

6. He shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings, except where his vote would be decisive, or where the House is engaged in voting by ballot; and in cases of a tie vote the question shall be lost.

7. He shall have the right to name any Member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond three legislative days: Provided, however, That in case of his illness, he may make such appointment for a period not exceeding 10 days, with the approval of the House at the time the same is made; and in his absence and omission to make such appointment, the House shall proceed to elect a Speaker pro tempore to act during his absence.

RULE II

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

There shall be elected by a viva voce vote, at the commencement of each Congress, to continue in office until their successors are chosen and qualified, a Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, Doorkeeper, Postmaster, and Chaplain, each of whom shall take an oath to support

the Constitution of the United States, and for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office to the best of his knowledge and ability, and to keep the secrets of the House; and each shall appoint all of the employees of his department provided for by

RULE III

DUTIES OF THE CLERK

1. The Clerk shall, at the commencement of the first session of each Congress, call the Members to order, proceed to call the roll of Members by States in alphabetical order, and, pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order

subject to appeal by any Member.

2. He shall make and cause to be printed and delivered to each Member, or mailed to his address, at the commencement of every regular session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department to make to Congress, referring to the act or resolution and page of the volume of the laws or Journal in which it may be contained, and placing under the name of each officer the list of reports re-

quired of him to be made.

- 3. He shall note all questions of order, with the decisions thereon, the record of which shall be printed as an appendix to the Journal of each session and complete, as soon after the close of the session as possible, the printing and distribution to Members and Delegates of the Journal of the House, with an accurate and complete index; retain in the library at his office, for the use of the Members and officers of the House, and not to be withdrawn therefrom, two copies of all the books and printed docu-ments deposited there; send, at the end of each session, a printed copy of the Journal thereof to the executive and to each branch of the legislature of every State and Territory; preserve for and deliver or mail to each Member and Delegate an extra copy, in good binding, of all documents printed by order of either House of the Congress to which he belonged; attest and affix the seal of the House to all writs, warrants, and subpenas issued by order of the House, certify to the passage of all bills and joint resolutions, make or approve all contracts, bargains, or agreements relative to furnishing any mat-ter or thing, or for the performance of any labor for the House of Representatives, in pursuance of law or order of the House, keep full and accurate accounts of the disbursements out of the contingent fund of the House, keep the stationery account of Members and Delegates, and pay them as provided by law. He shall pay to the officers and employees of the House of Representatives the amount of their salaries that shall be due them.
- 4. He shall, in case of temporary absence or disability, designate an official in his office to sign all papers that may require the official signature of the Clerk of the House, and to do all other acts, except such as are pro-vided for by statute, that may be required under the rules and practice of the House to be done by the Clerk. Such official acts, when so done by the designated official, shall be under the name can the Clerk of the House. The said designation shall be in writing, and shall be laid before the House and entered on the Journal.

RILE IV

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

1. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to attend the House during its sittings, to maintain order under the direction of the Speaker or Chairman, and, pending the elec-tion of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, under the direction of the Clerk, execute the commands of the House, and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him by the Speaker; keep the accounts for the pay and mileage of Members and Delegates, and pay them as provided by law.

2. The symbol of his office shall be the mace, which shall be borne by him while enforcing order on the floor.

RITE V

DUTIES OF THE DOORKEEPER

1. The Doorkeeper shall enforce strictly the rules relating to the privileges of the Hall and be responsible to the House for the official conduct of his employees.

- 2. At the commencement and close of each session of Congress he shall take an inventory of all the furniture, books, and other public property in the several committee and other rooms under his charge, and report the same to the House, which report shall be referred to the Committee on House Administration to ascertain and determine the amount for which he shall be held liable for missing articles.
- 3. He shall allow no person to enter the room over the Hall of the House during its sittings; and 15 minutes before the hour of the meeting of the House each day he shall see that the floor is cleared of all persons except those privileged to remain, and kept so until 10 minutes after adjournment.

RULE VI

DUTIES OF THE POSTMASTER

The Postmaster shall superintend the post office kept in the Capitol and House Office Building for the accommodation of Representatives, Delegates, and officers of the House, and be held responsible for the prompt and safe delivery of their mail.

RULE VII

DUTIES OF THE CHAPLAIN

The Chaplain shall attend at the commencement of each day's sitting of the House and open the same with prayer.

RULE VIII

OF THE MEMBERS

- 1. Every Member shall be present within the Hall of the House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily prevented; and shall vote on each question put, unless he has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the event of such question.
- 2. Pairs shall be announced by the Clerk, after the completion of the second roll call, from a written list furnished him, and signed by the Member making the statement to the Clerk, which list shall be published in the RECORD as a part of the proceedings, immediately following the names of those not voting: Provided, pairs shall be announced but once during the same legislative day.

RULE IX

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

Questions of privilege shall be, first, those affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings; second, the rights, reputation, and conduct of Members, individually, in their representative capacity only; and shall have precedence of all other questions, except motions to adjourn.

RULE X

STANDING COMMITTEES

- 1. There shall be elected by the House, at the commencement of each Congress, the following standing committees:
- (a) Committee on Agriculture, to consist of 27 members.
- (b) Committee on Appropriations, to consist of 43 members.
- (c) Committee on Armed Services, to consist of 33 members.
- (d) Committee on Banking and Currency, to consist of 27 members.
- (e) Committee on the District of Columbia, to consist of 25 members.
- (f) Committee on Education and Labor, to consist of 25 members.
- (g) Committee on Foreign Affairs, to consist of 25 members.

- (h) Committee on Government Operations, to consist of 25 members.
- (1) Committee on House Administration, to consist of 25 members.
- (1) Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to consist of 27 members. (k) Committee on Interstate and Foreign
- Commerce, to consist of 27 members.
- (1) Committee on the Judiciary, to consist of 27 members. (m) Committee on Merchant Marine and
- Fisheries, to consist of 25 members. (n) Committee on Post Office and Civil
- Service, to consist of 25 members. (o) Committee on Public Works, to con-
- sist of 27 members. (p) Committee on Rules, to consist of 12
- (q) Committee on Un-American Activities, to consist of nine members.
- (r) Committee on Veterans' Affairs, to consist of 27 members.
- (s) Committee on Ways and Means, to
- consist of 25 members.
- 2. The Speaker shall appoint all select and conference committees which shall be ordered by the House from time to time.
- 3. At the commencement of each Congress, the House shall elect as chairman of each standing committee one of the members thereof; in the temporary absence of the chairman the member next in rank in the order named in the election of the committee, and so on, as often as the case shall happen, shall act as chairman; and in case of a permanent vacancy in the chairmanship of any such committee the House shall elect another chairman.
- 4. All vacancies in standing committees in the House shall be filled by election by the House. Each Member shall be elected to serve on one standing committee and no more; except that Members who are elected to serve on the Committee on the District of Columbia, Committee on Government Operations, Committee on Un-American Activities, or the Committee on House Administration may be elected to serve on two standing committees and no more.

RULE XI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

All proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the subjects listed under the standing committees named below shall be referred to such committees, respectively:

- Committee on Agriculture.
 (a) Adulteration of seeds, insect pests, and protection of birds and animals in forest reserves.
 - (b) Agriculture generally.(c) Agricultural and industrial chemistry.
- (d) Agricultural colleges and experiment stations.
- (e) Agricultural economics and research. (f) Agricultural education extension serv-
- ices. (g) Agricultural production and marketing and stabilization of prices of agricultural products.
- (h) Animal industry and diseases of animals.
 - (1) Crop insurance and soil conservation.
 - Dairy industry.
- (k) Entomology and plant quarantine. (1) Extension of farm credit and farm security.
- (m) Forestry in general, and forest re-erves other than those created from the serves public domain.
- (n) Human nutrition and home economics.
- (o) Inspection of livestock and meat products.
- (p) Plant industry, soils, and agricultural engineering.
- (q) Rural electrification.
- 2. Committee on Appropriations.
- (a) Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government.

(b) The committee is authorized, acting as a whole or by any subcommittee thereof appointed by the chairman for the purposes hereof and in accordance with procedures authorized by the committee by a majority vote, to conduct studies and examinations of the organization and operation of any executive department or other executive agency (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) as it may deem necessary to assist it in the determination of matters within its jurisdiction; and for this purpose the committee or any subcommittee thereof is authorized to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witneses, and the production of such books or papers or documents or vouchers by subpena or otherwise, and to take such testimony and records as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued over the signature of the chairman of the committee or subcommittee, or by any person designated by him, and shall be served by such person or persons as the chairman of the committee or subcommittee may designate. The chairman of the committee or subcommittee, or any member thereof, may administer oaths to witnesses.

3. Committee on Armed Services.

(a) Common defense generally.
(b) The Department of Defense generally, including the Departments of the Army,

Navy, and Air Force generally.

(c) Ammunition depots; forts; arsenals; Army, Navy, and Air Force reservations and establishments.

(d) Conservation, development, and use of naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

(e) Pay, promotion, retirement, and other benefits and privileges of members of the Armed Forces.

(f) Scientific research and development in support of the armed services.

(g) Selective service.(h) Size and composition of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(i) Soldiers' and sailors' homes.

- (j) Strategic and critical materials necesfor the common defense. 4. Committee on Banking and Currency.
- (a) Banking and currency generally.
- (b) Control of price of commodities; rents, or services.

(c) Deposit insurance. (d) Federal Reserve System.

- (e) Financial aid to commerce and industry, other than matters relating to such aid which are specifically assigned to other committees under this rule.
- (f) Gold and silver, including the coinage
- (g) Issuance of notes and redemption thereof

- (h) Public and private housing.(i) Valuation and revaluation of the
- 5. Committee on the District of Columbia. (a) All measures relating to the municipal affairs of the District of Columbia in general, other than appropriations therefor, including-
 - (b) Adulteration of foods and drugs.
- (c) Incorporation and organization of societies.
- (d) Insurance, executors, administrators, wills, and divorce.
- (e) Municipal code and amendments to criminal and corporation laws.
- (f) Municipal and juvenile courts.(g) Public health and safety, sanitation, and quarantine regulations.
- (h) Regulation of sale of intoxicating liquors
 - (i) Taxes and tax sales.
 - 6. Committee on Education and Labor.
- (a) Measures relating to education or labor generally.
 - (b) Child labor. XCIX-2

- (c) Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind; Howard University; Freed-men's Hospital; and St. Elizabeths Hospital.
- (d) Convict labor and entry of goods made by convicts into interstate commerce.

(e) Labor standards. (f) Labor statistics.

(g) Mediation and arbitration of labor disputes.

(h) Regulation or prevention of importation of foreign laborers under contract.

(i) School-lunch program.

- (j) United States Employees' Compensation Commission.
 - (k) Vocational rehabilitation.
 (l) Wages and hours of labor.

(m) Welfare of miners.

7. Committee on Foreign Affairs.
(a) Relations of the United States with foreign nations generally.

(b) Acquisition of land and buildings for embassies and legations in foreign countries.

(c) Establishment of boundary lines between the United States and foreign nations.

(d) Foreign loans.

- (e) International conferences and con-
- (f) Intervention abroad and declarations of war.
- (g) Measures relating to the diplomatic service.
- (h) Measures to foster commercial intercourse with foreign nations and to safeguard American business interests abroad.

(i) Neutrality.

- (i) Protection of American citizens abroad and expatriation.
- (k) The American National Red Cross. (1) United Nations organization and in-
- ternational financial and monetary organizations.
- 8. Committee on Government Operations.
 (a) Budget and accounting measures,
- other than appropriations. (b) Reorganizations in executive branch of the Government.
- (c) Such committee shall have the duty of-
- (1) receiving and examining reports of the Comptroller General of the United States and of submitting such recommendations to the House as it deems necessary or desirable in connection with the subject matter of such reports:
- (2) studying the operation of Government activities at all levels with a view to determining its economy and efficiency.
- (3) evaluating the effects of laws enacted to reorganize the legislative and executive branches of the Government;
- (4) studying intergovernmental relationships between the United States and the States and municipalities, and between the United States and international organizations of which the United States is a member.
- (d) For the purpose of performing such duties the committee, or any subcommittee thereof when authorized by the committee, is authorized to sit, hold hearings, and act at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is in session, is in recess, or has adjourned, to require by subpena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such papers, documents, and books, and to take such testimony as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or of any subcommittee, or by any member designated by any such chairman, and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.
 - 9. Committee on House Administration.
- (a) Appropriations from the contingent fund.
- (b) Auditing and settling of all accounts which may be charged to the contingent fund.
- (c) Employment of persons by the House, including clerks for Members and commit-tees, and reporters of debates.

(d) Except as provided in clause 15 (d), matters relating to the Library of Congres and the House Library; statuary and pic-tures; acceptance or purchase of works of art for the Capitol; the Botanic Gardens; management of the Library of Congress; purchase of books and manuscripts; erection of monuments to the memory of individuals. (e) Except as provided in clause 15 (d), matters relating to the Smithsonian Insti-

tution and the incorporation of similar in-

stitutions.

(f) Expenditure of contingent fund of the House. (g) Matters relating to printing and cor-

rection of the Congressional Record. (h) Measures relating to accounts of the

House generally.

(i) Measures relating to assignment of office space for Members and committees.

(1) Measures relating to the disposition of useless executive papers.

(k) Measures relating to the election of the President, Vice President, or Members of Congress; corrupt practices; contested elections; credentials and qualifications; and Federal elections generally.

(1) Measures relating to services to the House, including the House Restaurant and administration of the House Office Buildings

and of the House wing of the Capitol.

(m) Measures relating to the travel of Members of the House.

(n) Such committee shall also have the duty of-

 arranging a suitable program for each day observed by the House of Representatives as a memorial day in memory of Members of the Senate and House of Representatives who have died during the preceding period, and to arrange for the publication of the proceedings thereof;

(2) examining all bills, amendments, and joint resolutions after passage by the House; and in cooperation with the Senate, of examining all bills and joint resolutions which shall have passed both Houses, to see that they are correctly enrolled; and when signed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, shall forthwith present the same, when they shall have originated in the House, to the President of the United States in person, and report the fact and date of such presentation to the House;

(3) reporting to the Sergeant at Arms of the House the travel of Members of the House.

10. Committee on Interior and Insular

(a) Forest reserves and national parks created from the public domain.

(b) Forfeiture of land grants and allen ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

(c) Geological Survey.
(d) Interstate compacts relating to apportionment of waters for irrigation purposes.

(e) Irrigation and reclamation, including water supply for reclamation projects, and easements of public lands for irrigation projects, and acquisition of private lands when necessary to complete irrigation projects.

(f) Measures relating to the care, education, and management of Indians, including the care and allotment of Indian lands and general and special measures relating to

claims which are paid out of Indian funds.

(g) Measures relating generally to Hawaii, Alaska, and the insular possessions of the United States, except those affecting the revenue and appropriations.

(h) Military parks and battlefields, and national cemeteries.

(i) Mineral land laws and claims and (j) Mineral resources of the public lands.
(k) Mining interests generally entries thereunder.

Mining schools and experimental stations.

- (m) Petroleum conservation on the public lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.
- (n) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain. (o) Public lands generally, including en-

try, easements, and grazing thereon.

(p) Relations of the United States with

the Indians and the Indian tribes. 11. Committee on Interstate and Foreign

Commerce.

(a) Interstate and foreign commerce generally.

- (b) Bureau of Standards, standardization of weights and measures, and the metric system.
 - (c) Civil aeronautics.
 - (d) Inland waterways.
- (e) Interstate oil compacts and petroleum and natural gas, except on the public lands. (f) Public health and quarantine.
- (g) Railroad labor and railroad retirement and unemployment, except revenue measures
- relating thereto. (h) Regulation of interstate and foreign communications.
- (i) Regulation of interstate and foreign transportation, except transportation by water not subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
- (j) Regulation of interstate transmission of power, except the installation of connections between Government water-power projects.
 - (k) Securities and exchanges.
 - (1) Weather Bureau.
 - 12. Committee on the Judiciary.
- (a) Judicial proceedings, civil and criminal generally.
- Apportionment of Representatives. (b) (c) Bankruptcy, mutiny, espionage, and
 - (d) Civil liberties.

counterfeiting.

- (e) Constitutional amendments.
- (f) Federal courts and judges.
- Holidays and celebrations. (h) Immigration and naturalization.
- (i) Interstate compacts generally.(j) Local courts in the Territories and possessions.
- (k) Measures relating to claims against the United States.
- (1) Meetings of Congress, attendance of Members and their acceptance of incompatible offices.
 - (m) National penitentiaries.
 - (n) Patent Office.
 - (o) Patents, copyrights, and trade-marks.(p) Presidential succession.
- Protection of trade and commerce (q) against unlawful restraints and monopolies.
- (r) Revision and codification of the Statutes of the United States.
- (s) State and Territorial boundary lines.
- 13. Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
 - (a) Merchant marine generally. (b) Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- (c) Coast Guard, including lifesaving service, lighthouses, lightships, and ocean dere-
- (d) Fisheries and wildlife, including research, restoration, refuges, and conservation.
- (e) Measures relating to the regulation of common carriers by water (except matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission) and to the inspection of merchant marine vessels, lights and signals, lifesaving equipment, and fire protection on such vessels.
- (f) Merchant marine officers and seamen. (g) Navigation and the laws relating thereto, including pilotage.
- (h) Panama Canal and the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, including the administration, sanitation, and government of the Canal Zone; and interoceanic canals generally.
- (i) Registering and licensing of vessels
- and small boats.
- (j) Rules and international arrangements to prevent collisions at sea.

- (k) United States Coast Guard and Merchant Marine Academies.
- 14. Committee on Post Office and Civil
- (a) Census and the collection of statistics generally.

 (b) Federal civil service generally.

 - (c) National Archives.
 - (d) Postal-savings banks.
- (e) Postal service generally, including the railway mail service, and measures relating to ocean mail and pneumatic-tube service; but excluding post roads.
- (f) Status of officers and employees of the United States, including their compensation. classification, and retirement.
 - 15. Committee on Public Works.
- (a) Flood control and improvement of rivers and harbors.
- (b) Measures relating to the Capitol Building and the Senate and House Office Buildings.
- (c) Measures relating to the construction or maintenance of roads and post roads, other than appropriations therefor; but it shall not be in order for any bill providing general legislation in relation to roads to contain any provision for any specific road, nor for any bill in relation to a specific road to embrace a provision in relation to any other specific road.
- (d) Measures relating to the construction reconstruction, maintenance, and care of the buildings and grounds of the Botanic Gardens, the Library of Congress, and the Smithsonian Institution.
- (e) Measures relating to the purchase of sites and construction of post offices, customhouses, Federal courthouses, and Government buildings within the District of Columbia.
- (f) Oil and other pollution of navigable waters.
- (g) Public buildings and occupied or improved grounds of the United States gen-
- erally.

 (h) Public reservations and parks within the District of Columbia, including Rock Creek Park and the Zoological Park.
- (i) Public works for the benefit of navigation, including bridges and dams (other than international bridges and dams).
- (j) Water power. 16. Committee on Rules.
- (a) The rules, joint rules, and order of business of the House.
- (b) Recesses and final adjournments of Congress.
- (c) The Committee on Rules is authorized to sit and act whether or not the House is in session.
 - 17. Committee on Un-American Activities.
- (a) Un-American activities.(b) The Committee on Un-American Activities, as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized to make from time to time investigations of (1) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States, (2) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic origin and attacks the principle of the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution, and (3) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

The Committee on Un-American Activities shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) the results of any such investigation, to-gether with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purpose of any such investigation, the Committee on Un-American Activities, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any subcommittee, or by any member designated by any such chairman. and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.

18. Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

(a) Veterans' measures generally.

(b) Compensation, vocational rehabilitation, and education of veterans.

- (c) Life insurance issued by the Govern-ment on account of service in the Armed Forces
- (d) Pensions of all the wars of the United States, general and special.
- (e) Readjustment of servicemen to civil life.
 - (f) Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief.(g) Veterans' hospitals, medical care, and
- treatment of veterans.
- 19. Committee on Ways and Means.
- (a) Customs, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery.
- (b) National social security.
- (c) Reciprocal trade agreements.
- (d) Revenue measures generally.
- (e) Revenue measures relating to the insular possessions.
 - The bonded debt of the United States. (f)
 - (g) The deposit of public moneys.
 - (h) Transportation of dutiable goods.
- 20. The following-named committees shall have leave to report at any time on the matters herein stated, namely: The Committee on Appropriations—on the general appropriation bills; the Committee on House Administration-on the right of a Member to his seat, enrolled bills, on all matters referred to it of printing for the use of the House or the two Houses, and on all matters of expenditure of the contingent fund of the House; the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairson bills for the forfeiture of land grants to railroad and other corporations, bills preventing speculation in the public lands, bills for the reservation of the public lands for the benefit of actual and bona fide settlers, and bills for the admission of new States; the Committee on Public Works-on bills authorizing the improvement of rivers and harbors; the Committee on Rules—on rules, joint rules, and order of business; the Committee on Veterans' Affairs-on general pension bills; the Committee on Ways and Means—on bills raising revenue.
- 21. It shall always be in order to call up for consideration a report from the Committee on Rules (except it shall not be called up for consideration on the same day it is presented to the House, unless so determined by vote of not less than two-thirds of the Members voting, but this provision shall not apply during the last 3 days of the session). and, pending the consideration thereof, the Speaker may entertain one motion that the House adjourn; but after the result is announced he shall not entertain any other dilatory motion until the said report shall have been fully disposed of. The Committee on Rules shall not report any rule or order which shall provide that business under paragraph 7 of rule XXIV shall be set aside by a vote of less than two-thirds of the Members present; nor shall it report any rule or order which shall operate to prevent the motion to recommit being made as provided in paragraph 4 of rule XVI.
- 22. 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 pend-

ing 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.

23. The Committee on House Administration shall make final report to the House in all contested-election cases not later than 6 months from the first day of the first regular session of the Congress to which the contestee is elected except in a contest from the Territory of Alaska, in which case the time shall

not exceed 9 months.

24. Each standing committee of the House other than the Committee on Appropriations) shall fix regular weekly, biweekly, or monthly meeting days for the transaction of business before the committee, and addi-tional meetings may be called by the chairman as he may deem necessary and each such committee shall meet to consider any bill or resolution pending before it (a) on all reg-ular meeting days selected by the committee; (b) upon the call of the chairman of the committee; (c) if the chairman of the committee, after 3 days' consideration refuses or fails, upon the request of at least three members of the committee, to call a special meeting of the committee within seven calendar days from the date of said request, then upon the filing with the clerk of the committee of the written and signed request of a majority of the committee for a called special meeting of the committee, the committee shall meet on the day and hour specified in said written request. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the committee to notify all members of the committee in the usual way of such called special meeting.

25. (a) The rules of the House are hereby made the rules of its standing committees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day is hereby made a motion of high privilege in said committees.

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

(c) All committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as chairman of the committee; and such records shall be the property of the House and all Members of the House shall have access to such records. Each committee is authorized to have printed and bound testimony and other data presented at hearings held by the committee.

(d) It shall be the duty of the chairman of each committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the House any measure approved by his committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring

the matter to a vote.

(e) No measure or recommendation shall be reported from any committee unless a majority of the committee were actually

present.

- (f) Each committee shall, so far as practicable, require all witnesses appearing before it to file in advance written statements of their proposed testimony, and to limit their oral presentation to brief summaries of their argument. The staff of each committee shall prepare digests of such statements for the use of committee members.
- (g) All hearings conducted by standing committees or their subcommittees shall be open to the public, except executive sessions for marking up bills or for voting or where the committee by a majority vote orders an executive session.
- 26. To assist the House in appraising the administration of the laws and in developing

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

- 27. (a) Each standing committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations) is authorized to appoint by a majority vote of the committee not more than four professional staff members in addition to the clerard to political affiliations and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the office; and said staff members shall be assigned to the chairman and ranking minority member of such committee as the committee may deem advisable. Services of professional staff members may be terminated by majority vote of the committee. Professional staff members shall not engage in any work other than committee business and no other duties may be assigned to them.
- (b) The clerical staff of each standing committee, which shall be appointed by a majority vote of the committee, shall consist of not more than six clerks, to be attached to the office of the chairman, to the ranking minority member, and to the professional staff, as the committee may deem advisable. The clerical staff shall handle committee correspondence and stenographic work, both for the committee staff and for the chairman and ranking minority member on matters related to committee work.
- (c) The professional staff members of the standing committees shall receive annual compensation, to be fixed by the chairman, ranging from \$5,000 to \$8,000 and the clerical staff shall receive annual compensation up to \$8,000.
- (d) Subject to appropriations hereby authorized, the Committee on Appropriations may appoint such staff, in addition to the clerk thereof and assistants for the minority, as it by majority vote determines to be necessary, such personnel, other than minority assistants, to possess such qualifications as the committee may prescribe.
- (e) No committee shall appoint to its staff any experts or other personnel detailed or assigned from any department or agency of the Government, except with the written permission of the Committee on House Administration.
- 28. Each committee shall report to the Clerk of the House within 15 days after December 31 and June 30 of each year the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by such committee or any subcommittee thereof during the period covered by such report, and shall make an accounting of funds made available to and expended by such committee or subcommittee during such period, and such information when reported shall be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.
- 29. No committee of the House, except the Committees on Government Operations, Rules, and Un-American Activities, shall sit, without special leave, while the House is in session.

RULE XII

DÉLEGATES AND RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

The Delegate from Hawaii and the Resident Commissioner to the United States from Puerto Rico shall be elected to serve as additional members on the Committees on Agriculture, Armed Services, and Interior and Insular Affairs, and the Delegate from Alaska shall be elected to serve as an additional member on the Committees on Agriculture, Armed Services, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Interior and Insular Affairs; and they shall possess in such committees the same powers and privileges as in the House, and may make any motion except to reconsider.

RULE XIII

CALENDARS AND REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

1. There shall be three calendars to which all business reported from committees shall be referred, viz:

First. A Calendar of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, to which shall be referred bills raising revenue, general appropriation bills, and bills of a public character directly or indirectly appropriating money or property.

Second. A House Calendar, to which shall

Second. A House Calendar, to which shall be referred all bills of a public character not raising revenue nor directly or indirectly appropriating money or property

appropriating money or property.

Third. A Calendar of the Committee of the Whole House, to which shall be referred all

bills of a private character.

- 2. All reports of committees, except as provided in clause 20 of rule XI, together with the views of the minority, shall be delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar under the direction of the Speaker, in accordance with the foregoing clause, and the titles or subject thereof shall be entered on the Journal and printed in the Record: Provided, That bills reported adversely shall be laid on the table, unless the committee reporting a bill, at the time, or any Member within 3 days thereafter, shall request its reference to the calendar, when it shall be referred, as provided in clause 1 of this rule.
- Whenever a committee reports a bill or a joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part thereof it shall include in its report or in an accompanying document—

 The text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and

- (2) A comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by strickenthrough type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions proposed to be made.
- 4. After a bill has been favorably reported and shall be upon either the House or Union Calendar any Member may file with the Clerk a notice that he desires such bill placed upon a special calendar to be known as the "Consent Calendar." On the first and third Mondays of each month immediately after the reading of the Journal, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk to call the bills in numerical order, which have been for three legislative days upon the "Consent Calendar." objection be made to the consideration of any bill so called it shall be carried over on the calendar without prejudice to the next day when the "Consent Calendar" is again called, and if objected to by three or more Members it shall immediately be stricken from the calendar, and shall not thereafter during the same session of that Congress be placed again thereon: Provided, That no bill shall be called twice on the same legislative
- 5. There shall also be a Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees, as provided in clause 4 of rule XXVII.
 - 6. Calendars shall be printed daily.

RULE XIV

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE

- 1. When any Member desires to speak or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and, on being recognized, may address the House from any place on the floor or from the Clerk's desk, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personality.
- 2. When two or more Members rise at once, the Speaker shall name the Member who is first to speak; and no Member shall occupy more than 1 hour in debate on any question in the House or in committee, except as further provided in this rule.
- 3. The Member reporting the measure under consideration from a committee may open and close, where general debate has

been had thereon; and if it shall extend beyond 1 day, he shall be entitled to 1 hour to close, notwithstanding he may have used

an hour in opening.

4. If any Member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any Member may, call him to order; in which case he shall immediately sit down, unless permitted, on motion of another Member, to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate; if the decision is in favor of the Member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed, but not otherwise; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure or such punishment as the House may deem proper.

5. If a Member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the Member calling him to order shall indicate the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's desk and read aloud to the House: but he shall not be held to answer, nor be subject to the censure of the House therefor, if further debate or other business has

intervened.

6. No Member shall speak more than once to the same question without leave of the House, unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer of the matter pending, in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every Member choosing to speak

shall have spoken.

7. While the Speaker is putting a question or addressing the House no Member shall walk out of or across the hall, nor, when a Member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair; and during the session of the House no Member shall wear his hat, or remain by the Clerk's desk during the call of the roll or the counting of ballots, or smoke upon the floor of the House; and the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper are charged with the strict enforcement of this clause. Neither shall any person be allowed to smoke upon the floor of the House at any time.

8. It shall not be in order for any Member to introduce to or to bring to the attention of the House during its sessions any occupant in the galleries of the House; nor may the Speaker entertain a request for the suspension of this rule by unanimous consent or

otherwise.

RULE XV

ON CALLS OF THE ROLL AND HOUSE

1. Upon every roll call the names of the Members shall be called alphabetically by surname, except when two or more have the same surname, in which case the name of the State shall be added; and if there be two such Members from the same State, the whole name shall be called, and after the roll has been once called, the Clerk shall call in their alphabetical order the names of those not voting; and thereafter the Speaker shall not entertain a request to record a vote or announce a pair unless the Member's name has been noted under clause 3 of this rule.

2. In the absence of a quorum, 15 Members, including the Speaker, if there is one, shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent Members, and in all calls of the House the doors shall be closed, the names of the Members shall be called by the Clerk, and the absentees noted: and those for whom no sufficient excuse is made may, by order of a majority of those present, be sent for and arrested, wherever they may be found, by officers to be appointed by the Sergeantat-Arms for that purpose, and their attendance secured and retained; and the House shall determine upon what condition they shall be discharged. Members who voluntarily appear shall, unless the House otherwise direct, be immediately admitted to the Hall of the House, and they shall report their names to the Clerk to be entered upon the Journal as present.
3. On the demand of any Member, or at

the suggestion of the Speaker, the names of

Members sufficient to make a quorum in the Hall of the House who do not vote shall be noted by the Clerk and recorded in the Journal, and reported to the Speaker with the names of the Members voting, and be counted and announced in determining the presence

of a quorum to do business.

Whenever a quorum fails to vote on any question, and a quorum is not present and objection is made for that cause, unless the House shall adjourn there shall be a call of the House, and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall forthwith proceed to bring in absent Members, and the yeas and nays on the pending question shall at the same time be consid-The Clerk shall call the ered as ordered. roll, and each Member as he answers to his name may vote on the pending question, and, after the roll call is completed, each Member arrested shall be brought by the Sergeant-at-Arms before the House, whereupon he shall be noted as present, discharged from arrest, and given an opportunity vote and his vote shall be recorded. If those voting on the question and those who are present and decline to vote shall together make a majority of the House, the Speaker shall declare that a quorum is constituted, and the pending question shall be decided as the majority of those voting shall appear. And thereupon further proceedings under the call shall be considered as dispensed with. At any time after the roll call has been completed, the Speaker may entertain a motion to adjourn if seconded by a majority of those present, to be ascertained by actual count by the Speaker; and if the House adjourns, all proceedings under this section shall be vacated.

RULE XVI

ON MOTIONS, THEIR PRECEDENCE, ETC.

1. Every motion made to the House and entertained by the Speaker shall be reduced to writing on the demand of any Member, and shall be entered on the Journal with the name of the Member making it, unless

it is withdrawn the same day.

2. When a motion has been made, the Speaker shall state it or (if it be in writing) cause it to be read aloud by the Clerk before being debated, and it shall then be in possession of the House, but may be with-drawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

3. When any motion or proposition is made, the question, Will the House now consider it? shall not be put unless de-manded by a Member.

4. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question (which motions shall be decided without debate), to postpone to a day certain, to refer, or to amend, or postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to refer, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day at the same stage of the question. After the previous question shall have been ordered on the passage of a bill or joint resolution one motion to recommit shall be in order, and the Speaker shall give preference in recognition for such purpose to a Member who is opposed to the bill or joint resolution.

The hour at which the House adjourns

shall be entered on the Journal.

6. On the demand of any Member, before question is put, a question shall be divided if it include propositions so distinct in substance that one being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain: Provided. That any motion or resolution to elect the members or any portion of the members of the standing committees of the House and the joint standing committees shall not be divisible, nor shall any resolution or order reported by the Committee on Rules, providing a special order of business be divisible.

7. A motion to strike out and insert is indivisible, but a motion to strike out being

lost shall neither preclude amendment nor motion to strike out and insert; and no motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

8. Pending a motion to suspend the rules, the Speaker may entertain one motion that the House adjourn; but after the result thereon is announced he shall not entertain any other motion till the vote is taken on

suspension.

9. At any time after the reading of the Journal it shall be in order, by direction of the appropriate committees, to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the purpose of considering bills raising revenue, or general appropriation bills.

10. No dilatory motion shall be entertained

by the Speaker.

RULE XVII

PREVIOUS QUESTION

1. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which, being ordered by a majority of Members voting, if a quorum be present, shall have the effect to cut off all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the immediate question or questions on which it has been asked and ordered. The previous question may be asked and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions allowable under the rules, or an amendment or amend-ments, or may be made to embrace all authorized motions or amendments and include the bill to its passage or rejection. It shall be in order, pending the motion for, or after the previous question shall have been ordered on its passage, for the Speaker to en-tertain and submit a motion to commit, with or without instructions, to a standing or select committee.

2. A call of the House shall not be in order after the previous question is ordered, unless it shall appear upon an actual count by the Speaker that a quorum is not present.

3. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

RULE XVIII

RECONSIDERATION

1. When a motion has been made and carried or lost, it shall be in order for any member of the majority, on the same or succeeding day, to move for the reconsideration thereof, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions except the consideration of a conference report or a motion to adjourn, and shall not be withdrawn after the said succeeding day without the consent of the House, and thereafter any Member may call it up for consideration: Provided, That such motion, if made during the last 6 days of a session, shall be disposed of when made.

2. No bill, petition, memorial, or resolution referred to a committee, or reported therefrom for printing and recommitment, shall be brought back into the House on a motion to reconsider; and all bills, petitions, memorials, or resolutions reported from a committee shall be accompanied by reports in

writing, which shall be printed.

RULE XIX

OF AMENDMENTS

When a motion or proposition is under consideration a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of substitute, to which one amendment may be offered, but which shall not be voted on until the original matter is perfected, but either may be withdrawn before amendment or decision is had thereon. Amendments to the title of a bill or resolution shall not be in order until after its passage, and shall be decided without debate.

RULE XX

OF AMENDMENTS OF THE SENATE

1. Any amendment of the Senate to any House bill shall be subject to the point of order that it shall first be considered in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union if, originating in the House, it

would be subject to that point.

2. No amendment of the Senate to a general appropriation bill which would be in violation of the provisions of clause 2 of rule XXI. if said amendment had originated in the House, nor any amendment of the Senate providing for an appropriation upon any bill other than a general appropriation bill, shall be agreed to by the managers on the part of the House unless specific authority to agree to such amendment shall be first given by the House by a separate vote on every such amendment.

RULE XXI

ON BILLS

- 1. Bills and joint resolutions on their passage shall be read the first time by title and the second time in full, when, if the previous question is ordered, the Speaker shall state the question to be: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time? and, if decided in the affirmative, it shall be read the third time by title, unless the reading in full is demanded by a Member, and the question shall then be put upon its passage.
- 2. No appropriation shall be reported in any general appropriation bill, or be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law, unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress. Nor shall any provision in any such bill or amendment thereto changing existing law be in order, except such as being germane to the subject matter of the bill shall retrench expenditures by the reduc-tion of the number and salary of the officers of the United States, by the reduction of the compensation of any person paid out of the Treasury of the United States, or by the reduction of amounts of money covered by the bill: Provided, That it shall be in order further to amend such bill upon the report of the committee or any joint commission authorized by law or the House Members of any such commission having jurisdiction of the subject matter of such amendment, which amendment being germane to the subject matter of the bill shall retrench expenditures.

3. No bill for the payment or adjudication of any private claim against the Gov-ernment shall be referred, except by unanimous consent, to any other than the following committees, namely: To the Committee on Foreign Affairs or to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

- 4. No bill or joint resolution carrying appropriations shall be reported by any committee not having jurisdiction to report appropriations, nor shall an amendment proposing an appropriation be in order during the consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee not having that jurisdiction. A question of order on an appropriation in any such bill, joint resolution, or amendment thereto may be raised at any time.
- 5. No general appropriation bill or amendment thereto shall be received or considered if it contains a provision reappropriating unexpended balances of appropriations; except that this provision shall not apply to appropriations in continuation of appropriations for public works on which work has commenced.
- 6. No general appropriation bill shall be considered in the House until printed committee hearings and a committee report thereon have been available for the Members of the House for at least three calendar days.

RULE XXII

OF PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, BILLS, AND RESOLUTIONS

- 1. Members having petitions or memorials or bills of a private nature to present may deliver them to the Clerk, indorsing their names and the reference or disposition to be made thereof: and said petitions and memorials and bills of a private nature, except such as, in the judgment of the Speaker, are of an obscene or insulting character, shall be entered on the Journal, with the names of the Members presenting them, and the Clerk shall furnish a transcript of such entry to the official reporters of debates for publication in the RECORD.
- 2. No private bill or resolution (including so-called omnibus claims or pension bills), and no amendment to any bill or resolution, authorizing or directing (1) the payment of money for property damages, for personal injuries or death for which suit may be instituted under the tort claims procedure as provided in title 28, United States Code, or for a pension (other than to carry out a provision of law or treaty stipulation); (2) the construction of a bridge across a navigable stream; or (3) the correction of a military or naval record, shall be received or considered in the House.
- 3. Any petition or memorial or private bill excluded under this rule shall be returned to the Member from whom it was received; and petitions and private bills which have been inappropriately referred may, by the direction of the committee having possession of the same, be properly referred in the manner originally presented; and an erroneous reference of a petition or private bill under this clause shall not confer jurisdiction upon the committee to consider or report the same.
- 4. All other bills, memorials, and resolutions may, in like manner, be delivered, endorsed with the names of Members introducing them, to the Speaker, to be by him referred, and the titles and references thereof and of all bills, resolutions, and documents referred under the rules shall be entered on the Journal and printed in the RECORD of the next day, and correction in case of error of reference may be made by the House, without debate, in accordance with Rule XI, on any day immediately after the reading of the Journal, by unanimous consent, or on motion of a committee claiming jurisdiction, or on the report of the committee to which the bill has been erroneously referred.

5. All resolutions of inquiry addressed to the heads of executive departments shall be reported to the House within 1 week after presentation.

6. When a bill, resolution, or memorial is introduced "by request," these words shall be entered upon the Journal and printed in the RECORD.

RULE XXIII

OF COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

- 1. In all cases, in forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair after appointing a Chairman to preside, who shall, in case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, have power to cause the same to be cleared.
- 2. Whenever a Committee of the Whole House or of the Whole House on the State of the Union finds itself without a quorum, which shall consist of 100 Members, the Chairman shall cause the roll to be called, and thereupon the Committee shall rise, and the Chairman shall report the names of the absentees to the House, which shall be entered on the Journal; but if on such call a quorum shall appear, the Committee shall thereupon resume its sitting without further order of the House.
- 3. All motions or propositions involving a tax or charge upon the people, all proceedings touching appropriations of money, or bills making appropriations of money or property, or requiring such appropriation to be made, or authorizing payments out of ap-

propriations already made, or releasing any liability to the United States for money or property, or referring any claim to the Court of Claims, shall be first considered in a Committee of the Whole, and a point of order under this rule shall be good at any time before the consideration of a bill has commenced.

4. In Committees of the Whole House business on their calendars may be taken up in regular order, or in such order as the Committee may determine, unless the bill to be considered was determined by the House at the time of going into Committee, but bills for raising revenue, general appropriation bills, and bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors shall have precedence.

5. When general debate is closed by order of the House, any Member shall be allowed 5 minutes to explain any amendment he may offer, after which the Member who shall first obtain the floor shall be allowed to speak 5 minutes in opposition to it, and there shall be no further debate thereon, but the same privilege of debate shall be allowed in favor of and against any amendment that may be offered to an amendment; and neither an amendment nor an amendment to an amendment shall be withdrawn by the mover thereof unless by the unanimous consent of the Committee.

6. The Committee may, by the vote of a majority of the members present, at any time after the 5 minutes' debate has begun upon proposed amendments to any section or paragraph of a bill, close all debate upon such section or paragraph or, at its election, upon the pending amendments only (which motion shall be decided without debate); but this shall not preclude further amendment,

to be decided without debate.

7. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection. Whenever a bill is reported from a Committee of the Whole with an adverse recommendation and such recommendation is disagreed to by the House, the bill shall stand recommitted to the said Committee without further action by the House, but before the question of concurrence is submitted it is in order to entertain a motion to refer the bill to any committee, with or without in-structions, and when the same is again reported to the House it shall be referred to the Committee of the Whole without debate.

The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed in Committees of the Whole House so far as they may be applicable.

RULE XXIV

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. The daily order of business shall be as follows:

First. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Second. Reading and approval of the Journal.

Third. Correction of reference of public bills.

Fourth. Disposal of business on the Speaker's table.

Fifth. Unfinished business.

Sixth. The morning hour for the consideration of bills called up by committees. Seventh. Motions to go into Committee of

the Whole House on the State of the Union. Eighth. Orders of the day.

2. Business on the Speaker's table shall be

disposed of as follows:

Messages from the President shall be referred to the appropriate committees without debate. Reports and communications from heads of departments, and other communications addressed to the House, and bills, resolutions, and messages from the Senate may be referred to the appropriate committees in the same manner and with the same right of correction as public bills presented by Members; but House bills with Senate amendments which do not require consideration in a Committee of the Whole may be at once disposed of as the House may determine, as may also Senate bills substantially the same as House bills already favorably reported by a committee of the House, and not required to be considered in Committee of the Whole, be disposed of in the same manner on motion directed to be made by such committee.

3. The consideration of the unfinished business in which the House may be engaged at an adjournment, except business in the morning hour, shall be resumed as soon as the business on the Speaker's table is finished, and at the same time each day thereafter until disposed of, and the consideration of all other unfinished business shall be resumed whenever the class of business to which it belongs shall be in order under the

rules.

4. After the unfinished business has been disposed of, the Speaker shall call each standing committee in regular order, and then select committees, and each committee when named may call up for consideration any bill reported by it on a previous day and on the House Calendar, and if the Speaker shall not complete the call of the committees before the House passes to other business, he shall resume the next call where he left off, giving preference to the last bill under consideration: Provided, That whenever any committee shall have occupied the morning hour on 2 days, it shall not be in order to call up any other bill until the other committees have been called in their turn.

5. After 1 hour shall have been devoted to the consideration of bills called up by committees, it shall be in order, pending consideration or discussion thereof, to entertain a motion to go into Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, or, when authorized by a committee, to go into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union to consider a particular bill to which motion one amendment only. designating another bill, may be made; and if either motion be determined in the negative, it shall not be in order to make either motion again until the disposal of the matter under consideration or discussion.

6. On the first Tuesday of each month after disposal of such business on the Speaker's table as requires reference only, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk to call the bills and resolutions on the Private Calendar. Should objection be made by two or more Members to the consideration of any bill or resolution so called, it shall be recommitted to the committee which reported the bill or resolution. and no reservation of objection shall be entertained by the Speaker. Such bills and resolutions, if considered, shall be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. No other business shall be in order on this day unless the House, by two-thirds vote on motion to dispense therewith, shall otherwise determine. On such motion de-bate shall be limited to 5 minutes for and 5 minutes against said motion.

On the third Tuesday of each month after the disposal of such business on the Speaker's table as requires reference only, the Speaker may direct the Clerk to call the bills and resolutions on the Private Calendar, preference to be given to omnibus bills containing bills or resolutions which have previously been objected to on a call of the Private Calendar. All bills and resolutions on the Private Calendar so called, if considered, shall be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. Should objection be made by two or more Members to the consideration of any bill or resolution other than an omnibus bill, it shall be recommitted to the committee which reported the bill or resolution and no reservation of objection shall be entertained by the Speaker.

Omnibus bills shall be read for amendment by paragraph, and no amendment shall be in order except to strike out or to reduce amounts of money stated or to provide limitations. Any item or matter stricken from an omnibus bill shall not thereafter during the

same session of Congress be included in any omnibus bill.

Upon passage of any such omnibus bill, said hill shall be resolved into the several bills and resolutions of which it is composed, and such original bills and resolutions, with any amendments adopted by the House, shall be engrossed, where necessary, and proceedings thereon had as if said bills and resolutions had been passed in the House severally.

In the consideration of any omnibus bill the proceedings as set forth above shall have the same force and effect as if each Senate and House bill or resolution therein contained or referred to were considered by the House as a separate and distinct bill or resolution.

7. On Wednesday of each week no business shall be in order except as provided by paragraph 4 of this rule unless the House by a two-thirds vote on motion to dispense therewith shall otherwise determine. On such a motion there may be debate not to exceed 5 minutes for and against. On a call of committees under this rule bills may be called up from either the House or the Union Calendar, excepting bills which are privileged under the rules; but bills called up from the Union Calendar shall be considered in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. This rule shall not apply during the last 2 weeks of the session. It shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a motion for a recess on any Wednesday except during the last 2 weeks of the session: Provided. That not more than 2 hours of general debate shall be permitted on any measure called up on Calendar Wednesday, and all debate must be confined to the subject matter of the bill, the time to be equally divided between those for and against the bill: Provided further, That whenever any committee shall have occupied one Wednesday it shall not be in order, unless the House by a two-thirds vote shall otherwise determine, to consider any unfinished business previously called up by such committee, unless the previous question had been ordered thereon, upon any succeeding Wednesday until the other committees have been called in their turn under this rule: Provided, That when, during any one session of Congress, all of the committees of the House are not called under the Calendar Wednesday rule, at the next session of Congress the call shall commence where it left off at the end of the preceding session.

8. The second and fourth Mondays in each month, after the disposition of motions to discharge committees and after the disposal of such business on the Speaker's table as requires reference only, shall, when claimed by the Committee on the District of Columbia, be set apart for the consideration of such business as may be presented by said com-

mittee.

RULE XXV

PRIORITY OF BUSINESS

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided by a majority without debate.

RULE XXVI

UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THE SESSION

All business before committees of the House at the end of one session shall be resumed at the commencement of the next session of the same Congress in the same manner as if no adjournment had taken place.

RULE XXVII

CHANGE OR SUSPENSION OF RULES

1. No rule shall be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the Members voting, a quorum being present; nor shall the Speaker entertain a motion to suspend the rules except on the first and third Mondays of each month, preference being given on the first Monday to individuals and on the third Monday to committees, and during the last 6 days of a session.

2. All motions to suspend the rules shall, before being submitted to the House, be seconded by a majority by tellers, if demanded.

3. When a motion to suspend the rules has been seconded, it shall be in order, before the final vote is taken thereon, to debate the proposition to be voted upon for 40 minutes, one-half of such time to be given to debate in favor of, and one-half to debate in opposition to, such proposition; and the same right of debate shall be allowed whenever the previous question has been ordered on any proposition on which there has been no debate.

4. A Member may present to the Clerk a motion in writing to discharge a committee from the consideration of a public bill or resolution which has been referred to it 30 days prior thereto (but only one motion may be presented for each bill or resolution). Under this rule it shall also be in order for a Member to file a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of any resolution providing either a special order of business or a special rule for the consideration of any public bill or resolution favorably reported by a standing committee, or a special rule for the consideration of a public bill or resolution which has remained in a standing committee 30 or more days without action: Provided, That said resolution from which it is moved to discharge the Committee on Rules has been referred to that committee at least 7 days prior to the filing of the mo-tion to discharge. The motion shall be placed in the custody of the Clerk, who shall arrange some convenient place for the signature of Members. A signature may be withdrawn by a Member in writing at any time before the motion is entered on the Journal When a majority of the total membership of the House shall have signed the motion, it shall be entered on the Journal, printed with the signatures thereto in the Congressional RECORD, and referred to the Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees.

On the second and fourth Mondays of each month, except during the last 6 days of any session of Congress, immediately after the approval of the Journal, any Member who has signed a motion to discharge which has been on the calendar at least 7 days prior thereto, and seeks recognition, shall be recognized for the purpose of calling up the motion, and the House shall proceed to its consideration in the manner herein provided without intervening motion except one motion to adjourn. Recognition for the motions shall be in the order in which they have been entered on the Journal.

When any motion under this rule shall be called up, the bill or resolution shall be read by title only. After 20 minutes' debate, one-half in favor of the proposition and one-half in opposition thereto, the House shall proceed to vote on the motion to discharge. If the motion prevails to discharge the Committee on Rules from any resolution pending before the committee, the House shall immediately vote on the adoption of said resolution, the Speaker not entertaining any dilatory or other intervening motion except one motion to adjourn, and, if said resolution is adopted, then the House shall immediately proceed to its execution. If the motion prevails to discharge one of the standing committees of the House from any public bill or resolution pending before the committee, it shall then be in order for any Member who signed the motion to move that the House proceed to the immediate consideration of such bill or resolution (such motion not being debatable), and such motion is hereby made of high privilege; and if it shall be decided in the affirmative, the bill shall be immediately considered under the general rules of the House, and if unfinished before adjournment of the day on which it is called up it shall remain the unfinished business until it is fully disposed of. Should the House by vote decide against the

immediate consideration of such bill or resolution, it shall be referred to its proper calendar and be entitled to the same rights and privileges that it would have had had the committee to which it was referred duly reported same to the House for its considera-tion: Provided, That when any perfected motion to discharge a committee from the consideration of any public bill or resolution has once been acted upon by the House it shall not be in order to entertain during the same session of Congress any other motion for the discharge from that committee of said measure, or from any other committee of any other bill or resolution substantially the same, relating in substance to or dealing with the same subject matter, or from the Committee on Rules of a resolution providing a special order of business for the consideration of any other such bill or resolution, in order that such action by the House on a motion to discharge shall be res adjudicata for the remainder of that session: Provided further, That if before any one motion to discharge a committee has been acted upon by the House there are on the Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees other motions to discharge committees from the consideration of bills or resolutions substantially the same, relating in substance to or dealing with the same subject matter, after the House shall have acted on one motion to discharge. the remaining said motions shall be stricken from the Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees and not acted on during the remainder of that session of Congress.

RULE XXVIII

CONFERENCE REPORTS

1. (a) The presentation of reports of committees of conference shall always be in order, except when the Journal is being read, while the roll is being called, or the House is dividing on any proposition.

(b) After House conferees on any bill or resolution in conference between the House and Senate shall have been appointed for 20 calendar days and shall have failed to make a report, it is hereby declared to be a motion of the highest privilege to move to discharge said House conferees and to appoint new conferees, or to instruct said House conferees; and, further, during the last 6 days of any session of Congress, it shall be a privileged motion to move to discharge, appoint, or instruct, House conferees after House conferees shall have been appointed 36 hours without having made a report.

(c) And there shall accompany every such report a detailed statement sufficiently explicit to inform the House what effect such amendments or propositions will have upon the measures to which they relate.

2. It shall not be in order to consider the report of a committee of conference until such report and the accompanying statement shall have been printed in the Record, except on either of the 6 days preceding the end of a session.

3. Whenever a disagreement to an amendment in the nature of a substitute has been committed to a conference committee it shall be in order for the managers on the part of the House to propose a substitute which is a germane modification of the matter in disagreement, but their report shall not include matter not committed to the conference committee by either House.

RULE XXIX SECRET SESSION

Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, or whenever the Speaker or any Member shall inform the House that he has communications which he believes ought to be kept secret for the present, the House shall be cleared of all persons except the Members and officers thereof, and so continue during the reading of such communications, the debates and proceedings thereon, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

RULE XXX

READING OF PAPERS

When the reading of a paper other than one upon which the House is called to give a final vote is demanded, and the same is objected to by any Member, it shall be determined without debate by a vote of the House.

RULE XXXI

HALL OF THE HOUSE

The Hall of the House shall be used only for the legislative business of the House and for the caucus meetings of its Members, except upon occasions where the House by resolution agrees to take part in any ceremonies to be observed therein; and the Speaker shall not entertain a motion for the suspension of this rule.

RULE XXXII

OF ADMISSION TO THE FLOOR

- 1. The persons hereinafter named, and none other, shall be admitted to the Hall of the House or rooms leading thereto, viz: The President and Vice President of the United States and their private secretaries, judges of the Supreme Court, Members of Congress and Members-elect, contestants in election cases during the pendency of their cases in the House, the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, heads of departments, foreign ministers, governors of States, the Architect of the Capitol, the Librarian of Congress and his assistant in charge of the Law Library, the Resident Commissioner to the United States from Puerto Rico, such persons as have, by name, received the thanks of Congress, ex-Members of the House Representatives who are not interested in any claim or directly in any bill pending before Congress, and clerks of committees when business from their committee is under consideration; and it shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a request for the suspension of this rule or to present from the chair the request of any Member for unanimous consent.
- 2. There shall be excluded at all times from the Hall of the House of Representatives and the cloak rooms all persons not entitled to the privilege of the floor during the session, except that until 15 minutes of the hour of the meeting of the House persons employed in its service, accredited members of the press entitled to admission to the press gallery, and other persons on request of Members, by card or in writing, may be admitted.

RULE XXXIII

OF ADMISSION TO THE GALLERIES

The Speaker shall set aside a portion of the west gallery for the use of the President of the United States, the members of his Cabinet, justices of the Supreme Court, foreign ministers and suites, and the members of their respective families, and shall also set aside another portion of the same gallery for the accommodation of persons to be admitted on the card of Members. The southerly half of the east gallery shall be assigned exclusively for the use of the families of Members of Congress, in which the Speaker shall control one bench, and on request of a Member the Speaker shall issue a card of admission to his family, which shall include their visitors, and no other person shall be admitted to this section.

RULE XXXIV

OFFICIAL AND OTHER REPORTERS

1. The appointment and removal, for cause, of the official reporters of the House, including stenographers of committees, and the manner of the execution of their duties shall be vested in the Speaker.

2. Such portion of the gallery over the Speaker's chair as may be necessary to accommodate representatives of the press wishing to report debates and proceedings shall be set aside for their use, and reputable reporters and correspondents shall be admitted thereto under such regulations as the

Speaker may from time to time prescribe; and the supervision of such gallery, including the designation of its employees, shall be vested in the standing committee of correspondents, subject to the direction and control of the Speaker; and the Speaker may assign one seat on the floor to Associated Press reporters, one to the International News Service, and one to the United Press Associations, and regulate the occupation of the same. And the Speaker may admit to the floor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, one additional representative of each press association.

3. Such portion of the gallery of the House of Representatives as may be necessary to accommodate reporters of news to be disseminated by radio, wireless, and similar means of transmission, wishing to report debates and proceedings, shall be set aside for their use, and reputable reporters thus engaged shall be admitted thereto under such regulations as the Speaker may from time to time prescribe; and the supervision of such gallery, including the designation of its employees, shall be vested in the standing Committee of Radio Reporters, subject to the direction and control of the Speaker; and the Speaker may admit to the floor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, one representative of the National Broadcasting Co., one of the Columbia Broadcasting System, one of the Mutual Broadcasting System, and one of the Transradio Press Service.

RULE XXXV

· PAY OF WITNESSES

The rule for paying witnesses subpensed to appear before the House or either of its committees shall be as follows: For each day a witness shall attend, the sum of \$6; for each mile he shall travel in coming to or going from the place of examination, the sum of 7 cents each way; but nothing shall be paid for traveling when the witness has been summoned at the place of trial.

RULE XXXVI

PAPERS

- 1. The clerks of the several committees of the House shall, within 3 days after the final adjournment of a Congress, deliver to the Clerk of the House all bills, joint resolutions, petitions, and other papers referred to the committee, together with all evidence taken by such committee under the order of the House during the said Congress and not reported to the House; and in the event of the failure or neglect of any clerk of a committee to comply with this rule the Clerk of the House shall, within 3 days thereafter, take into his keeping all such papers and testimony.
- 2. At the close of each Congress the Clerk of the House shall obtain all noncurrent records of the House and each committee thereof and transfer them to the National Archives for preservation subject to the order of the House, and in so transferring he may act jointly with the Secretary of the Senate.

RULE XXXVII

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS

No memorial or other paper presented to the House shall be withdrawn from its files without its leave, and if withdrawn therefrom certified copies thereof shall be left in the office of the Clerk; but when an act may pass for the settlement of a claim, the Clerk is authorized to transmit to the officer in charge with the settlement thereof the papers on file in his office relating to such claim, or may loan temporarily to an officer or bureau of the executive departments any papers on file in his office relating to any matter pending before such officer or bureau, taking proper receipt therefor.

RULE XXXVIII

BALLOT

In all cases of ballot a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election, and where there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot the ballots shall be repeated until a majority be obtained; and in all balloting blanks shall be rejected and not taken into the count in enumeration of votes or reported by the tellers.

RULE XXXIX

MESSAGES

Messages received from the Senate and the President of the United States, giving notice of bills passed or approved, shall be entered in the Journal and published in the RECORD of that day's proceedings.

RULE XL

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

Estimates of appropriations and all other communications from the executive departments, intended for the consideration of any committees of the House, shall be addressed to the Speaker, and by him referred as provided by clause 2 of rule XXIV.

RILE XLI

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

No person shall be an officer of the House, or continue in its employment, who shall be an agent for the prosecution of any claim against the Government, or be interested in such claim otherwise than as an original claimant; and it shall be the duty of the Committee on House Administration to inquire into and report to the House any violation of this rule.

RULE XLII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual and the provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House and joint rules of the Senate and House of Repre-

Mr. EBERHARTER (interrupting reading of resolution). Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Clerk to read in full paragraph 2 (c) of rule 11.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will

state it. Mr. JAVITS. Mr. Speaker, would an amendment to rule 11 be in order after the rule is read?

The SPEAKER. No amendments will be in order until the resolution is read in its entirety. Then I presume if the gentleman from Illinois moves the previous question none will be in order unless the previous question is voted down.

The Clerk continued the reading of the resolution.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois (interrupting the reading of the resolution). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, before stating my point of order I wonder if the Chair would indulge me to inquire of the gentleman from Illinois whether

offering an amendment.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. I will not yield

for the purpose.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order then that it is not in order for the gentleman from Illinois to offer a resolution unless he explains the resolution or permits debate on it before moving the previous ques-In other words, in presenting a tion. resolution there must be debate on it before the previous question is put.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would in-

vite the attention of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to the fact that what we are trying to establish is the rules of the House, and the question now is on the previous question offered by the gentleman from Illinois. The Chair overrules the point of order.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order then that this House not having adopted any rules governing the Eighty-third Congress, the gentleman has no right to offer the previous question, so that debate can be had on the resolution.

Under the practice The SPEAKER. established over the years, the motion for the previous question is in order. The Chair so holds and overrules the point of order.

The question is on ordering the previous question.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I submit a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, are we proceeding now under the rules we are going to adopt later, and which have not yet been adopted? Under what rules is the House proceeding, or is it proceeding under any rules?

The SPEAKER. The House is proceeding under the general parliamentary rules we have had for many years.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker. a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, if the rules are not adopted today and the question goes over until next week. would we still proceed under some other rules that have not yet been adopted by the Eighty-third Congress?

The SPEAKER. If the rules were not adopted today, we would proceed as we are at this very moment, under general parliamentary law.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, do I correctly understand that the parliamentary situation is that if the motion for the previous question is not voted down, no opportunity will be given to offer an amendment by way of liberalizing the rules?

SPEAKER. The gentleman The states the situation accurately.

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, does the resolution offered by the gentleman from Illinois, the further reading of which

or not he will yield for the purpose of was dispensed with, contain the rules as they were during the Eighty-second Congress or as they were during the Eighty-first Congress?

The SPEAKER. As they were during the Eighty-second Congress.

Mr. YATES. So that the rules which were in effect during the Eighty-first Congress are not contained in the gentleman's resolution? Is that correct?
The SPEAKER. These are the rules

of the Eighty-second Congress.

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Of course, this matter is very, very important.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appre-

ciates that.

Mr. EBERHARTER. I am not trying

to delay the proceedings. Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I de-

mand the regular order, and the regular order is the question on the motion for the previous question.

Mr. McCORMACK. The Chair can recognize the gentleman from Pennsylvania to submit a parliamentary inquiry, and the Chair is now doing that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will recognize the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. EBERHARTER. My parliamentary inquiry is whether or not the House as a body will have any opportunity again during the sessions of the Eightythird Congress to amend these rules?

The SPEAKER. Of course, the Chair is neither a clairvoyant nor a prophet, but the rules of the House are always subject to change at the will of the House.

Mr. EBERHARTER. May I ask as a further parliamentary inquiry if a petition to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of an amendment proposed to the rules would have the effect of bringing it to the floor of the House, provided enough signa-

tures were obtained to the petition?

The SPEAKER. The Chair cannot foresee that because we have not yet adopted any rules. If the gentleman will submit his inquiry after the rules have been adopted, the Chair will be very glad to answer it.

EBERHARTER. The Mr. means that he will wait to make his ruling under the rules we are going to adopt?

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion for the previous question.

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

The yeas and nays were refused.

The motion for the previous question was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MINORITY EMPLOYEES

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

The Clerk read the resolution, 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, 1953, until otherwise ordered by the House, to wit: Ralph R. Roberts and Joseph H. Callahan, to receive compensation at the basic rate of \$7,000 per annum, respectively; William M. Miller and Finis E. Scott, to receive compensation at the basic rate of \$5,000 per annum, respectively; D. Thomas Iorio (minority pair clerk) to receive compensation at the basic rate of \$4,500 per annum; and Landon Mitchell to receive compensation at the basic rate of \$4,300 per annum.

The resolution was agreed to.

RESIGNATIONS OF MEMBERS OF EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications, which were read:

Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1952.
The Honorable Sam Rayburn,
The Speaker of the House of

Representatives, Washington, D.C.
DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I beg leave to inform
you that I have this day transmitted to the
Governor of Massachusetts my resignation
as a Representative in the Congress of the
United States from the Second District of
Massachusetts, effective midnight September
30, 1952.

A copy of my letter to the Governor is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully yours,

FOSTER FURCOLO, Member of Congress.

Congress of the United States, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., November 26, 1952. Hon. Sam Rayburn.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. SR: I hereby resign my office as Representative in the Congress of the United States from the Eleventh District of Michigan as of the close of business November 4, 1952.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. POTTER.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., December 31, 1952. The Speaker.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

SR: I hereby respectfully submit my resignation as a Representative in Congress from the Second Congressional District of the State of New York to be effective as of midnight this day.

Respectfully,

LEONARD W. HALL.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

Office of the Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., August 20, 1952. The honorable the Speaker,

House of Representatives.

SIR: A certificate of election in due form of law, showing the election of the Honorable Garrett L. Withers as a Representative-elect to the Eighty-second Congress from the Second Congressional District of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Honorable John A. Whitaker, has been received and is on file in this office.

Very truly yours,
RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

REPORT ON INCLUSION OF ESCAPE CLAUSES IN TRADE AGREE-MENTS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 42)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

Office of the Clerk,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1952.
The honorable the Speaker,

House of Representatives.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith envelope addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the President of the United States, received in the Office of the Clerk on July 10, 1952, said to contain a report on the inclusion of escape clauses in existing trade agreements.

Respectfully yours,
RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered printed:

To the Congress of the United States: Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 6 of the Trade Agree-

ments Extension Act of 1951 (Public Law 50, 82d Cong.), I hereby submit to the Congress a report on the inclusion of escape clauses in existing trade agreements.

Since my last report on this matter, dated January 10, 1952 (H. Doc. 328, 82d Cong., 2d sess.), progress has been made with respect to the inclusion of escape clauses in trade agreements which do not include such clauses. In the case of a few trade agreements it has been determined that it would not be practicable to attempt to include escape clauses in the agreements at this time. Steps have been taken toward termination of another trade agreement.

There is attached a more detailed report on this subject prepared for me by the Interdepartmental Committee on Trade Agreements.

HARRY S. TRUMAN. THE WHITE HOUSE, July 10, 1952.

(Enclosure: Report on trade agreement escape clauses.)

REPORT ON TRADE AGREEMENT ESCAPE CLAUSES (PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 (B) OF THE TRADE AGREEMENTS EXTENSION ACT OF 1951)

Section 6 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 reads as follows:

"(a) No reduction in any rate of duty, or binding of any existing customs or excise treatment, or other concession hereafter proclaimed under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, shall be permitted to continue in effect when the product on which the concession has been granted is, as a result, in whole or in part, of the duty or other customs treatment reflecting such concession, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products.

"(b) The President, as soon as practicable,

"(b) The President, as soon as practicable, shall take such action as may be necessary to bring trade agreements heretofore entered into under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, into conformity with the policy established in subsection (a) of this section.

"On or before January 10, 1952, and every 6 months thereafter, the President shall report to the Congress on the action taken by him under this subsection." 1

Since the report on escape clauses, dated January 10, 1952, no new trade agreements have been concluded. That report lists, in addition to the trade agreements therein found to be in conformity with the policy of section 6 (a) of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, six other bilateral trade agreements which need further examination, namely, those with Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Turkey, and Venezuela.

The previous report stated that steps were being taken to terminate the existing bilateral trade agreement with Turkey following the accession of Turkey to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. An agreement was signed on July 5, 1952, terminating the bilateral trade agreement on August 4, 1952.

The negotiations for a supplementary trade agreement with Venezuela, referred to in the report of January 10, 1952, have been in progress for several months. The United States has requested inclusion in the supplementary agreement, in such a manner that it would become applicable to concessions remaining in the original agreement of November 6, 1939, as well as to concessions in the supplementary agreement, of an escape clause generally comparable to that made applicable to the trade agreement ith Switzerland by the agreement of October 13, 1950 (H. Doc. 328, 82d Cong., 2d sess., pp. 10 and 11). The inclusion of such an escape clause in the Venezuelan agreement would bring it into conformity with section 6 (a) of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951.

Discussions are presently underway between the Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador with regard to the existing trade agreements with that country, including the possibility of inserting an escape clause in the agreement.

After detailed study of the problems involved in adding escape clauses to the agreements with El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, the Trade Agreements Committee found for the reasons set forth below that it would not be practicable at this time to approach these countries for the purpose of bringing about the inclusion of escape clauses in the agreements with them.

This decision was taken on the basis of the following considerations. Many of the products on which the United States granted concessions in these agreements are on the free list, and none of them is likely to be produced in the United States in commercial quantities. The dutiable products on which concessions were granted by the United

¹The report of the Senate Committee on Finance, which proposed section 6 in its present form, explained that "the principle of including an escape clause in existing agreements is not mandatory unless such action would be practicable" (S. Rept. 299, April 27, 1951, 82d Cong., 1st sess., p. 5). In opening the debate on this provision in the Senate, Senator George, chairman of the committee, stated that, "In general, this amendment is designed to allow the greatest possible freedom in the operation of existing and future trade agreements without resultant serious injury to domestic producers" (Congressional Record, vol. 97, pt. 4, p. 5491). He continued: "Recognizing, however, the varying situations which exist in our trade relations with different countries at different times, the committee places no time limit upon the President, and makes the principle of including the escape clause in existing agreements mandatory only if such action would be practicable. This is such action would be practicable. to make sure that no important interest in this country will be jeopardized by action which might be unwise or precipitate under the circumstances" (ibid. 5490, 5491).

States are largely tropical products, imports of most of which result in no, or negligible, competition with United States producers, whereas a relatively high proportion of the concessions granted by the other countries are on products which compete with their domestic production. Furthermore, the Trade Agreements Committee was convinced that an attempt to secure the escape clause at this time would probably lead to the renegotiation of the agreements with these countries and result in a less satisfactory situation than now exists.

Finally, it should be pointed out that all of these three agreements are already subject to unilateral termination, by the United States, on 6 months' notice, pursuant to the requirements of the Trade Agreements Act.

MIDYEAR ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The Clerk read as follows:

JULY 19, 1952.

The honorable the Speaker,

House of Representatives.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith envelope addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the President of the United States, received in the office of the Clerk on July 19, 1952, said to contain the midyear economic report of the President.

Respectfully yours,
RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and together with accompanying papers referred to the Joint Committee on Economic Reports and ordered printed with illustrations:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, D. C., July 19, 1952.
The honorable the President of the Senate.

The honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIRS: I am presenting herewith a Midyear Economic Report to the Congress. This is supplementary to the Economic Report of the President of January 16, 1952, and is transmitted in accordance with section 3 (b) of the Employment Act of 1946.

In preparing this report, I have had the advice and assistance of the Council of Economic Advisers, members of the Cabinet, and heads of independent agen-

Together with this report, I am transmitting a report, the Midyear 1952 Economic Review, prepared for me by the Council of Economic Advisers in accordance with section 4 (c) (2) of the Employment Act of 1946.

Respectfully,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

SUPPLEMENTARY TRADE AGREE-MENT WITH VENEZUELA (H. DOC. NO. 43)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

August 29, 1952.

The honorable the SPEAKER,

House of Representatives.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith envelope addressed to the Speaker of the

House of Representatives from the President of the United States, received in the Office of the Clerk on August 29, 1952, said to contain a message to the Congress of the United States relating to a supplementary trade agreement with Venezuela.

Respectfully yours,

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and together with accompanying papers referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

On August 28, 1952, the United States signed an agreement with Venezuela which amends and supplements the trade agreement of 1939 between the two countries. In view of a special situation which arose in connection with this agreement, I am submitting the following statement to the Congress:

Subsection (a) of section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 provides that before entering into negotiations for a trade agreement the President shall submit to the Tariff Commission a list of the articles to be considered for specific concessions and that upon receipt of such list "the Commission shall make an investigation and report to the President the findings of the Commission with respect to each such articles as to (1) the limit to which such modification, imposition, or continuance may be extended in order to carry out the purpose of such section 350 without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles; and (2) if increases in duties or additional import restrictions are required to avoid serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles the minimum increases in duties or additional import restrictions required. Such report shall be made by the Commission to the President not later than 120 days after the receipt of such list by the Commission. No such foreign-trade agreement shall be entered into until the Commission has made its report to the President or until the expiration of the 120-day period." The findings of the Tariff Commission under this subsection are popularly known as the peril-point findings.

Under subsection (a) of section 4, in case the President enters into a trade agreement which exceeds the so-called peril-point findings of the Tariff Commission, he shall within the 30 days "transmit to Congress a copy of such agreement, together with a message accurately identifying the article with respect to which such limits or minimum requirements are not complied with, and stating his reasons for the action taken with respect to such article. If either the Senate or the House of Representatives, or both, are not in session at the time of such transmission, such agreement and message shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or both, as the case may be.'

Subsection (b) of section 4 requires the Tariff Commission promptly after the President has transmitted such foreign-trade agreement to Congress to "deposit with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, a copy of the portions of its report to the President dealing with the articles with respect to which such limits or minimum requirements are not complied with."

In preparation for the negotiations with the Government of Venezuela looking toward an agreement supplementary to the existing reciprocal trade agreement with that country of November 6, 1939, I submitted to the Tariff Commission a list of articles to be considered for specific concessions by the United States. In accordance with section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, hereinabove set forth, the Tariff Commission reported to me on December 27, 1951, its findings with respect to each such article as to the limit below which concessions could not be granted without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products. For a certain group of petroleum products 1 three of the Commissioners found that the peril point was the existing tariff quota arrangement-101/2 cents per barrel or one-fourth cent per gallon on a quantity equal to 5 percent of the total quantity of crude petroleum processed in refineries in continental United States during the preceding calendar year and 21 cents per barrel, or one-half cent per gallon, in excess of this quantity). The other three Commissioners found a rate of 101/2 cents per barrel on all imports would constitute the peril

Although there are a number of legal issues involved on the question of whether there is or is not any peril point found within the requirements of section 3 of the statute by reason of the evenly divided Commission, I nevertheless desire to inform the Congress of the action I have taken with respect to these petroleum products in the agreement.

The text of the supplementary trade agreement which I have concluded with the Government of Venezuela is attached. This agreement contains the following concession on paragraph 1733 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and section 3422 of the Internal Revenue Code:

Tariff Act of 1930 para- graph	Description of article	Rate of duty	
1733	Petroleum, crude, fuel, or refined and all distillates obtained from petroleum, including kerosene, benzine, naphtha, gasoline, parafin, and parafin oil, not specially provided for (except petroleum jelly or petrolatum, and except mineral oil of medicinal grade).	Free,	

¹ Crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, and fuel oil derived from petroleum (including fuel oil known as gas oil), par. 1733, Tariff Act of 1930, and sec. 3422, Internal Revenue Code.

Reve- nue Code section	Description of article	Rate of import tax
3422	Crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum, and fuel oil derived from petroleum (including fuel oil known as gas oil): Testing under 25° API Testing 25° API or more	% cent per gallon. % cent per gallon.

Thus, when the agreement enters into force, a rate of 5½ cents per barrel will apply to imports into the United States of crude petroleum, topped crude petroleum and fuel oil derived from petroleum (including fuel oil known as gas oil) which is testing under 25° API (American Petroleum Institute Rating); the rate on these same products testing 25° API or more will be 10½ cents per barrel.

The supplementary agreement with Venezuela will provide for increased trade between the two countries. It will contribute to the security of both countries and will stimulate the development of proven oil reserves in the Western

Hemisphere.

As compared to the 1939 agreement, Venezuela grants new or improved concessions on \$154 million of imports from the United States in 1950; on \$12 million of imports they are withdrawing the 1939 concessions; and on \$6 million of imports the new agreement provides for higher Venezuelan rates than in the 1939 agreement. The trade coverage of the 1939 agreement as supplemented by the new agreement is \$240 million or about 60 percent of total United States exports to Venezuela. Under the 1939 agreement, only 35 percent of our exports were covered. Among the important items receiving new or improved duty concessions are apples, pears, certain dried vegetables, rolled oats, wheat flour, barley malt, baby and dietetic foods, wrapping paper, laboratory and refractory glass products, galvanized iron sheets, enameled iron and steel manufactures, builders' hardware, table flatware, unassembled trucks and passenger cars, motorcycles, aircraft and parts, trailers, radio and television receivers including parts, phonographs including combinations and parts, phonograph records, automatic refrigerators, scientific apparatus, hand tools, photographic products, office machinery, electric motors, pumps, numerous types of industrial machinery and apparatus and parts, generators and transformers. Among the products on which new bindings of duty-free treatments were granted by Venezuela are road building, textile and printing machinery; stoves, heaters and ovens, and parts for agricultural machinery. The agreement, as revised, covers 179 Venezuelan tariff items as compared with 88 in the 1939 agreement. It includes products of interest to practically every important group of United States exporters. Concessions by Venezuela have particular significance since that country has no balance of payment difficulties in purchasing from the dollar area.

In 1950 United States imports from Venezuela of crude petroleum and residual fuel oil amounted to \$288 million, or about 90 percent of our total imports from Venezuela. It is estimated that the 1950 value of trade on which the United States granted improved customs treatment is about \$175 million, of which practically all was crude petroleum and residual fuel oil. New concessions of potential value to Venezuela consisted of the binding of existing duty-free entry for iron ore, deposits of which are now being developed.

The new agreement also amends and supplements some of the general provisions of the 1939 agreement. The principal changes are a substantial strengthening of the quota provision so as to safeguard more adequately the value of the reciprocal tariff concessions, an additional reciprocal undertaking with regard to customs formalities, and the inclusion of the standard escape clause in event serious injury should be caused or threatened to domestic industry as a re-

sult of the agreement.

With regard to the concession on crude petroleum, topped crude and fuel oil derived from petroleum, it would have been possible under the authority of the Trade Agreements Act to reduce the excise tax provided for in section 3422 of the Internal Revenue Code to 51/4 cents per barrel. The majority of the representatives of private business urged during the hearings held both by the Tariff Commission and by the Committee for Reciprocity Information that such a concession be made to Venezuela. I have agreed to a concession of 51/4 cents per barrel on imports of some of these kinds of petroleum products, namely, those which test under 25° API. A rate of 101/2 cents per barrel, a treatment which was in effect from 1943 through 1950 under the Mexican Trade Agreement, is provided for under the new agreement for petroleum products testing 25° or more API, which constitute the greater part of United States imports of crude oil. Experience during 1943-50 indicates that imports at 101/2 cents will undoubtedly prove no deterrent to drilling and development programs now under way in the United States.

Most of the crude oil produced in the United States has a specific gravity of 25° API or higher. The national average is about 35° API. For example, less than 1 percent of the crude oil produced in West Texas is below 25° API. Most of the heavier crude oils in the United States are produced in the Rocky Mountain area, in California, and in some of the Gulf coast area.

About one-third of the Venezuelan crude oil production has a gravity of less than 25° API. Nearly all of the low-gravity oil is shipped to the refineries on the islands of Aruba and Curação.

Only the asphalt crudes, some of the topped crude, and the residual fuel oil will pay the lower excise tax. Generally, imports of these heavier crude oils sell in markets different from those in which domestic low-gravity oils sell. Furthermore, the lower gravity oils have a lower

value in the market than the higher gravity petroleum products. It is believed appropriate, therefor, that these commodities of less worth should be dutiable at a lower specific rate and that the more valuable oils should pay a higher rate.

The imported oils which would pay the lower tax are among those which are in relatively short supply in the United States and generally throughout the world. It is not expected that the lower tax applicable to such oils will cause an undue increase in imports above the quantity which otherwise might be imported. It would appear, accordingly, that the lower tax on residual fuel oil would not serve to disturb the relationship which now exists in the United States between this fuel and other sources of heat and energy.

One major use of residual fuel oil is for ship bunkering; oil for this purpose traditionally has been imported free into the United States. The residual fuel oil subject to import tax is utilized mainly in gas and electric power plants, in smelters, mines, and manufacturing industries, and to a lesser degree, as heating oil in industrial plants. Most of these users are located along the east coast.

For the most part, these fuel-burning installations, particularly the power plants, are convertible, using either coal or residual fuel oil depending upon which is cheaper at a given time. In recent years coal has been cheaper. Coal is also more available, because residual fuel oil is in tight world supply, and because the percentage of residual fuel oil to total output of United States refineries is constantly decreasing as emphasis shifts to distilling larger amounts of the higher and more valuable fractions, such as gasoline. Therefore, the percentage of convertible plants using coal has increased steadily since 1949, until now most of the east coast power plants are using coal rather than residual fuel oil. The reduction in excise tax on residual fuel oil in the present agreement is not expected to be sufficient to change this long-term trend. In reviewing this situation in its peril point findings, the various Tariff Commission members, too. concluded that it offered no valid deterrent to a reduction in the import tax on petroleum.

The conclusion of the supplementary trade agreement is recognized by both the United States and Venezuela of a common interest in the expansion of trade. Venezuela is one of the largest markets for a wide range of United States export products. The United States provides an important and established market for Venezuelan oil, this representing, in turn, an essential supplement to domestic United States production. The United States will also provide a market for other Venezuelan natural resources, such as iron ore, which are needed in this country. The agreement, therefore, will be of economic benefit to both countries. It is, moreover, of vital security importance in view of the strategic nature of some of the products included within its terms.

HARRY S. TRUMAN. THE WHITE HOUSE, August 29, 1952.

MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

NOVEMBER 18, 1952.

The honorable the SPEAKER,

House of Representatives. Sm: I have the honor to transmit herewith envelope addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the President of the United States, received in the office of the Clerk on November 18, 1952, said to contain a report to the Congress of the Mutual Security Program.

Respectfully yours,

RALPH R. ROBERTS, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and with the accompanying papers referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered printed with illustrations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting herewith the Second Report on the Mutual Security Program, covering operations during the first 6 months of 1952 in furtherance of the purposes of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 (Public Law 165, 82d Cong.). The report reviews the steps that we have taken with other nations to work for

peace and security.

The Mutual Security Program is a positive program for peace. It is absolutely essential to the security of the United States. At a time when one nation is bent upon world conquest-as the Soviet Union is today-other nations, large or small, have but two real choices: To pay the ransom of appeasement or to pay the price of building together sufficient strength-military, economic, political, and moral strength-to keep the peace. The United States and other free nations have chosen to build up their strength. That is what the Mutual Security Program is all about.

During the 6-month period reviewed in this report, real progress was made in strengthening the free world. Although much remains to be done, we are heading in the right direction. If we keep on, if each of the partners in this joint effort makes every effort to meet problems in a sensible manner, we shall eventually reach our goal of a secure,

peaceful, and confident world. HARRY S. TRUMAN. THE WHITE HOUSE, November 18, 1952.

DAILY HOUR OF MEETING

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 7).

The Clerk read 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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent when the roll call No. 1 was called, due to the fact that the train on which I was traveling was an hour and a half late. I was here when the oath of office was administered.

I ask unanimous consent that I may be noted in the RECORD as being present here today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Cali-

There was no objection.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HALLECK. 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 of the United States requested that the committee state that he would communicate to the Congress a message in writing on Wednesday next.

AUTHORITY TO DECLARE RECESS ON JANUARY 6

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, January 6, 1953, it may be in order for the Speaker to declare a recess at any time subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from In-

diana?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING JOINT SESSION TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTE

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I offer Senate Concurrent Resolution 1. The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That the Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1953, at 1 o'clock postmeridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their presiding officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter A; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, the Chair appoints as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral

vote: The gentleman from Iowa [Mr. LECOMPTE] and the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. RAINS].

JOINT COMMITTEE TO MAKE NEC-ESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR IN-AUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That effective from January 3, 1953, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 69, of the Eighty-second Congress, to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1953, is hereby continued and for such purpose shall have the same power and authority as that conferred by such Senate Concurrent Resolution 69, of the Eighty-second Congress.

The concurrent resolution was agreed

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 1, Eighty-third Congress, the Chair appoints as members of the Joint Committee To Make the Necessary Arrangements for the Inauguration of the President-Elect of the United States on the 20th Day of January 1953, the following members on the part of the House: Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts, Mr. ARENDS, and Mr. RAYBURN.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF BILLS INTRODUCED 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 hundred 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 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.

MEMBERS OF THE 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 New Jersey [Mr. AUCHINCLOSS] and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN] members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with himself.

PRIVILEGE OF INTRODUCING BILLS TODAY

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, the distinguished Delegate from Hawaii [Mr. FARRINGTON] is unavoidably absent today due to the death of his mother. I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding his absence, he may be permitted to introduce bills today.

introduce bills today.

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

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. REED of New York (at the request of Mr. Halleck) was given permission to extend his remarks in the

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY NEXT

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at noon on Tuesday next.

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

Indiana?

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not, may I ask the majority leader what will be the program for next week? Of course, the resolution carried providing for the counting of the electoral votes on Tuesday, but does the gentleman contemplate anything else happening on that day or during the remainder of the week?

Mr. HALLECK. I have not consulted with the Speaker as to whether or not he may recognize Members for extensions of remarks or other requests. That may be determined later. It is our understanding that a message will come up here from the President on Wednesday. I did hear some talk of another message for Friday. But beyond that there is no program.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from In-

diana?

There was no objection.

JOINT SESSION OF THE CONGRESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to make a statement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and remembering the terrific jams we have had upon the floor upon the occasion of joint sessions of the Congress, with the consent and approval of the floor leaders the Chair announces that on Tuesday next the doors immediately opposite the Speaker will be open and the doors on the Speaker's left and right, and none other.

No one will be allowed upon the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, is it in order to ask unanimous consent for extensions in the RECORD now?

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to state that it is his desire not to have requests for extensions of remarks made

now. There are four resolutions relative to deceased Members that will be offered and the Chair feels that the introduction of those resolutions should not be delayed. Therefore the Chair will not receive unanimous-consent requests today.

SWEARING IN OF A MEMBER

Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

THE LATE ADOLPH J. SABATH

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. O'BRIEN].

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret and a heavy burden on my heart that I announce to the Members of the House the passing of ADOLPH J. SABATH who died on November 6, 1952, at the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., just 2 days after he was elected for his twenty-fourth consecutive time to this body. Congressman SABATH was born in Czechoslovakia April 4, 1866, and came to the United States in 1381. He made his permanent home in Chicago, Ill., where he attended school. He was graduated from the Chicago College of Law in 1891, and was admitted to practice law the same year. He also re-ceived the degree of bachelor of laws from Lake Forest University.

Congressman Sabath, after being admitted to practice law, was selected for judge of the municipal court of Chicago, and served as judge until 1906 when he was elected a Member of Congress. He has served in this body ever since, establishing for himself a record for continuous service that has never been equaled by any Member of either body in the history of our country. He served under eight Presidents and nine Speakers, and on many of the important committees of this House. With the exception of the Eightieth Congress, he served continuously as chairman of the Rules Committee for the past 14 years

Congressman Sabath was a Democrat—a good Democrat. He was a member of the county central committee of his party for nearly 50 years, 36 years as a member of the executive committee and 10 years as chairman. He also was a delegate to national conventions of his party for many years. He represented the people of his district all the years he was in Congress with great ability. He was an honest man and a devoted public servant. We have lost a loyal friend, the country a great legislator. His death is a loss not only to the people of Illinois, but to the people of America. To his good wife and friends, from the depth of my heart, I extend my deepest sympathy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Allen].

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. I want to join with my good friend from Illinois in paying honor to the late Congressman ADOLPH J. SABATH, who was a great American, a great patriot. I believe he had one of the most unusual lives I know of. He came over here as an immigrant boy, and in his life he personified the virtues of perseverance and in-

tegrity. He was honored not only by his own people of Chicago but those of the State of Illinois and the Nation.

It was my honor to serve for many years with Mr. Sabath on the Committee on Rules. He was impartial, he was fair, and he was a fighter—a strong fighter, I may say—for the things he thought to be right.

I know every Member of this body will long remember and cherish the close friendship each and every one of us had with our good friend, Judge Sabath.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Yates].

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, I want to join with my good friend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. O'BRIEN] and with my other colleagues in paying well-deserved tribute to our dear departed friend, A. J. Sabath.

Congressman Sabath was a unique and wonderful person. He was one of the most conscientious and militant men I ever saw, fighting for the little people, not only of his district but of the Nation as a whole. He was outstanding for his long and distinguished record of service, unparalleled in the history of this House. He was outstanding, too, for the friendliness of his nature, for his good humor, and for his helpfulness to the many young men he saw come into the House. No one who asked Congressman Sabath for help was ever turned away.

In more than these qualities, however, Congressman Sabath was unique. He was a symbol, personifying the dream of those in foreign countries who see America as a land of hope and glory, of opportunity for even the humblest person-for Congressman Sabath started as a poor, immigrant boy and by his own efforts became one of the leaders of this country. He became, and will continue to be, a symbol of the universality of American citizenship, living proof to all the world that foreign-born Americans can and do enjoy the benefits and rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to the same high degree and extent as those fortunate enough to be born in this country. His life proved that there is a oneness in American citizenship—that the Constitution draws no distinction between American citizens regardless of their race, religion, or place of national origin.

Congressman SABATH was a great friend to me. Since I first came here 4 years ago, his advice has been invaluable and his help tremendous. I will miss him very much.

To his bereaved family, I want to extend my deepest sympathy, with the hope that time will heal the grief they now feel.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman form Illinois [Mr. Gordon].

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I announce the death of our beloved dean, the Honorable Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois, which occurred at the United States Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., November 6, 1952. The story of our departed colleague is the story of America. He was a champion of the people, a supporter of all progressive legislation, an ardent Democrat, and at 86 years was one of

the really important men in the Congress and the United States.

As dean of Congress, he served longer continuously in Congress than any other man in history. He was serving his forty-sixth year or the last year of his twenty-third term in the House at the time of his death. His faith in progress was unruffled, his courage undismayed, and he remained an administration spokesman.

Mr. Sabath was born April 4, 1866, in a poverty-stricken village in Bohemia, now a part of Czechoslovakia. He was 1 of 11 children and his boyhood education was at a parochial school in the small town in which he lived. At the age of 13 he became an apprentice clerk in a dry-goods store and while there heard stories of opportunity and freedom in America which set his imagination afire. He saved his money and by the time he was 15, he had enough funds for his passage to America. He arrived in Baltimore in 1881 with \$2.35 in his pocket and made his way to Chicago.

Our departed colleague studied at night at a business college and later established a real estate business. Continuing his studies, he graduated from the Chicago College of Law, was admitted to the bar, and in 1893 commenced active practice.

Mr. Sabath brought to America his mother, his father, and five sisters and five brothers. He became active in politics and helped organize, or joined, many social clubs. He was cofounder of the Czech Old Peoples and Orphans Home for which he contributed several building lots and cash. He also built an old peoples home in his birthplate, Zabori, Czechoslovakia,

He became a justice of the peace in Chicago in 1895. In 1897 he was elected police magistrate, where he served until 1907, and acquired his title of judge. He was a member of the central and executive committee of the Democratic Party and since 1902 was a delegate to all Democratic national conventions with the exception of 1948 and 1952. He was elected to the Congress in 1906 and served continuously to the time of his death.

He served for many years on the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, on Foreign Affairs Committee and on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and for 23 years as a member of the Committee on Rules, 12 years as its chairman.

Well do I recall his helpfulness in my early days of service in this body. Many of his colleagues and friends knew him as a man with a golden heart.

The intensity of his convictions and the spirit with which he gave his best to every cause that he championed will long be remembered in this body. He was respected by his neighbors and deeply loved by his many friends.

ADOLPH SABATH labored for the welfare of all races and in the Seventh District of Illinois which he represented, one could find inhabitants of many racial strains. He gave his services to humanity irrespective of race, and it did not make any difference to him what a man was as long as he was decent and devoted to our American institutions.

We have lost an able and conscientious legislator, and a fine gentleman. He shall, however, remain in our loving memory as one who enriched our association and experience in this House. We mourn his memory; we must strive to emulate his example.

In the years to come I shall remember his ability, his accomplishments, his constructiveness, his noble character, and all that he stood for, and in my memory I shall always cherish his friendship.

I extend my deepest sympathy to his wife upon her great loss. May he rest in eternal peace.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PRICE].

Mr. PRICE. I join my distinguished colleagues from the State of Illinois and other Members of this body in paying tribute to the memory of our deceased friend and fellow legislator, the late Honorable Adolph J. Sabath. It was my privilege to follow Mr. Sabath's career closely in my years here as a secretary from 1933 to 1943; and later more closely as a fellow Member of the House.

He was an inspiration to me, as he was to all Members of the House. He was an able leader, a great legislator, a champion of the underprivileged, a champion of the workingman. He devoted his time and energy to many good causes. This House and the Nation will greatly miss him.

A short time before his death I visited Mr. Sabath in his office in the great city he loved so much, Chicago. Only a short time before my visit he had undergone a serious operation. While I had the feeling then he was failing rapidly, the Judge, as I always like to call him, showed his same aggressive spirit and talked enthusiastically of what the future held in store. He never looked back, except to profit by experience, and to point to errors which he hoped would not be repeated. He was not only the dean of the Congress who had accumulated vast wisdom as a legislator because of long service but in my opinion he was the most forward-looking Member of the Congress. At the age of 86, ADOLPH SABATH was still looking ahead in his desire to best serve his people.

I extend my most sincere sympathy to Mrs. Sabath.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Kluczynski].

Mr. KLUCZYNSKI. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep feeling that I pay tribute to the memory of our beloved colleague and friend Adolph J. Sabath. His death occurred just 2 days after his election to serve his twenty-fourth successive term in this body, but He above beckoned and our friend has gone from us today. He was a man for whom I had the deepest affection.

As an immigrant boy of 15 he came to America from his native Bohemia, now Czechoslovakia, and settled in Chicago. Imbued with the freedom and opportunity of our great country, he diligently worked as a young man to gain a better education. This he accomplished by attending night school which enabled him to enter business and a further night course at the Chicago Law School led to a law degree. Admitted to the practice of law, he con-

tinued on a successful career which eventually brought about his entering the political field. Successively, he was elected police magistrate and judge, and then was elected to Congress in 1906 where he served continuously for nearly 46 years

He served during the most crucial years in the history of our country and at all times had the best interest of our country and people at heart. He was a peace-loving man and frequently expressed the hope that notwithstanding the general world disturbances, universal peace will be forthcoming to the people of our country as well as to the people of the world.

Beginning with the Sixtieth Congress Judge Sabath has served his country and his congressional district faithfully under eight Presidents—Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Truman.

We knew him as a kindly man and especially so to me. During our friendship, we talked much together, and his wisdom derived from experience, made a deep impression with me. He was fatherly. In talking with ADOLPH SABATH, you knew that uppermost in his mind and heart was the welfare of the United States. Everything in his life was subordinate to his country.

Death has stilled ADOLPH SABATH'S

Death has stilled ADOLPH SABATH'S heart and voice in the service of his Nation. All of us who knew him have had our lives enriched by his friendship. His contribution to our country and mankind will live on forever.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. O'Hara].

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, to me this is a sad homecoming. The living vibrations of a close and warm friendship of half a century have been stilled. The voice radiating from a heart that loved all mankind has been silenced. One of the great Americans of our times has passed, and the Congress of the United States, in which he served continuously longer than any other Member, has lost a statesman of the highest caliber whose devotion to the cause of the poor and the misunderstood has never been surpassed. America will never forget this immigrant boy who rose in the brilliancy of his mind and the purity of his heart to dazzling heights of achievement untouched by affectation, untainted and unchanged, ending as he had started, the friend of all mankind

With my distinguished colleagues from Illinois I join in expression of the deepest sympathy to that fine good woman whose care over him and solicitude for his welfare contributed so much to ADOLPH SABATH'S ability to continue so long past the usual span of human existence and so virilely his service in this Chamber. My deep and sincere sympathy also is with his brother, Judge Joseph Sabath, no longer young and recently retired from the bench of Cook County with a record as a jurist which is the pride of Chicago and of Illinois. ADOLPH SABATH and Joseph Sabath were my friends, whom I loved, and around whom are entwined the memories of four or five decades, and when the news reached me of the passing of Adolph I thought of that morning in the Eightyfirst Congress which was Adolph's birth-Twice he came to me on the floor and said, "Joe telephoned me; Joe, my brother." The heart of ADOLPH SABATH was as tender as his mind was vibrant. He has written a chapter in the book of Americana the like of which possibly never will be written again. That chapter in his own words, and covering the administration of eight Presidents of the United States, he has related in transcribed records, made in the radio room of the Old House Office Building, and which I hope may be made available to those of his colleagues who may wish to preserve as an inspiration and in fond companionship the voice of our beloved colleague and the dean of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, will the

gentleman yield?

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. I yield.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, all of us deeply mourn the passing of the beloved dean of the House, Adolph Sabath. Forty-six years of continuous service in itself bespeaks the high regard in which he was held by the people he represented. It also bespeaks the great contribution he has made over the years to his party and to the country.

ADOLPH SABATH has been the outstanding example of what we really mean when we refer to this being the land of freedom and opportunity. He came here as an immigrant from Czechoslovakia. He studied law and his legal talents were quickly recognized. He became a judge and did much for improving legal procedures to insure the pres-

ervation of individual rights.

In 1907 he came to the Congress. It would take more than time could possibly permit even to begin to recite a small part of his legislative contribu-While he was an ardent advocate of certain political policies with which I personally did not always agree, he was indeed a good friend of mine and certainly always just and fair in all his dealings with his fellow man.

With the passing of ADOLPH SABATH we have suffered a great loss. I extend my sincerest sympathy to his family.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MACK].

Mr. MACK of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the death of ADOLPH SABATH is felt as keenly by me as by anyone in the House of Representatives. When I came here 4 years ago, Adolph Sabath was my guiding light. He assisted me when I was a new Member in this body. He was more than a half century older than I and had over half a century of experiencerich experience-behind him. I thank God for the privilege of serving with him and for his advice and counsel during the past 4 years. I think the life of ADOLPH SABATH will be another chapter in the history of this great democracy telling the story of an immigrant who came to this country to participate in the development of this great land. A man who was truly a representative of the people, fighting at all times for the betterment of our society. He was a champion of the rights of the individual and one of the greatest protectors of our liberties

and our way of life. I will miss ADOLPH SABATH but I will always have a feeling of appreciation for the contribution he has made to our society and our Nation. Along with the entire membership of this distinguished body, I extend my sympathy to his relatives and loved ones. The loss of Adolph Sabath will be great, but history will always reveal what he has contributed to his country.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, yield to the gentleman from Illinois

[Mr. Jonas].

Mr. JONAS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the passing on of our colleague, the Honorable Adolph J. Sabath, brings to a close a unique and spectacular career of a man who, had he lived to fulfill his term in the Eighty-third Congress, would have

served 48 years in the House.

I knew and was personally acquainted with Congressman SABATH for many years prior to my election to Congress. His political career always intrigued me because I was aware of his early struggles after he came to Chicago as a poor and unknown immigrant boy from Bohemia. His ultimate rise to prominence and political power in Chicago is an achievement that illustrates and emphasizes again that the United States is the land of opportunity. After his arrival in the United States, Congressman Sabath decided to make Chicago his home. It was in that city where he made the most of his opportunity, and where he demonstrated that a lowly and humble beginning in life was no handicap to a boy who possessed the courage, will power, and vision to seize the opportunities that his adopted country made available to him.

A summary of his outstanding political and Congressional performances reveal that he never lost sight of his humble origin. Throughout his public career he manifested a deep and sincere interest in the welfare of those who are frequently referred to as the poor people. I entertained more than a passive interest in his activities in Congress because of my close acquaintance and friendship with his brother, Judge Joseph Sabath, who served with distinction as a jurist in the courts of Chicago and Cook County for more than 40 years, and who recently retired as a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County.

Congressman Sabath had many honors conferred upon him during his lifetimea number of the specific honors have already been mentioned by my distinguished colleagues while paying tribute to his memory on the floor of the House. Congressman Sabath is well remembered by the bench and bar of Chicago as the senior member of a prominent and active law firm with which he was affiliated for many years, and from which firm he severed his connections during the past

10 years.

I had occasion to frequently confer with him because of the position he occupied as chairman of the Rules Committee. In that capacity he served for many years. My experiences and personal contacts with him were of a most cordial and friendly nature. He was a devoted and militant member of his party, but regardless of his extreme partisan leanings, he proved himself on all occasions to be eminently fair and openminded in matters pertaining to his official duties, and courteous and cooperative to anyone who sought his counsel in expediting legislative measures, regardless of party affiliation or policy.

Congressman Sabath was a man possessed of strong convictions, an aggressive, vigorous, and militant Member of the House, who long will be remembered for his strong determination and demonstrated leadership, and his diligent service to his constituency that he represented so faithfully in Congress for nearly 50 years.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois

[Mr. DAWSON].

Mr. DAWSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I join with you in sending condolences to the family of our lost Member. He was my friend. I remember him as slightly different from most people. A catastrophe occurred in my district where many poor people were left homeless. I received a check from ADOLPH SABATH to use in any way I saw fit, to help them.

To my mind he exemplified what the poet meant when he said:

He giveth but little who gives but tears: He does his best who aids and cheers; But he does better and merits more Who drives the wolf from the poor man's

door.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker. will the gentleman yield? Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. I yield.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, since 1906, when Adolph J. Sabath was elected to this body until his passing in the late days of the year 1952, many hundreds of eminent citizens have served as his colleagues. I think I am safe in saying that of all of this number there is not one still living today who does not have regret at his passing; but more than that, Mr. Speaker-all who have been fortunate enough to have had the privilege of being a colleague of his have, without doubt, received inspiration from him, because of his outstanding devotion to the public interest; his indefatigable energy in discharging his duties as a Member of this body; in his courage and patience in ever pressing for those ideas and principles in which he believed; and in his unfailing sympathy and friendship for, shall we say—those people-persons-whether as a group or individuals, who yearned for understanding and assistance in their aim of a better life; the aim that is inherent in every human soul. Upon ADOLPH J. SABATH, these could always rely; and those who knew him best were those who loved him most. I pride myself upon being numbered as one of his many thousands of friends.

To his widow and the loved ones he leaves behind, I extend my heartfelt sympathy; and pray the Almighty to comfort them in the knowledge that he has gone to that reward prepared for those who love their neighbor as themselves.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN].

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I think the life work of ADOLPH SABATH demonstrates, as well as anything, America and what it stands for, where everybody who

deserves an opportunity gets it; where their reward is what they deserve.

Coming to this country as a small boy, an immigrant, ADOLPH SABATH went to work for himself, for his family, and for his country. The fact that he served in Congress longer than any other man in the history of the Congress of the United States, even adding together the services of men in the House and in the Senate, demonstrates that his people had great faith and confidence in him, and he was one in whom you could put faith and confidence. I was personally deeply devoted to ADOLPH SABATH.

I, along with his loved ones and dear

ones, will miss him always.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker,
I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCormack].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the death of ADOLPH SABATH leaves in the hearts and minds of all who knew him a void that must be hard to fill. ADOLPH SABATH was a remarkable man of outstanding character, intense in his love of God and of his fellow man. His whole life was symbolic of progressive, constructive effort, and in particular trying to help those less fortunate than himself, as was so eloquently expressed by

our friend from Illinois [Mr. Dawson]. Adolph and I were very close to one another not only in our official life but also in our social life. I find it difficult to express my thoughts because of the nobility of his character and the profound impression he made upon me through his simplicity. Every time I met him he was an inspiration to me and an example to follow in trying in my own way to be a better man and to lead a better life.

As our distinguished minority leader, Mr. RAYBURN, so well said, all who knew ADOLPH SABATH and served with him will miss him very much. I think I can truthfully say there was only one ADOLPH SABATH, that when Adolph was born the mold was broken. As long as any who knew Adolph lives, the light from the candle of his life will always be in existence and shine on, for his life was one of goodness, of kindness, of charity, and love: Love of God, in whom he had great faith, and love of his neighbor. All of us who knew Adolph Sabath are a little better because of the fact that we knew him.

The whole Nation is the poorer by the death of my most valued late friend ADOLPH J. SABATH.

This venerable Representative, whose tenure in the House spanned nearly half a century, devoted himself unstintingly over the years to the betterment of the lot of the average man, and toward the integration of the immigrant into the fabric of American life.

His record-breaking term of consecutive service of more than 46 years in the House of Representatives bespoke the esteem in which he was held by the people of his district in Chicago. But more than that, his career will always stand as an exemplary and shining symbol of the opportunities for all under our democratic system in this land of free men. ADOLPH SABATH, in fact, epitomized in the political and legislative fields the contribution which the foreign-born have

made, and the descendants are making today, in the building of the greatness of the United States, and in its achievement of world leadership.

He was a fighter for the causes in which he deeply believed and vigorously espoused. Yet, I venture to say, that even among those with whom he differed strongly, there is none who does not mourn his passing. His friendships knew no party or factional limitations.

Mr. SABATH's wise counsel and stanch liberalism will be sadly missed in this Congress.

He was a man. Take him for all and all, we shall not look upon his like again. Mrs. McCormack and I extend our

deep sympathy to Mrs. Sabath. Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. I yield.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. O'BRIEN], Mr. RAYBURN, and Mr. McCormack, and with the Illinois delegation in paying tribute to our departed friend and colleague ADOLPH SABATH.

I was acquainted with ADOLPH SABATH before I came to Congress 10 years ago. When I became a Member of this House, Congressman Sabath was one of the first to extend advice and aid, and I will always remember our departed colleague for those offers of assistance that he extended to me. During his public life he has always fought for the rights of the common man and woman. He was a great liberal statesman and humanitarian.

As our minority leader stated, Congressman Sabath came to America as a poor immigrant boy back in the latter part of the last century and rose to the heights of business and political life in America. He has been a living example of what a free democracy can do for any person regardless of station in life, who wants to take advantage of the opportunities this country has to offer.

I shall never forget an incident of his life that he told me one day when we were having lunch. He stated that the first great impression he had of America was as a young man in the year 1896. During the Democratic national convention in Chicago that year he boarded a street car to go down Wabash Avenue to the Coliseum to attend the last day of the convention. The man sitting across from him in the street car was a young Congressman from Nebraska. He had heard a great deal about William Jennings Bryan but had never met him. So he moved over introduced himself and sat beside Mr. Bryan. Mr. Sabath said that as a young American he thought one of the greatest honors that could come to a young immigrant in America was to be able to sit beside and talk to a Member of Congress.

He asked the Congressman who he thought would be nominated that day at the convention. Congressman William Jennings Bryan stated that if he was able to get the floor at the convention on that day he thought he had an excellent opportunity of being nominated

Of course, the rest of the story is history. That evening William Jennings Bryan got the floor and through the

power of his oratory and his voice he made his famous Cross of Gold and Crown of Thorns Speech. Bryan became the nominee in 1896 after one of the greatest demonstrations following his great speech in convention history.

The young immigrant, ADOLPH SABATH, thought that was one of the greatest demonstrations of free democracy in action that could come to any nation in the world. At that time, he said, he decided to make public life his career. He came to Congress in 1907 during Theodore Roosevelt's administration and has served continuously until his death a few weeks ago. No Member of Congress in the history of the Nation has equaled his tenure in the House of Representatives.

I extend my sympathy to the wife and family of our departed colleague, Congressman ADOLPH SABATH.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LVIEL.

Mr. LYLE. Mr. Speaker, may I take this moment to express my very deep personal affection for the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. ADOLPH SABATH, who recently passed away. Death is a very complicated matter to speak about. During the last 2 months two chairmen of great committees on which I have served have passed away. Both were big men who contributed greatly to our way of life.

As the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN] stated a moment ago, when a young man who could not speak English. born in a far away land, comes to America and has the opportunity, the privilege, the courage and faith to spend 46 continuous years in public life, that should be an inspiring thought to all of the people of the world, particularly to those who sometimes feel that they are members of minority groups in this great country of ours.

I knew Judge Sabath well and had the privilege of serving in the House of Representatives and on committees with him for some time. I shall never forget my pleasant experiences growing from this long friendship.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN].

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I had the honor and the privilege of serving nearly 10 years as a member of the great Committee on Rules with ADOLPH SABATH.

Last spring when he left Washington and the House here for the last time, I traveled on the same train with ADOLPH Sabath to Chicago. He was a very sick man at that time. He was unable to sleep. We sat and talked for a long time that night in his bedroom. I carried with me since that day a different impression of Adolph Sabath than I ever had before, because I believed that he had a premonition of death. He told me things that happened in his lifetime, the history of his life, that I had never heard before. Certainly we can all take encouragement from the story of Adolph SABATH and in the great progress he made in our America, because Adolph Sabath was a success in life. He proved again that to the boy who goes out on his own

and works and strives, success will come. I did not always agree with our great chairman, ADOLPH SABATH, in all of the positions he took on legislative matters or upon political questions. We jousted with each other often on this floor of the House, as you all know, and yet it was a friendly jousting, but throughout the years we did have a very warm affection for each other. I had the pleasure of spending many delightful hours with our genial friend. As was said a moment ago by the gentleman from Massachusetts, the mold was broken when ADOLPH SABATH was given to the world. There will never be another like him. He will live in our memories for a long, long Some day, of course, we, all of us, will look forward to seeing ADOLPH SABATH again with that genial smile, that willingness to forget and to forgive and to do the million and one little friendly things that he did for all of us. We all miss him now, and I am sure that we all join in extending our sincerest sympathies to his family.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oregon

[Mr. ELLSWORTH].

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I count it a great honor and a privilege to have become, during the last term of Congress, rather closely acquainted with the late Honorable ADOLPH SABATH, of Illinois. I went on the committee of which he was chairman as a new minority member, and never at any time was I accorded anything but the finest courtesy and fairness which I felt so keenly, even though I had not known him intimately before as a Member of the House. I just want to take this brief time to say I admired and respected ADOLPH SABATH: that I shall miss him; that I count it as a personal loss to me, and I want to extend my very deep sympathy to the members of his family and to his loved ones.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecti-

cut [Mr. SADLAK].

Mr. SADLAK. Mr. Speaker, I was not as close to Addlph Sabath as were our names on the roll. However, during my time in Congress and prior to that time, while I served as a secretary, I had the opportunity on many occasions to talk with Judge Sabath. I found him to be a true gentleman, a real, genuine and genial character, who will remain a legend of the House of Representatives. I concur in the sentiments already expressed and join in the condolences to his loved ones.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members desiring to do so may extend their remarks on the life and character and services of our late colleague, ADOLPH J. SABATH, at this point in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, those of us who worked with Adolph J. Sabath for so many years can well understand why his constituents returned him to the Congress of the United States for 23 consecutive terms.

Knowing the ruggedness of his character we can appreciate his great ability

to weather the sometimes heavy storms and complex vicissitudes of political life.

The history of Adolph Sabath's life is, in itself, an eloquent testimony to the great opportunities for service which America offers those who accord this Nation their faith and devotion.

The people of Illinois who put their continued trust and confidence in ADOLPH SABATH as their elected Representative in the Congress have lost a great public servant. My friends on the other side of the aisle have lost a pillar of strength in their party councils and we on this side mourn the passing of an admired and highly respected colleague.

But there must be a great measure of consolation to all of his friends in the realization that a divine providence gave to our late colleague a long and useful life rich in service to the Nation.

Mr. MACHROWICZ. Mr. Speaker, the death of the late Honorable ADOLPH J. SABATH was a tragic loss to the entire Nation and a great shock to his many loval friends. ADOLPH SABATH WON great honor and distinction for having served in Congress longer than any other American. But to me his right to a place in the hall of fame of America rests on his leadership and sponsorship of liberal causes and in his championing of the rights of the common man. "The rich and the strong can take care of themselves," he often told me, "it is the poor and helpless who rely on us and need our help. It is to them that we owe our lovalty.'

I am proud to consider myself as one of his close friends. Though I was only a new Member of Congress, he always found time for words of fatherly advice and encouragement for me. I shall forever be deeply indebted to him for his kindness and sincere friendship.

Perhaps that was because there was another bond which held us together. He, just as I, was an immigrant to this country in his youth. He was not born in America, but America was born in him. He was not an American by birth, but by choice, and he was always proud of that fact and grateful to this country for the opportunities it gave him.

We shall miss him and his leadership in the Halls of Congress, but I am sure his friends will carry on the fight for the principles to which he was so devoted. I extend to his widow and family my deepest sympathy. May he rest in eternal peace.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Speaker, Adolph Sabath was a kindly man who showed anew each day that he lived his great faith in and his appreciation for his country. America was good to Adolph Sabath and he sought constantly to repay her and to leave her richer by his service.

In his career every lad in every land may find inspiration. Few things that are finer than that can be said for any person.

He was able. He was a worker. He was a great American.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, the passing of the old legislative warrior and champion of democracy, Adolph Sabath, was a sad day not only for his thousands of friends but for his district and country as well. As dean of the House

of Representatives, chairman of the Rules Committee, successful businessman, and one of the great elder statesmen of our country, he was a constant exhibit of the opportunities this great country has to offer to even an immigrant boy who comes here without money, position, or friends.

Although born in a foreign country, he fitted well in the American scheme of democracy and, through honesty and rugged individualism, he carved a niche high on the walls of the hall of fame here. He became one of the most loyal Americans I have ever known.

ADOLPH SABATH was a loyal friend, an indefatigable worker, sympathetic and understanding of the problems of all who sought his advice and aid.

May the Great Comforter sustain his loved ones who are left behind. Peace

and glory be to his ashes.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. Speaker, the life of Adolph J. Sabath holds a wealth of lessons for all those who would study America to discover what makes her great.

He symbolized the great idea of this Nation: that America is truly the world's land of opportunity for all those of courage and faith, whatever might be their origins.

He was a fighter on the side of progress for all of the 46 years he served so ably as a Member of this distinguished body. His great contributions to the well-being of the people of this Nation cannot, by any token, possibly be measured in mere material terms.

Never did I or any of my colleagues fail to be deeply impressed with his unfailing courtesy to those of us who appeared with legislation before the Rules Committee.

I extend my deep sympathies to the family of our sadly missed Member.

Mr. HELLER. Mr. Speaker, many of us in this House who have had the privilege of knowing our late colleague, the Honorable Adolph J. Sabath, will miss him during this new session. We shall miss his familiar face, his kind words, and most of all his sound advice. We shall miss his inspiring leadership and his wisdom, his experience and knowledge of men and affairs, his great devotion and ardent patriotism to the United States, which received him as an immigrant boy back in 1881 and afforded him the opportunity to rise to great heights of national distinction.

Few mortal men are privileged to reach the venerable age of four score and six, and fewer still attain such an incomparable record of achievement and service to our Nation as did our late colleague. He has given the American people long and distinguished service which is recorded in the annals of Congress. He was a man of deep convictions and a great believer in human rights and humanitarian principles. Throughout his long service in this House extending over a period of 46 years consecutively-more than any other man in the history of the United States Congress-he has constantly championed and fought hard for liberal and constructive legislation.

ADOLPH SABATH was almost an institution in himself. Deeply beloved by the people and revered by his colleagues in

Congress, including those who disagreed with him violently, he deserves to be remembered more than by words. I should like to see this House take steps to memorialize his name in suitable fashion, either through a statue or monument in the vicinity of the Capitol, so that future generations may know of this outstanding American of immigrant stock and his achievements as a legislator.

I wish to extend my deepest sympathy to his bereaved family. May they be consoled by the thought that he leaves behind a great and honorable name that will long be remembered by the Ameri-

Mr. O'BRIEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 8) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Addling J. Sabath, a Representative from the State of Illinois.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE EDWARD EUGENE COX

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. VINSON].

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and profound sorrow that I announce to the House the passing of our distinguished colleague, the Honorable Eugene Cox, of the Second District of Georgia. He passed away on Christmas Eve at the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda. He succumbed to a heart attack, and has been laid to rest among his friends and neighbors in the warm and friendly soil at his old home, Camilla, in his beloved State, to which he gave his fullest devotion.

For 28 years he served with distinction in the House and had been elected for his fifteenth consecutive term. During the time he had been a Member of this body, he witnessed a whole breath-taking chain of events in the history of our country and of the world.

For many, many years he was ranking Democrat on the Rules Committee, and no Member of this House for the past 20 years exerted more influence in what measures came to the floor of the House than did the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Cox.

At the time of his death he was chairman of a special committee investigating subversive influence in American foundations. He was among the very first in the House to warn the Nation of the danger of the communistic infiltration in Government,

He was independent in thought and acts, and always had the courage of his convictions. A brilliant debater, a gifted speaker, his sentences were always logical and gems of thought, and whenever he addressed the House he meant every word he said. He spoke from the heart, and if perchance the words uttered in the heat of debate offended, he was most apologetic, for he was indeed gentle and kind.

He had a heart of gold. He could not bear malice against anyone. He pos-

sessed a most lovable character and a charming personality. He was endowed with a keen and analytical mind.

I know of no greater compliment that I can pay his memory than to say that the respect and affection of this House for Gene Cox grew greater and greater as the years rolled by.

In him was reflected the unusual attributes of selflessness. His dominant thought was always the welfare of the country.

I know that every member of this body admired and respected him. All of you have lost a friend, an able colleague. But I have lost more than that-I have lost a friend of 50 years, and a classmate. His passing saddens me more than I can say. I shall miss him for his genuine affection, his wise counsel, and his sincerity. But beyond that, the Nation will miss him, for GENE Cox loved America as few men ever have. His whole life was devoted to his country and the records of this great body will bear witness to the fact that he never failed to wholeheartedly support what he thought best for the Nation.

Every piece of legislation dealing with our national security for the past 28 years bore the stamp of his approval.

His opinions on domestic and foreign affairs were firm and given without reservation. When he espoused a cause he did so deliberately, after long, careful, and searching thought.

He considered only what was best for his country. He never chose a course because it was easy or might be popular.

When he had reached a decision he brought to his task all of his skill and all of his talents, all the energy and the resources with which he was so generously endowed. Whatever he did, he did with conviction, with zest, with enthusiasm, and without wavering.

He was the sort of man who became more beloved as time went on. He was the sort of man who wore well. No one will replace him, for he was one of those rare men who is made from a secret mold.

Nor will he be forgotten—because men like him are not forgotten in the hearts of those who loved and respected them.

Georgia will always count him as one of her most illustrious sons, and the Nation is greater because Gene Cox lived.

We in the Georgia delegation and the Members who were so intimately associated with him in his years in Congress will miss his wise counsel. We will miss his sturdy and unwavering support of the causes in which he came to believe.

Right was his only criterion. Compromise was not in his nature. His was the stout heart of the worthy adversary.

Now the stillness of the dark night is upon us. Another of our colleagues joins the long line of silent figures whose voices echoed through these halls. The rugged warrior has laid down his armor and sleeps in the earned peace of a task well done—of a life well spent in service.

To his widow and children, to his constituents, to his State, and to his Nation, I extend my heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield? Mr. VINSON. I yield.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, words are inadequate for me to pay just and deserving tribute to Gene Cox. He fearlessly fought for what he thought was right. No one had more courage or exemplified a greater fighting spirit than he. His long service in public life rendered throughout the years was to make the Nation, his State, his community, and the home a better place in which to live.

He was a champion of States rights, and stood for the sound constitutional principles that have made this country great. He believed in democratic processes. He believed that the people should rule and that they had the capacity to rule.

He was known in every State of the Union for his sound thinking on foreign relations and policies. He respected the views of others, whether he agreed with them or not.

His effective work against communism in this country and abroad will be remembered by all.

He loved people and always extended sympathy to the little fellow and those in trouble. As a lawyer he was true to his clients, never taking advantage of opposing counsel, and was held in high esteem by the jury. As a judge he was just and fair. As a Member of this House he was diligent and energetic, loved and respected by Members on both sides of the aisle. He was a kind and devoted husband and father.

I extend to the family my deepest personal sympathy in his passing.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. VINSON. I yield.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, when the time comes to speak of a dear friend who has gone from us to the Great Beyond, so many precious memories come to recollection that it is hard to talk at all.

I think at this moment of countless times when my life has been richer and fuller because I was blessed with the friendship of Judge Cox.

His personality was an extraordinary personality. It was a joy always to come into his presence. His cheery greeting never failed to kindle anew that warm, responsive feeling of friendship which had lived in my heart throughout the years in which I knew him.

As we think and talk of Judge Cox today, it is fitting to recall that he was a lawyer of recognized ability; that as a member of the bar he added distinction and luster to our great legal profession of which lawyers are justly proud.

As a judge of the superior courts of Georgia, he demonstrated that he possessed that quality so necessary and essential to all judges, namely, judicial temperament. He enforced the laws with firmness and a determination to protect the law-abiding citizens of his circuit from the lawless element. It was not possible in his court for the strong to oppress the weak, or for the rich to impose upon the poor. His presence upon the bench was a guaranty that every party to a case in his court would receive that to which the law entitled him.

Judge Cox first established his reputation as a lawyer, a jurist, and a statesman in his native State and in his home

surroundings. When he came upon the national arena, those same qualities of intellect, fearlessness, and zeal in fighting for the causes he supported established for him on a Nation-wide basis the same reputation which he enjoyed at home.

He loved America and American institutions. He believed they were worth fighting for, and he devoted his finest talents and his utmost energy to their preservation. He did not dodge issues. He did not hesitate to take an open, frank, and unequivocal position on any question where he felt it was his duty to take a stand. He would not stoop to hypocrisy or deception. On most questions one who knew Judge Cox would generally know without asking him where he stood on current issues, because he was forthright and consistent in his philosophy and his personal code.

He was a power to be reckoned with in all the great battles which came to the floor of the House. He was not always victorious, but he was always courageous. He possessed those qualities which made him generous in victory and magnificent

in defeat.

It happened to be my privilege to last see Judge Cox on the afternoon in November when he went to the hospital before his death. I had come to Washington for a visit of only one day. When my business had been transacted, I dropped into his office for a visit, and we discussed the coming session of Congress. I was looking forward with anticipation to serving again with him as a member of the Georgia delegation. The news which I received on Christmas Eve day of his passing saddened me beyond the power of words to describe. I extend sincere sympathy to the members of his family. His passing is not only a great loss to them. It is a great loss to his friends and colleagues and to our Nation. Our Nation is richer because of his life. poorer because of his death.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague [Mr. Camp].

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, the great State of Georgia has lost one of her most distinguished sons in the passing of our beloved and lamented EUGENE Cox.

Possessed of a golden heart, a brilliant mind, and the courage of his convictions, he was respected and loved by all who knew him. One never failed to know where Mr. Cox stood on any question of the day. His brilliant mind was quick to understand and to see the dangers to our American way of life and to our Republic. One of the first who gave battle to communism, one of the quickest to see its danger, he made a record here which we respect and honor him for.

I will miss him, and I know that all of our colleagues who served with him will miss the cheerful voice, the golden heart, and friendship of lovable Eugene Cox.

I extend to Mrs. Cox and the family my deepest sympathy in their bereave-

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague [Mr. WHEELER].

Mr. WHEELER. Mr. Speaker, the strong and silent hand of sadness gripped my heart when first I heard that my good and great friend, GENE Cox, had succumbed to the Grim Reaper. Finite mind cannot forge the words with which human tongue can tell of the tremendous sense of personal loss that has been mine since news came to me of his untimely death. Those of you who knew Gene need no reminder of the tragic loss his passing brings to his district, State, and Nation. You know that he had few, if any, equals in this legislative forum. As a personal friend and wise counselor to the young and inexperienced such as I, there was no man who was kinder, more understanding and loyal than he.

When I first came to this body I only knew GENE Cox by reputation although he represented a district that adjoins mine. I, along with the other people of Georgia and the Nation, knew GENE Cox to be a fighter for that which honest conviction led him to believe was right. We knew him to be the toughest of foes to those with whom he disagreed and knew him to be unrelenting in his fight against those who would, by subversion or otherwise, seek to do harm to this country he

so dearly loved.

Within a very short time after I came to this body, I found GENE Cox to be as kind and generous to his friends as he was critical of his foes. In fact, I came soon to be persuaded to believe that GENE Cox had no personal foes. The composition of his fine spirit would not tolerate the harboring of personal malice within a heart that was as big as the human body can encompass. It is true that in the flaming and consuming fire of his incomparable spirit, there were times when his tongue, directed by one of the keenest minds I have known, would become devastatingly sharp and bitter as only those who have felt its keen lash can know. But those who have felt its keenest lash for a fleeting moment can also best testify to the speed with which he would always hasten to make amends for any personal harm that might have come to them.

There are those here who have known my great departed friend longer than I. but there cannot be one who feels more deeply the sense of personal loss that his passing has brought to me. Time will not permit detailed accounting of the number of times that GENE Cox has befriended me in ways that only his kindly nature could devise. No man can assume the special place he has within my heart and memory, just as his district cannot replace him for his State and Nation.

No man could know GENE Cox without loving and respecting him as an incomparable champion of the America he loved so dearly and as a personal friend who was always willing to give of himself to others. There are those of us who feel that his willingness to give of himself to his friends and to the performance of his duty as he saw it so unstintingly hastened his death. If he had been a little more selfish of his time and service. he would probably be here with us today.

Those who knew GENE best loved him most and it is to those that I offer my inadequate words of consolation and regret in their hours of deepest sorrow. The man called GENE Cox is gone, but his great spirit will haunt these halls for countless years to come. He was a

great Georgian, a great American in the very finest tradition of this Republic. In short, he was a great man.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr.

PRESTON1.

Mr. PRESTON. Mr. Speaker, as a friend and colleague, and as a member of the Georgia delegation in the House of Representatives, I attended the funeral of our departed brother at his home town of Camilla. It was there that I came to fully appreciate how his people loved him. We have, of course, ample opportunity here in the House to know each other and to learn and evaluate the virtue of others, but really to find out how great a person is, one must go among the people with whom he was raised.

On that Sunday morning when I arrived at Camilla there was every evidence of the sorrow that those people felt. There was a hushed reverence everywhere and people in all walks of life were streaming through his magnificent home out of respect and love for him. I was impressed by the large number of his colored friends who came to pay their respect to him, many of whom the Judge had defended in court, many of whom he had befriended. On every turn there the people were telling of some of the fine things that the Judge had done during his lifetime.

The first place I stopped down there was at a service station operated by a paralytic. This man was broken in grief. He stated that only a few weeks ago the Judge had come down from Washington and, as he always did, he came by to see this man and to inquire of his feelings. He told me that as he shook hands and left he placed a sizable bill in the palm of his hand,

That was typical of his many acts of kindness. Everywhere he went he touched people with kindness and with optimism and joy. I think GENE Cox could properly be called a great public defender. Anyone in difficulty found him at their side. I have seen him many times rise on the floor of this House in defense of some brother who might have been in momentary difficulty. He was of excellent counsel to all of us. We all respected his views and judgment.

Georgia has produced a great many individualists, men like Alex Stephens and Bob Toombs. Georgia will place GENE Cox in memory and reverence beside those two great patriots. He was one of the few remaining of the old school of statesmanship, men who did not rely upon things political and diplomacy in dealing with issues but who approached issues with the view of what is best for my land.

That was GENE Cox's approach to every question. He was brilliant in debate and never yielded to an adversary in discussion. For courtesy's sake he would sometimes compromise a conviction. I did not always agree with him in the positions he took in the Congress. but I never questioned his motive or his sincerity. He did not make decisions for expediency's sake but out of a heart full of sincerity and great love of his

country.
Yes; during his life he touched the lives of many people. He set a pattern for many to follow. He influenced the lives of a great many individuals. He had the courage of personal convictions that was an inspiration to me. I stated at one time about him that if someone challenged Gene Cox to a duel with rapiers, although he never had one in his hand before, he would quickly seize one and accept the challenge. That great trait, coupled with his intellectual courage, goes to make a strong, brave man. That is what he was. They need only put in his epitaph on the headstone of his grave: This is Gene Cox, a truly great statesman.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. For-

Mr. FORRESTER. Mr. Speaker, Sunday afternoon at Camilla, Ga., I, with thousands of other sorrowing friends, saw the mortal remains of the distinguished gentleman from Georgia, Hon. Eugene Cox, return to the soil from whence it came. I wish every Member of this body could have been there to see the genuine love and devotion the people of his district, State, and Nation held for him as a servant, neighbor, and friend. And, it was only as it could be for no real American had reason not to love him and every loyal and informed American did love him.

I saw the American flag draped over his casket-enclosed body. It belonged there. I saw gentle hands tenderly remove that flag, fold it, and present it to his widow as a testimony of his fidelity evermore. Through my soul surged the thought, if there was ever a time etiquette would permit our flag to remain with a body, that was the time for only death could separate the two. I thought of his friendship to me over the years, his outstanding and unsurpassed service in this great body and that no longer would that outstanding American be physically present in the Hall of the House. Then, I realized that his spirit would always be present and that we all would be better Americans because of that spirit.

I have seen many lovers of this country, and God bless them all, but I have never seen one greater than Judge Cox. Never have I seen such devotion and zeal for the American way of life at all times and under all conditions, and sometimes under misunderstanding. It pained that gentle soul to be misunderstood, but never did he swerve in his courageous stand for his country and his principles. No man will ever enter this Congress with more genuine love for his country than Judge Cox, or who would more gladly defend it.

Years ago Judge Cox saw the great dangers of communism and he declared war on those dangers. The going was rough and many times he was almost alone. Thank God this Christian soldier lived long enough to see his critics eat their words. The people are awakening to this terrible menace. I am confident, supremely so, that as future history unfolds every event will be proof of the foresight, courage, loyalty, and love unsurpassed and that history's proudest pages will do justice to this great American.

As certain as we are to triumph over godless communism is the fact that his name will grow brighter through history.

The Second District of Georgia and our State of Georgia were immensely proud of him. They and we will continue to have his spirit as the days go by and Americans will take his name forever in their hearts. To his widow and children we extend our abiding love and affection.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished majority leader, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK].

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, the bright joys of the holiday season were dimmed for me, as I am certain they were dimmed for so many others in this Chamber, by the shocking news that we had lost one of our most beloved colleagues. EDWARD EUGENE COX. of Georgia.

Gene Cox was one of my great friends in the House of Representatives, I shall miss him more than I can tell.

His was an outstanding career of service to the people of his district and to the people of the Nation.

Some men are clever; others we characterize as brilliant; many are diligent and resourceful. Yet so often they lack that divine spark of warmth and sincerity which distinguishes the truly noble personality.

GENE Cox was a wise man. But beyond that he was blessed with a great spirit of warmth coupled with complete sincerity of purpose. He was a man of principle, a hard-fighting and vigorous champion of what he fervently believed to be the right.

It is perhaps only human that I shall remember Gene Cox primarily as a generous-hearted friend.

But I will never forget his stanch Americanism, his able talents as a legislator, and his stalwart sense of obligation to serve the Nation he loved with complete loyalty and devotion.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Brown].

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, when Gene Cox passed on on Christmas Eve he left his heart in this House, because he loved the House of Representatives, which he had served 28 years.

I went to the hospital 2 days before Gene's death to visit with him. He looked much better than when I had last seen him before he became ill. He was cheerful, but his whole thought and mind was upon the organization of this new House which took place here today and of the 2 years ahead and of the work that was to be done.

I served with Gene Cox on the Rules Committee. I never knew any individual that had a better or a greater grasp of legislation or who had a more sincere desire to do only that which was best for his country. He placed his country and its welfare beyond all other considerations. I have seen him time after time do that which might not be popular for him at the moment, but which his own conscience and his judgment told him was in the best interest of the America that he loved so deeply and served so well.

We shall all miss GENE Cox here. It will not be the same House of Representatives as we have known it for so many years with GENE away; yet I believe that somehow or other the very fact that he served here will inspire all of us to

carry on in the tradition that he established of service to country, of willingness and readiness to do that which he believed right regardless of the cost.

To Mrs. Cox and to his children I join in extending sincere sympathy and the hope that divine providence will give them the strength to bear up under the great bereavement which has been theirs.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker. I shall not consume much time in a euology of Gene Cox except to express my concurrence in everything that has been said here today, particularly by his colleagues from Georgia, who knew him so well. Gene Cox was a man of many parts. I think probably the outstanding features of his life were his great courage, politically and physically, his generosity to a degree greater than most any man I ever knew, and above all his unfailing loyalty to those who could claim his friendship. I served with him for 20 years on the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives, and during that time I followed his leadership. I would do so again. I have never regretted it. I think GENE Cox is one of the great men of our generation, and those many qualities which he possessed are going to live long in the hearts of the Members who knew him. While he has gone, his influence in this body, I think, will live on for years to come. He was a man who was quick of temper at times, and yet I do not think GENE Cox ever had enmity toward any man. I have seen him in the warmest of debates when immediately afterward he was ready to shake the hand of his adversary and seek his friendship and forgiveness. That is not true of many people.

I happen to know something about his home life. I know of his deep and most generous and unselfish devotion to his fine wife, children, and his grandchildren. I know of their very deep affection for him. No person who is not a fine, great man would ever inspire the affection which was felt for him by his family and by those of his friends in the House of Representatives who were the closest to him and knew him best.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAY-BURN].

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think I can do better than to adopt the wonderful words and marvelous tribute just paid to GENE Cox by our colleague the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. Smith], who was so long associated with Mr. Cox on the important Committee on Rules. During all the years that GENE Cox was a Member of the House of Representatives, he gave me a confidence and he gave me a love and a loyalty unsurpassed by any friendship that anyone could know. My affection for him is deep and abiding. I never associated death with GENE Cox somehow. I did not know he was ill, when the word came to me down on the farm that Gene Cox had passed away. I knew of his love and loyalty to friends, and of his devotion to his wife and his children. He gave friendships and love without alloy. He was capable. He was

just built that way. He was a strong man in every sense of the word; strong in his convictions as he was in his love and his loyalty. Hot of temper, but when he lost his temper, he always came back and made everything all right with the man that he had lost his temper with. His was a noble soul. He had a grand and useful life. I do not think I will ever see such a life as his again exactly for he was built in a mold which was not at all common. He was a gentleman. He was an aristocrat of character and devotion. With his darling wife, who is my great and good friend, and his children, I shall miss him as long as I can remember friendship and good people.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from New

York [Mr. Taber].

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, when EUGENE Cox first came to the House he picked out an office right next to mine in the Old House Office Building. I got to know him very well. That acquaintanceship has continued right down to I have always found him true the end. and straight, having in his heart and in his words the best interests of the United States.

At this time we are sorry that he has gone. We are glad that such a fine character lived with us.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from

Oregon [Mr. ELLSWORTH].

ELLSWORTH. Mr. Speaker. Mr. when I first came here as a new Member 8 years ago, I very shortly became aware of the presence and the force in this House of Representatives of our late colleague, Eugene Cox. I knew him for the first several years only as a forceful, dynamic speaker. I classified him, as we all do, as a great American. But it was not until I had the pleasure and the honor of serving with him on the Rules Committee that I realized that this legislator, this powerful debater, this man of force, character, and strength was also a human being, a likable man, a man who thoroughly enjoyed doing things for people, doing favors for folks. I, too, have a great friendship and liking for our late colleague, Eugene Cox. I shall miss him greatly, just as we all will. I feel that in his passing this country has lost one of its greatest Americans.

I extend my sympathy to the members of his family and his loved ones and the people of his State who have

lost a great representative.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN].

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to endorse everything that has been stated on this floor today about our deceased friend and colleague, Eugene Cox. When I heard of the passing of this great friend of mine I was deeply grieved. It is rather difficult to know that Eugene Cox will not walk with us again in this Chamber. I had such a high regard for him that I can hardly visualize that he has gone to the Great Beyond.

EUGENE Cox and I met when I first came to this House 14 years ago, and from that very moment my admiration and respect for him has grown up to this time. I saw that great, strong, patriotic American stand on the floor of this House and defend with every ounce of strength he had the things which he believed to be fine and big and best for this great America which he loved so dearly.

GENE Cox to me was a symbol of everything that is fine in man. I have not the words to express my true feeling of this great patriot who has gone to his reward. I shall miss him as will every Member of this House who knew him, and as will everyone in his State and in this Nation who knew Gene Cox as we did. But GENE is gone, and we must carry on as GENE Cox would want us to. To fill his shoes and to take his place in this House is possibly beyond the ability of any of us, but we shall attempt to carry on where GENE Cox left off.

My heart goes out to his good wife and family whom he loved so much.

God rest his soul.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio

[Mr. Vorys].

Mr. VORYS. Mr. Speaker, others have spoken ably of the fiery eloquence of GENE Cox, of his unswerving courage, of his great ability as a fighter for the causes in which he believed. In my tribute I merely want to give one instance that will reveal a part of GENE Cox that has been referred to but that many perhaps on this floor have not witnessed.

I looked today at the picture of GENE Cox, our departed friend, and his photograph showed that stern, fiery courage and proud, indomitable will; I feel it did not show the great heart of the man, his infinite capacity for friendship, and

his utterly winsome generosity.

It was my honor and privilege to serve with GENE Cox on a subcommittee that traveled in Europe in the fall of 1947. Our train got to Essen, Germany, and the sleepers laid over there for us to board again. After we had been through the devastated city, we went back to the train to change our clothes and rest ourselves, and we found a lot of German children had assembled around the train. We had all supplied ourselves with chocolate and soap for an extended stay in that devastated country, and many of us had taken a supply of cigarettes. GENE Cox went to his suitcase and soon emptied it of those things. He gave the children the chocolate that we had brought along for our own use, and he gave away all the soap that we had been supposed to take with us. Then, although it was possibly forbidden, he gave out the cigarettes to those children because he knew they could trade them for food in that community. Finallyand this was in the fall and it was beginning to get cool-he was outside the train with a sweater on and saw one little kid standing there who was particularly threadbare. Gene Cox stripped off his sweater and handed it to that child. We finally coaxed him to come back into the car, to stop his generosity before he stripped himself further. He traveled contentedly the rest of the month in cold weather in Germany and Austria without the sweater that he

really needed. That was GENE Cox pouring out with his great heart things that he could have used himself.

That is the spirit of the man that does not show in his pictures but that should live in the hearts of all of us. That is the spirit of the man that will be of great comfort in memory to his beloved family and to his friends who now mourn him.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LYLE].

Mr. LYLE. Mr. Speaker, the fine things that have been said about GENE Cox and his friendship came to me almost every day. He did me the very high honor and courtesy of patting me on the back and saying: "God bless you, young man."

Of course, GENE Cox was a great American, a fine statesman, and I am sure he will be remembered for those great qualities. But I can remember him because he was a good, warmhearted man who appreciated the miracle of humanity, a man who loved beautiful things, a man who enjoyed the things he might do for others.

I am very pleased, Mr. Speaker, very pleased, that GENE Cox did me the honor of giving me his friendship and I shall always cherish the memory of this splendid. lovely American.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr.

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, during the last few weeks of Mr. Cox's life we were associated together in a special assignment in the House of Representatives in connection with a study of American foundations. In that investigation and in my intimate association with him there were accentuated many of these virtues and fine qualities that have been brought out so eloquently by his colleagues from Georgia and by others who knew him longer than I.

I am not surprised that two things stand out that were also in my mind, first, the warm, human sympathy that was so characteristic of him, and, second, his innate patriotism, his intense patriotism. Those are the two things I will remember longest about him.

Supplementing what the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Vorys] said about his generosity, I think it may have been on that same trip or conceivably another. that one of our colleagues reported that in the presence of hunger and suffering he saws tears of sympathy in the eyes of GENE Cox. It was not a display, because the gentleman from Georgia was not capable of that. Compassion is a larger word than friendship. The gentleman from Georgia had an incredible capacity for friendship, and those of us who were privileged to be in that circle appreciated it and shall always cherish it. But his was a wide circle. It took in the suffering of the world. This is something that I think belongs in the record.

The gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Prestonl made reference to two other Georgians-Alexander Stephens and Robert Toombs. I am interested in Georgia's history, though not a close student of it. But because I spent time among its people before I was elected to Congress, Georgia has a special place in my affections. It is appropriately referred to as the Empire State of the

South, truly one of the greatest States in the Union. But there was another Georgian who contributed to its finest traditions, the unforgettable Benjamin Hill. He died just about the time that GENE COX was born. He said something that exemplifies the love of our united country which flowered so beautifully in the heart of GENE COX:

Who lets his country die lets all things die and all things dying curse him; who lets his country live lets all things live and all things living bless him.

In the powerful tradition of Robert Toombs and Alexander Stephens and Benjamin Hill, and other great Georgians who preceded him in these Halls our colleague did his work worthilly. The Nation will always be in debt to the State of Georgia for that contribution.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FRERHARTER]

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of our colleague, E. Eugene Cox, this body loses one of its its outstanding figures of the past three decades. Gene, as we who knew him well addressed him, possessed all the fine instincts of a true gentleman. His was one of the keenest intellects I have ever met. His general all-around capacity made him one of the most powerful advocates in any cause in which his interest could be aroused. His influence was a powerful factor in helping to shape the destiny of this body and, therefore, the history of these United States.

I have always been deeply thankful that he was at all times foursquare and vigorously a supporter of the foreign policies of his country, and, I believe this: that this course on his part was the result of his fierce and intense patriotism.

I was the last Member of this body to speak to him personally, when I visited him in the Naval Medical Hospital at Bethesda on the Eve of Christmas. I received the same genial and friendly greeting with which most of us have many times been greeted by him, and this in spite of the fact that just a few minutes before I arrived he began to suffer an attack. GENE, Mrs. Cox, and I chatted just a few minutes, but his attack became more severe and he requested another pill and the summoning of his nurse. While the nurse was ministering to him, I slipped from the room and with Mrs. Cox waited in the hall.

The last words I heard from the lips of my friend—spoken to his doctor and indicative of his genial and friendly character—were: "Ask Mr. EBERHARTER to come in." We decided it would probably be better for him if he did not attempt further conversation. I left, and within the hour our colleague passed on to his reward.

He was a gentle soul, and I shall always treasure the many pleasant hours spent with him.

To his widow and all the loved ones he leaves, I extend my deep and lasting sympathy.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Mannen]

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, the House Rules Committee has been struck twice by the grim reaper since the election 2 months ago. The death of our colleague

GENE Cox, of Georgia, who was ranking Democratic member of our committee, followed the death of our chairman, ADOLPH SABATH, by only a few weeks.

I served two terms as a member of the Rules Committee with GENE Cox. I have observed his abilities as an outstanding statesman during my 10 years service in this House.

Though I did not agree with him on all legislation, I found him very human and considerate for those who held opposite views. He possessed a sympathetic heart and was always considerate of the feelings of his fellow man. He will be greatly missed by me as well as all the Members of this House. His wife and family have my sincerest sympathy.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCormack].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, it was with a very heavy heart that Mrs. McCormack and I heard over the radio of the death of our dear and beloved friend, GENE Cox. It is with a very heavy heart that I today join my colleagues and participate in these tributes to his memory.

Each and every one of us are elected by the people of our districts, located in different sections of the country. We come as new Members to this body at some time or another. As Speaker MARTIN said today, 81 new Members were sworn in today.

When I came here as a new Member, one of the first men I met was the man to whose memory we pay our tribute to-I came from Boston. He came day. from Georgia. When we first come here we are products of our environment, each and every one of us, and we come with certain impressions, those of us of the West about the East and the South, of the South about the West and the East, and of the East about the South and the West. Then we come here and mix and meet our colleagues from different sections of the country, and we revise our views considerably. We find that human nature is pretty much the same everywhere. There are men and women of fine character everywhere, trying to make their contributions to those things which are nice and noble and uplifting: and in the case of those of us who are serving in this body, we try to make our contributions to the best interest of our country.

When I came here a little over 24 years ago, as I have said, one of the first Members I met as a new Member was my dear and valued friend, Gene Cox. From that time to the time of his death there developed between us a friendship that to me will always be a most treasured memory of my service in this body and my personal contact with my colleagues.

We differed considerably, as those who served with both of us know, but there was a deep respect for the intellectual honesty of each other's views, and there was a deep respect on the part of Gene for my views and on my part for the sincerity of his views. There was an abiding friendship between us.

I can remember in 1940 when I was a candidate for majority leader in the Democratic caucus, the man who led my fight was Gene Cox, of Georgia. I did not know at that time what effort would be made by other candidates to be elect-

ed. As a matter of fact, an effort was made to postpone the election from September 1940 until January 1941, until after the general election. Without saying anything in regard to the motives of those who wanted to postpone that election, I knew that was not for my best interests. I could not plan my fight because I did not know what was going to come, so to speak. I had to wait until we got into the caucus. I could not even designate anyone to lead my fight, it was so uncertain as to what I would encounter in the caucus. When the motion was made to postpone the election, I did not have to ask anyone, for GENE Cox jumped up to lead the fight for me. I shall never forget that. I never forgot it during his life, and as long as I live I will never forget it.

GENE Cox was very close to me. I numbered him among my most valued friends. As he was close to me in life, so will his memory always remain close to me as long as I live. And to Mrs. Cox, whom Mrs. McCormack and I deeply respect, and his loved ones, I extend the profound sympathy of Mrs. McCormack and myself in her bereavement.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have permission to extend their remarks at this point on the life, character, and services of the late Honorable Eucene Cox, a Representative from the State of Georgia.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the death of Eugene Cox, of Georgia came to all of us as a severe shock. That was true especially of the older Members of the House.

EUGENE Cox and I came to the House together. We both were Members of the Sixty-ninth Congress. From that time until the hour of his death he was a true and treasured friend.

During these years I have come to admire his great talents and his rugged Americanism. He was a man of strong convictions, and he was steadfast in support of those convictions.

Where he gave his friendship he never wavered in his loyalty to that friend. He was ever ready to demonstrate that friendship even when it was against his own interests.

He loved the House. He loved his country, and with great fervor he ever battled to keep the country strong and true to personal freedom.

He was an orator of great skill and a frequent participant in the historic debates of the last 25 years. He made a powerful impress upon Government policies.

We shall miss EUGENE Cox as a great friend and a great American. To his fine wife and family I extend my deepest sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

Mr. SMITH of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I desire to join in the many tributes being paid to the memory of our late distinguished colleague, Judge Cox, of Georgia. I can speak with special reference to the unfailing kindness which he exhibited to new Members of the House, for I was a beneficiary.

Judge Cox was one of the elder statesmen of the House of Representatives, and one of its most influential Members, but he always had time for a considerate thought or word with any Member. As a Member who served only briefly with him. I want to express my deep appreciation for his courtesy and kindness to me. We have lost an able legislator and leader, but also a kind personal friend.

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of the Honorable Eugene Cox, one of the true pillars of this House is

gone.

He ably represented his State and fought for those principles which have made this Nation great. He hated subterfuge and hypocrisy. He opposed them with a fierceness that was awesome and inspiring. We will miss him great-

I visited Judge Cox while he was in the hospital. As always he was cheerful and courteous. It was a pleasure just to chat with him and to wish him

a speedy recovery.

However, the Almighty had decreed otherwise, and GENE Cox lives now only in the memories of those who knew and loved him and to those countless millions whom his life has benefited.

No finer memorial could be.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay a tribute to our great, departed friend, colleague, and comrade, EDWARD EUGENE COX.

When I received the sad news of Gene's death, it was a great blow to me and very hard to realize that he was gone. It is true I knew that his health was none too good in recent months and that the years and hard work had exacted their toll, but it simply had not occurred to me that GENE Cox would ever pass away. He was one of those strong, virile types that we only associate with life and living-never whining, never complaining, never seeming to realize that there is a limit to human energies.

EUGENE Cox was a great statesman, patriot and debater, an ardent lover of his country and defender of the faith of his native State and the South. Eager for the fray where issues of principle in which he believed were involved, sometimes fierce and impulsive in battle when it came, but always willing to meet any foe more than halfway in effort to heal the scars of what he may have said or

It has been said of our departed friend on this floor that the Omnipotent Potter, who shapes molds of human clay. broke the one that encased the body and soul of GENE Cox. That may be a rash statement to make about things we know not of, but certainly few who knew, admired and loved him will deny that he was a unique character on and off the floor of Congress, whose like has not been seen here and probably never will.

GENE Cox was able, courageous, loyal, and a foeman worthy of any man's steel, but withal as gentle and forgiving as an infant in his inner soul. His friends and admirers are legion. I am proud that we were warm personal friends. He has proved it on more than one occasion.

May the all-wise and omnipotent Ruler of the Universe place the hand of comdry away their tears.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Speaker, a great Georgian and a great American has left us. In GENE Cox we were privileged to know a truly big man. His long and impressive record of service was marked alike with distinguished achievements and simple kindnesses. Therefore, as we mourn his passing we share a grief that bears on many shoulders throughout the

I knew a common bond with GENE COX for he represented the district in which I was born and where I grew to manhood. His friends were my friends. They saw in GENE Cox a man of sturdy stock, a man who placed Americanism first, a man devoted to his ideals, and a man unafraid to fight for the things in which he believed. Wisely they turned to him for leadership and he gave them a leadership which never faltered.

I have lost a valued friend and a wise counselor. Congress and the Nation have lost a great statesman whose strong

voice still is sorely needed.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with my colleagues in the wellearned tributes being paid to the late E. EUGENE COX.

We remember Judge Cox as a man possessed of the greatest kindness and sincerity. His profound ability in the field of government led him to become one of the most valued servants of this Nation he loved so dearly. With wisdom, he foresaw that these United States are not able to live alone, but rather that they must assert their leadership among the free nations of the world if we are to attain universal peace.

He will be greatly missed by all of us. My sincerest and most heartfelt sympathies are extended to Mrs. Cox and to his children.

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, as we return from our respective districts to take up the duties of the Eightythird Congress we find that there is a vacancy because of the death of E. Eu-GENE Cox, of Georgia, who was one of the outstanding and capable leaders of the Congress.

I feel a distinct personal loss in the passing of Gene. I knew of him when he was judge of the superior court in Georgia, prior to the time he entered the halls of Congress, and he was known over the State of Georgia as a distinguished and able jurist. His district joined the county in which I resided and practiced law until 1925, at which time I went to Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

When I came to the Congress in 1945, I found GENE Cox in the Congress as one of its leaders. Being native fellow Georgians we formed a friendship that grew through our association. His family and my family, for the past 6 years, lived at the Wardman Park Hotel, and we spent many happy evenings together.

Gene was a man of many virtues; he was especially loyal to his friends and devoted to his wife, Grace; he was a beloved father and regarded his children as his "jewels"; he was a St. Peter with his impulsive and impetuous nature. yet a St. John with belovedness, calmness, kindness, and compassion toward his fellow man. He possessed a noble

fort upon his loved ones left behind and soul that was filled with the milk of human kindness.

GENE Cox was a man of courage and conviction and stood by his courage and conviction. He was generous, considerate, and tolerant.

We will all miss the excellent courage and leadership of GENE Cox in the Eighty-third Congress. Not only State of Georgia but the entire Nation can ill afford the loss of this man. have known him is enrichment. have lost him is desolation. To have memory of him is sturdy equipment.

To his beloved wife and family our expressions of sympathy are the deeper as we measure knowingly the incalculable loss they endure.

May God bless and sustain them in this, their sad hour of sorrow.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 9).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved. That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. En-WARD EUGENE COX, a Representative from the State of Georgia.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE HONORABLE WILLIAM G. STIGLER, A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ALBERT1.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may revise and extend my remarks, and that I may insert with my remarks a tribute to our late colleague, Hon. WILLIAM G. STIGLER. a eulogy by our former colleague. Hon. Toby Morris.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have five legislative days within which to extend their remarks on the life, character, and services of our late colleague, the Honorable WILLIAM G.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I advise the House of the death during the recent congressional adjournment of one of the finest friends I have ever had, the late Honorable WILLIAM G. STIGLER, of the Second Congressional District of Oklahoma.

Mr. STIGLER was elected to this House in a special election held March 7, 1944. He served continually until his death.

BILL STIGLER was born July 7, 1891, at Stigler, Okla., a little city in the eastern part of our State, named in honor of his father. He died in the same community on August 21, 1952.

He was born, lived, and died among the hills of eastern Oklahoma, which were dearer to him than all the places of the earth. Mrs. Stigler and their two lovely daughters survive him.

WILLIAM G. STIGLER was truly one of Oklahoma's finest citizens and public servants. He has left behind him a long and noble record of service to his State and Nation.

Of Choctaw Indian descent, he was once attorney for the Choctaw Tribe. He knew more about Indian problems and accomplished more in this body in the field of Indian legislation, affecting the Five Civilized Tribes, than any other Member of Congress in the history of our State.

BILL STIGLER was a soldier and a leader among the veterans of Oklahoma. He was a combat veteran of World War I. In 1934 he was department commander of the American Legion. He was the best informed man on veterans' affairs that I have ever known.

Congressman STIGLER came to this House with broad experience as a lawyer and legislator. He served in our State senate and was president pro tempore of that body.

Bill loved his friends, who indeed were legion. He was loyal. He was generous. He possessed the noblest traits of generosity so characteristic of his race.

BILL STIGLER was a great patriot. A proud first American, he always put America first. He gave every ounce of energy he had to the service of his country and to the performance of the duties of the high office to which his people entrusted him.

I have never had a finer friend. As long as I live, BILL STIGLER will live in my memory. I have lost a friend. Our country has lost a statesman. I extend to Mrs. Stigler and their lovely daughters my deepest sympathy.

Mr. Speaker, under leave heretofore granted, I now include as a part of my remarks a eulogy prepared by our friend and former colleague, the Homorable Toby Morris, of Lawton, Okla.:

EULOGY OF HON. WILLIAM G. STIGLER BY TOBY

It was my honor and pleasure to serve, as his colleague, in the United States House of Representatives, for about 5½ of the 8 years that the late Honorable Williams G. Sticler served. During that time I came to know him as a true and valued friend. I had known him for many years before my service began in Congress, in January 1947, but only slightly. It was by association as Members of Congress that I was honored by his warm friendship. This I shall remember as long as my life shall last.

I have never known a man more devoted to the highest ideals of public service than BILL STIGLER. His constant thought was that of the welfare of the good people whom he had the honor to represent, in the Second District in Oklahoma, and also of his beloved State and Nation.

And, not only did he sincerely have the welfare of the people in mind, at all times, but he labored continuously to promote such welfare. Whether in his office answering mail of constituents and attending to other official details, or in committee, carefully examining witnesses and documents, and studying proposed legislation, or engaging in debates on the floor of the House, he exhibited always a keen interest in and a profound knowledge of what was transpiring. In other words, he worked extremely hard concentrating on the work at hand and knew It all as an expert. His service was invalua-ble to his district, State, and Nation. We, his Oklahoma colleagues, often affectionately referred to him as a good Indian. He was one, in fact and in truth. No nobler epitaph

could, in my judgment, be used. He was one-fourth Choctaw Indian in blood. He was devoted indeed to his Indian constituents and was recognized as one of the outstanding authorities in the United States on Indian legislation and problems generally. But what we meant by this expression was that he was a good man, good husband and father, good legislator and citizen. He was truly one of the best in each category.

For some time before his death, Bill Stig-Ler was the dean of the Oklahoma congressional delegation in the House. We sought and relied upon his advice concerning many matters. He was always ready, willing, and able to unselfishly assist us in any way possible.

BILL STIGLER, who was a distinguished Oklahoma lawyer, served in many prominent stations in life, among which were Oklahoma State senator; member of the State soldiers' relief commission; departmental commander of the American Legion for the State of Oklahoma; executive vice president of the Choctaw Area Council of the Boy Scouts of Oklahoma, and national attorney for the Choctaw Indian Nation for 7 years.

7 years.

These accomplishments are proof enough of his outstanding ability. However, in conclusion, I wish to say that he had not only a big mind, but also a big heart. He loved his friends, his State, his Nation. He loved justice and right. He loved humanity. He knew that—

"The night has a thousand eyes and the day but one,

Yet the light of a whole world dies with the setting sun—

The mind has a thousand eyes and the heart but one,

Yet the light of a whole life dies when its love is done."

May God bless his good wife and family who mourn the passing of this noble man.

The great Second District of Oklahoma, which Congressman STIGLER represented at the time of his death, is now represented by a new Member who took his oath of office today, a distinguished young Oklahoman. It is my pleasure at this time to recognize Congressman STIGLER'S SUCCESSOF, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDMONDSON].

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to address this House on one's first day as a Member, but that honor is multiplied many times by the fact that the occasion is an opportunity to say a few words in behalf of a man who was not only a dear friend but also a great Oklahoman and a great American. a man who held the office of Congressman from the Second District of Oklahoma for many years, and a man who, had he chosen to run again in the primaries last spring, would still be holding that office by virtue of the fact that no one in the district would have elected to run against him.

BILL STIGLER was a man, as Congressman Albert has said, who was a great leader, and representative of the Choctaw Indian people. He was a man of vision, a man of complete, absolute, and unquestioned integrity; a man of the very highest principles; a man whose watchword and daily byword at all times was service—service and complete unselfishness. He was a man of unquestioned courage; a man who had the strength of his convictions, and a man who did not hesitate to act in accordance with those convictions.

The example which he has set for all of us in the Oklahoma delegation,

through his service in Congress, is a fine one. Certainly the State and the Nation as well have lost a fine leader in the halls of Congress.

Of all the men that I knew in my brief period in public life, Bill Stigler was one about whom I never heard the breath of scandal or a single suggestion or insinuation regarding his complete integrity. His honesty was beyond any question. Whatever criticism may have been directed against him by the very few who did question his votes on occasion, his sincerity of purpose and his honesty and his integrity were never questioned by any man within my hearing.

When the final summary is made of a man's achievements in life, if that man has set a model for his fellow man in his personal conduct and by the example of his integrity, he has left a monument greater than anything carved in granite or marble or stone for his fellow man.

It is with humility and with a sense of my own shortcomings that I undertake the task of following in W. G. STIGLER'S footsteps as Representative from the Second District of Oklahoma.

I have had so many people of the district tell me in the past few months that if I make half the Congressman Bill was they would be well satisfied, that I have no question of the fact that he won an untiring place in the hearts of the people of my district. The farmer, the veteran, the school teacher, the businessman, the working people, the men and women of the Second District in Oklahoma have all lost a true friend. To Mrs. Stigler and to Bill's lovely daughters I am proud on this occasion to join in a message of sympathy, and I now wish that BILL STIGLER'S memory may live on in the hearts of all his fellow citizens, as it will in mine.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. WICKERSHAM].

Mr. WICKERSHAM. Mr. Speaker, I came to Congress nearly 12 years ago. At that time, and ever since, there has been no one in Oklahoma who was esteemed more highly than our late friend, the Honorable Bill Stigler. He could have been easily elected governor, or to any high position to which he might have aspired in our great State of Oklahoma; he was head of our legislature for several years. He has piloted through Congress many most worthwhile measures pertaining to benefits to Indians.

BILL STIGLER was capable, honest, efficient, courteous, and cooperative; I would say he was a "good Indian." He was a "good soldier" and was a "good scout." Bill was very active as American Legion department commander of our great State for many years. Bill worked diligently on the Committee on Appropriations. BILL STIGLER died with his boots on.

I am sure he would want us to remember Tennyson's great words:

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!

And may there be no moaning of the bar When I put out to sea.

BILL STIGLER will be remembered many, many years.

Let me say to the Members here that all of us are working too hard. I think Bill Stigler worked too hard. He was so conscientious. During the 10 years I have served in Congress 16 members of the Oklahoma delegation or former Members of the House or Senate from Oklahoma have passed away. Let us slow down a little and be able to render a greater service for a longer period.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. Steed].

Mr. STEED. Mr. Speaker, in the few brief years I have had the honor and privilege of serving in this House I have been impressed many times by the frequency with which our colleagues are stricken down by death in the performance of their daily duties. Each time as we pause in our labors to pay our respects to these hard-working colleagues it has been impressed even more deeply on me how heavy and arduous has been the task these men have been called upon to perform, and how literally it can be said that they have given their lives in the service of their country. I know of no case in which it could be more truly stated that overwork had hastened the day of death of any of our colleagues than in the case of the late WILLIAM STIGLER, of Oklahoma.

In the last few years that Mr. STIGLER served here he was not in good health and for many months he had to make the decision whether or not to shirk his duty here or to risk his life. For too long a time he made the decision in favor of the job he came here to do although he finally heeded the advice of his doctor and decided to retire from these halls. Unfortunately he waited too long, and the days of rest and pleasure he had envisioned back at his home in Stigler, Okla., were to be denied him because he had stayed too long in performance of his work and had drained his vitality to the point where he could not survive.

Whatever else may be said of him, I think the most impressive thing in his life was that his supreme devotion to duty and his great love for public service carried him to the point where he literally did give his life in the service of his country. He had offered himself in the service of his country as a soldier, then as a public servant.

He occupied a unique position in this House during the time he served here because he was a member of that great race known as the American Indians. In our lifetime no man who traced his racial heritage to these great people gave a better example of the many contributions in service and tradition that the American Indians have given to this country than did Mr. STICLER.

He was of a gentle character. When I first came here, one of the impressions made upon me, and which I shall always remember, was that in making the acquaintance of other Members of the House I found no man who had anything but the finest and warmest feeling for Mr. Stigler. If it can honestly be said that a Member served over a period of years in this House and made no man his enemy, that can be said of Bill Stigler. It seemed that everyone who knew him applauded his fine character

and his generosity and fairness and loved him for those qualities.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in extending my deep sympathy to the family and friends of this great Oklahoman, this great American, BILL STIGLER.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. Jarman].

Mr. JARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues from Oklahoma and other Members of the House of Representatives in paying a sincere tribute and eulogy to a great Oklahoman and a great American, WILLIAM G. STIGLER. Our State and our Nation have profited by his life and by his service and will be poorer because of his loss.

Mr. STIGLER was an outstanding lawyer in Oklahoma. He served in the State senate before coming to the House of Representatives. When I served in the State senate I was very conscious of the record and the work that Senator STIG-LER had left behind him before he came to this Congress.

When I came here I found a man who, though very busy on the Committee on Appropriations, busy in representing his own district and State and Nation, still had time to help a freshman Congressman get started to begin service in this House, a man of heart, a man of character, a man who believed sincerely in the finest ideals of this Nation. He worked to that end both in the State of Oklahoma and in his service here in this House of Representatives. I join in the fine tribute paid to him today by the members of our delegation, and I join in the sincere sympathy that we extend to Mrs. Stigler and to his two daughters.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, BILL STIGLER, as I knew him, was one of the finest men I have ever known. He was good and great. He was a good legislator, a real statesman.

His type of man we can ill afford to lose. My deepest sympathy goes out to all of his loved ones.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Speaker, it came as a distinct shock to me when I received a telegram advising me of the death of my good friend and colleague the late Honorable William G. Sticler of the Second Congressional District of Oklahoma. I had known that Bill was not in good health, but I had no idea that he was so seriously ill.

BILL STIGLER and I had been personal friends for many, many years. I first met him through his activities in the Oklahoma Department of the American Legion. I was active in helping him be elected as department commander for the State of Oklahoma. I had worked with, and associated with, him in Legion activities from that time to the time of his death

Bill was a man who had many friends because he was a friendly man. He was a great humanitarian, and spent many years of his life helping the disabled veterans, widows, and orphans. Bill was a hard, aggressive worker, a man who took his duties seriously. Perhaps that characteristic hastened his death. Regardless of his physical condition, Bill so loved his friends and his buddies that he was willing to make any personal sacrifice for them.

I have lost a great friend and the country has lost a great statesman. I extend to Mrs. Stigler and his lovely daughters and the rest of his family my deepest sympathy.

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Speaker, it was my pleasure to know and to love Bill Stig-Ler. For several years we worked together on the Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Department of Agriculture. That association was always harmonious and constructive.

Bill believed in himself because he believed, with all his heart, in what was sound, fair, and which added to the sum total of our progress,

With such faith is a great Nation builded. Such faith is the very raw materials of a great body such as ours.

Such men as BILL STIGLER leave their mark upon the hearts and memories of other men. In a way they never leave us for their good works live on and color our conduct forever.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. Speaker, we have lost a good friend and a capable legislator with the departure of WILLIAM STIGLER. His record of service to the Nation and to his native State of Oklahoma was a highly distinguished one.

I wish to join with my many colleagues who extend their deep and sincere sympathy to Mrs. Stigler and his two daughters.

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, the passing of William G. Stigler was a grievous loss to the public service. Like Carroll of Carrollton, he honored the city and State with which his family was historically identified. Bill Stigler of Stigler was known for his devotion to the highest standards of legislative service first in the Oklahoma General Assembly and in later years in the Congress of the United States.

It was a privilege to work with him in these Halls and to have the inspiration of his friendship. "Being faithful unto death he has received his crown of life."

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

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. WILLIAM G. STIGLER, a Representative from the State of Oklahoma.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE BRIEN MCMAHON

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Dopp].

Mr. DODD. Mr. Speaker, this is my first day as a Member of the House of Representatives. It should be, of course, as you Members who have served here before will well understand, a completely happy occasion for me, one that I shall remember all the days of my life. However, it is not completely happy because I rise to pay tribute to a dear friend who passed away last July while in the prime of life, the great senior Senator from the State of Connecticut, Brien McMahon. I was privileged to know him intimately

and well. I served at his side in the Department of Justice when he was Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division. In earlier days I had known him in young manhood. He was at all times a devoted and warm friend of mine. It occurred to me today as I entered this chamber that on two or three occasions in my lifetime he had suggested to me that I seek public office. I was never able to do so until this past year. But it seems a strange, hard fate that he could not be living to share with me the joy of having won election to this distinguished body, the House of Representatives. Brien McMahon was a very great man; he was a great American; he served his State and he served his Nation well, and I think it is not an exaggeration to say that he served as well the peoples of this world. He was born and raised in Connecticut. He was a product of our public schools. He was a graduate of Fordham University in 1924 and of the Yale Law School in 1927. From his earliest days he was marked for great things. He was an industrious and a brilliant student. After he left law school he entered the practice of law and he became judge of the city court of Norwalk, and then the great Attorney General of the United States, Homer Cummings, called him to Washington as his assistant, and in a little while he was raised to be Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice. Those who served with him say, and the record of time will bear them out, that he was one of the best Assistant Attorneys General that the Nation has ever had. After he had concluded a brilliant service in the Department of Justice and with an interlude of only a little while in the general practice of law, he sought a Senate seat from the State of Connecticut and won it in 1944. He was reelected in 1950. T suppose he is best known and will be long remembered by many people because of his great work as chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

Those who have served in the Congress know of his wonderful work with that committee, and what great leadership he gave to it.

I am one of those who earnestly believe that one of the real reasons we have been able to preserve some semblance of peace in the world is the fact that we possess the power of atomic energy. Brien McMahon and those who served with him preserved and developed that power for this Nation. But he was more than a great legislator, he was more than a great lawyer, he was, believe me, a good man. He was industrious; I never knew a man who worked harder at any tack he ever undertook, and he had great ability. When you put those talents together you get great results.

He was stricken down in the prime of his life, only in his forty-ninth year, and in the early days of his second term in the United States Senate. It is a great pity and a great tragedy that the Congress has lost him, and it is a greater pity and a greater tragedy that his State and his Nation have lost him, because he had so much to give in the difficult years that lie ahead.

Just a year ago, I remember very well, I visited with him in his home. He was

planning and looking ahead to his term in the Senate, not knowing that already, hidden away in his body, was a dread cancer which was to take his life in a few short months.

I sat in the great Democratic National Convention in Chicago and heard his name offered to that great convention as a possibility for the highest office in this land. His name did not go in nomination because we knew then that he was on his deathbed. His family tell us that he heard and saw the generous tribute paid to him by the men and women who attended that convention. In a few days he went beyond to his Maker.

Mr. Speaker, as one who knew him well for many years, I want the Record to show that I am paying this tribute as an old friend. I extend my very deep sympathy to his lovely wife, his daughter, his mother, and his brothers and sisters.

I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Patterson].

Mr. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, it is always an occasion of sadness when a great and good man dies, and this is especially true when he had reached such a high goal in life and American achievements as Senator Brien Mc-Mahon had.

Brien will always be remembered by the people of Connecticut as a great statesman, Senator, and outstanding American.

To Mrs. McMahon and their young and lovely daughter Patricia I extend my most sincere condolences.

As time passes all Americans will realize that a great Senator has passed on and taken his rightful place in the choir of angels.

Mr. DODD. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. SADLAK].

Mr. SADLAK. Mr. Speaker, I wish to associate myself with the remarks that have been made by our two colleagues, Tom Dodd and Jim Patterson, in regard to Brien McMahon. I had known him for a long time, and had the privilege of serving in the same Congresses with him for three terms. We had differed politically but we had great respect and affection for each other.

As has been mentioned, he was under 50 years of age when he was called to his Maker in the prime of life, when his star was in the ascendancy, because he made his mark early in the Senate soon after he commenced his first term in 1945.

I think and am convinced that the great love and esteem and affection that the people of Connecticut had for Brien McMahon was truly manifested in the overwhelming majority which was tendered to him when he was reelected to his second term, and it was also indicated at the very largely attended funeral, which I also had the honor to attend and to pay my respects to his memory.

Brien McMahon was taken in early manhood. He prided himself, and rightly so, on being the father and author of the McMahon Act on Atomic Energy. As has been mentioned, only time can record the great contributions that Brien McMahon has made to this

country and to his State by his initiative in bringing forth that great bill.

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in extending my condolences to his family. Mr. DODD. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCormack].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am well aware of the close relationship and friendship that existed between our late friend, Brien McMahon, and the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. Dodd]. I know that Brien in the Great Beyond is happy as he looks down on us today in the knowledge that his close and valued friend, Tom Dodd, as a Member of this body on the first day of the session when he was sworn in, is the one who announced officially to the membership of the House of Representatives of his death.

I first met Brien McMahon some years ago when he was Assistant Attorney General, serving under another great American, an outstanding son of Connecticut, and in my opinion a man who is one of the greatest of our Attorneys General of all times, the Honorable Homer S. Cummings. From the time I first met BRIEN McMahon a close friendship developed between us which continued throughout the years until his death. I was proud of him as Assistant Attorney General because of the outstanding services he rendered to our country in that position. I was proud of him as a Senator of the United States, and particularly proud of the great contributions that he made toward peace and the determined efforts that he constantly made to bring about and achieve that goal which constitutes the hopes and aspirations and desires not only of millions of Americans but of countless of millions of persons living in all lands throughout the world.

BRIEN McMahon died at a young age, but he crowded into his life many things that few persons have been able to crowd into a much longer life. He was not only outstanding in his ability but he was an indefatigable worker, a man of charming personality and of fixed determination in accomplishing those things which he considered to be for the best interests of our country. He was chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Two of the members of that committee representing the House are on the floor today. We all know of his leadership on that important joint committee, and of the contributions of that joint committee under his leadership. Dying at a comparatively young age, BRIEN Mc-Mahon has left his imprint on the pages of our history.

To Mrs. McMahon, to his daughter, and to his loved ones, to the Connecticut delegation in both branches of the Congress, and to the people of Connecticut, I extend my profound sympathy in their great loss and sorrow. I have lost a personal friend.

Mr. DURHAM. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I take the floor this afternoon to participate in the eulogies in behalf of one of the great Americans of this time and this age.

Just about 1 year ago at this time Senator Brien McMahon, acting as chairman of the joint committee, and I as vice chairman, began reviewing the budget and the requests by the Commission for the work for 1953. I so well remember one item when we came to it. The request was for \$5,000,000 for research on cancer. He raised the question immediately, being a well man at that time, if that was enough. Was that enough? There was some question, and we finally arrived at a figure of around \$6,000,000, which the Appropriations Committee so kindly gave the American people to fight this dreadful disease. With those funds there have been established in this country at the present time over 100 research projects in medical institutions. That, in itself, is worth a man's lifetime for humanity, in my opinion.

I could point out many, many things that have not been said about BRIEN Mc-Manon's work in this particular project. It has been so broad, it has been so big that this body has so kindly and graciously permitted the joint committee to a large extent to run what we believe is a sound program. There is no man in American history, to my mind, who has contributed as much up to the present as Brien McMahon on this one project alone. You can go through what was said about him in the medical journals and the scientific journals. I know what we have to handle. When we took over this project in 1945 there was nothing that held it together except just loose appropriations, and it went to pieces. There was no man who did more to bring that together than BRIEN McMahon. It was no easy job, because the scientists at that time were not entirely satisfied. You can read the scientific journals, where they each pay tribute to this great American for what he has done for science.

When he died last summer, he was only 48. Great as his contributions to his State and his country were, the best was yet to come. Distinguished leaders of both parties saw him as a future Secretary of State. Countless wise Americans considered him worthy presidential timber. Indeed, Brien McMahon was actively supported for the presidency before the Democratic convention.

BRIEN McMahon seemed destined for greatness from the very outset. His rise in public office was meteoric, and his record was one of holding progressively more important jobs with progressively greater distinction.

At the age of 31, he was made an Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice-the youngest person ever to hold such a high post. his direction, the Criminal Division established a unique record of protecting the innocent and punishing the guilty.

In 1944, when he had scarcely turned 40, Connecticut sent him to the Senate, and 6 years later returned him once more. Following his death, the New York Times said that he had helped make the word "politician" a term of honor. I think that was very well put. With Brien McMahon it was a deep article of faith that there is no calling higher than the vocation of politics-and he acted in accordance with this belief.

I know that he loved the lusty giveand-take of hard-hitting and honorable political debate; and he loved his colleagues. While he fought with all his heart for what he considered right, he

fought fairly and cleanly. He respected honestly held differences of opinion, and his friendships were never formed along the lines of political parties.

America knew Brien McMahon as "Mr. Atom"—and for very good reason. Immediately after Hiroshima, grasped the tremendous dilemma of the atomic age. He saw that we had entered into a new era of history. He anticipated the enormous potentialities of the atom for good and for evil-and he resolved to do his best to help make sure that the atom would be used for the enrichment, and not the destruction, of mankind.

While still a freshman Senator, he assisted in writing the law governing our atomic program. He fought harder and more effectively than any other American to establish the principle of civilian control. He served with wisdom and distinction as the chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. America's atomic enterprise stands as a monument to his work.

BRIEN McMahon hated the atomic weapons which our Nation has been forced to build-he longed for the day when these dreadful instruments of destruction could be abolished from the earth. But so long as self-defense left us no alternative, he resolved that we must maintain and increase our atomic lead.

Yet he never supposed that armaments, standing by themselves, could furnish us real and lasting security. He saw that peace was not simply a matter of building more guns and bombs-he saw that real peace was at bottom a matter of the spirit, a matter of creating the kind of world in which men would live in decency and brotherhood. And so he never ceased working for such a world. Three years ago, when he took the floor of the Senate to argue on behalf of the hydrogen-bomb program, he proposed also that this Nation dedicate itself to a great moral crusade with peace with justice. He summoned us to wage peace and launch a mighty effort to take the everyday peoples of the Communist world away from their tyrannical rulers and win them over to the side of free-

No man in public life had greater respect for the realities of statecraft than Brien McMahon—and no man had a deeper, or more unquenchable sense of

This blend of practicality and vision was reflected in his work as a high-ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

He was able to look beyond this present grim era of international strife-beyond to a world in which the wondrous power of the atom would be used to heal the sick, and to bring new dignity to the wretched and hungry of the earth.

The hearts of Connecticut, of this Chamber, and of this Nation are filled with sympathy for Senator McMahon's beloved wife and daughter.

He will be remembered.

EXCERPT FROM BROADCAST OF ELMER DAVIS, JULY 28, 1952

We have lost one of the ablest of our younger statesmen-Senator BRIEN Mc-MAHON, of Connecticut, who died this morning at the age of 48. He had been an effective and energetic Assistant Attorney General; but his outstanding achievements were as a Senator, and particularly in handling the matter of atomic energy. Though he was a new Senator at the time of the Hiroshima bomb, he was one of the first who realized the tremendous potential importance of atomic energy in both war and peace. He knew that for the time being its military application was of great significance, but he was convinced that it should be kept under civilian control.

He learned all he could about atomic energy; he wrote a bill to provide for its con-trol, headed a committee that held hearings on his bill and others, and finally got his own measure through the Senate. It was chopped to pieces in the House of Representatives, where many men used patriotism and talk of the need for military control as a cloak for what was really an attempt to give private monopoly a hold on the atomic program. But the two versions of the bill went to conference: and there McMahon's firmness combined with political adroitness succeeded in bringing out a bill which preserved the essential principle of civilian government control, with contractual relations with private industry and a satisfactory liaison with the military forces.

He then became chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy and held that post ever since, except for the 2 years of the Eightieth Congress. But he didn't confine himself to overseeing atomic development; he was an active and very useful member of the Foreign Relations Committee; and while he got considerable publicity for some fruitless proposals for disarmament-proposals springing from his realization of the frightful character of atomic war. and a conviction that he ought to make every effort to avert it-his real value was in the day-to-day work of the committee, as an upholder of the principle of collective security and the military and economic measures needed to fortify it. Last week, the Connecticut delegation to the Democratic National Convention gave him a complimentary vote for the Presidency, though he had sent word that he was not well enough to be considered. That was a mere gesture of courtesy and affection; but if he had lived a dozen years longer he might well have become the first Catholic President of the United States. For his character and his record of public service were such as to commend him to honest men, whatever their religious views.

[From Federation of American Scientists Newsletter, Washington, D. C., of September 16, 1952]

BRIEN MCMAHON

The untimely death of Senator BRIEN McMahon on July 28 was a grievous blow to the Nation as a whole, and a particularly tragic loss to American science. As early as the first atomic bomb explosions in 1945. Senator McMahon grasped with prescience the political significance of atomic energy both nationally and internationally. Applying his great gifts to the study of atomic science and its social implications, he successfully championed the struggle for civilian control of atomic energy, a struggle which culminated in the 1946 Atomic Energy Act bearing his name. In his capacity as chair-man of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, he did much to stimulate the enlightenment of the American public in atomic matters, as well as to shepherd the Atomic Energy Commission through its initial trying years.

He early established a cordial relationship with the Nation's scientists, acting as friend and adviser, giving and taking with earnestness, simplicity, and charm. His unique genius lay in a happy blend of an almost romantic idealism with a shrewd sense of practical realities. He was concerned and made proposals to deal with the international problems of human want and misery. At the same time, he was acutely aware of the needs for national defense, down to the last step of securing adequate congressional

appropriations for his projects. Of particular interest to Federation of American Scientists is a proposal made in his last address delivered by wire from a Washington hospital on June 14 to the Dem-

ocratic State Convention in Hartford. He said, 'We need, I think, a little group of dedicated men * * to take a fresh look at the control problem * * [of atomic energy on an international scale]." A similar proposal, initiated by Federation of American Scientists last fall was transmitted to the White House on behalf of Federation of American Scientists by Senator McMahon. At the end, as at the beginning, he stood shoulder to shoulder with American

Within the short perspective of 6 years since the Atomic Energy Act became law, this monument to Brien McMahon's efforts has gained general acceptance as part of our way of life. BRIEN McMahon, it has been said, wrote atomic history, the first chapter of which is atomic organization on a national scale. In that chapter and in the traditions of American citizen-scientists, his name will remain enshrined.

I wish I had time to tell this House about many more projects. It so happened that BRIEN McMahon had no idea a year ago that he had this disease, and I had no idea that I had it in my family. My wife is just alive today.

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

Mr. DODD. I yield. Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, no one could be more deserving of the fine tribute paid to his memory than the late distinguished Senator from Connecticut, the Honorable BRIEN McMahon.

I concur fully in the statement which has been made by the present chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Hon. CARL DURHAM, of North Carolina, to the effect that no one in the country has contributed more to our Nation's atomic energy program than the late Senator McMahon.

I have been a member of the joint committee since its creation under law in 1946, when the first chairmanship went to the great Senator from Con-necticut. I am thoroughly acquainted with the work he did in this field. I know how he put the force of his personality behind the recent expansion program in the field of atomic energy, how he put force into the hydrogen program; I know how he carried on his great work to keep America ahead in this

I am of the opinion that there was no one in the United States, aside from the great scientists themselves, who was more versed in this field than BRIEN Mc-Mahon. He obtained his knowledge of it in a comparatively short time by his devotion to his work and by the great effort he put into his assignment as a member of the joint committee.

I join my colleagues from the State of Connecticut and from all the other States of the country in expressing profound sympathy to the family of Senator BRIEN McMAHON.

Mr. DODD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have five legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the life and character of Senator McMahon.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DODD. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 11).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved. That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. BRIEN McMahon, a Senator of the United States from the State of Connecticut.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I move that as a further mark of respect to our deceased colleagues the House do now

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 47 minutes p. m.). pursuant to its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, January 6, 1953, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The following executive communications were submitted subsequent to the adjournment of the Eighty-second Congress, second session:

1637. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 12, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on a review of reports on Sheboygan Harbor, Wis., requested by the Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, adopted on October 15, 1949. (H. Doc. No. 554.) September 30, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with one illustration (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d Cong.).

1638. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated May 16, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on a review of reports on Weymouth Fore River, Mass., with a view to determining if it is advisable to modify the existing project in any way at this time, requested by a resolution of the Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, adopted on April 22, 1947. (H. Doc. No. 555.) September 30, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with one illustration (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d Cong.).

1639. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 4, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a review of reports on Portsmouth Harbor, N. H., and on Piscataqua River, Maine, and New Hampshire, with a view to determining the advisability of further improvement in the interest of navigation at this time, requested by a resolution of the Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, adopted on February 17, 1949. (H. Doc. No. 556.) September 30, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with two illustra-tions (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d

1640. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 16, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on a review of reports on Apalachicola

Bay, Fla., requested by a resolution of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, House of Representatives, adopted on April 29, 1937. (H. Doc. No. 557.) September 30, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with one illustration (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d Cong.).

1641. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated March 20, 1951, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a review of reports on Bellingham Harbor, Wash., requested by a resolution of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. House of Representatives, adopted on August 30, 1944. (H. Doc. No. 558.) September 30, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with two illustrations (pursuant to Public Law

504, 82d Cong.). 1642. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated January 28, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a cooperative beach erosion con-trol study of the Illinois shore of Lake Michigan, prepared under the provisions of section 2 of the River and Harbor Act approved on July 3, 1930, as amended and supplemented. (H. Doc. No. 28.) October 13, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with 5 exhibits and 21 illustrations (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d Cong.).

1643. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 6, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a cooperative beach erosion control study of the Pacific coast line of the State of California, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties from Carpinteria to Point Mugu, appendix I, prepared under the provisions of section 2 of the River and Harbor Act approved on July 3, 1930, as amended and supplemented. (H. Doc. No. 29.) October 24, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with illustrations (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d

1644. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 29, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a cooperative beach erosion control study of the shore line of the State of Connecticut, area 5, Pawcatuck River to Thames River, prepared under the provisions of section 2 of the River and Harbor Act approved on July 3, 1930, as amended and supplemented. (H. Doc. No. 31.) Decem-ber 5, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with 11 illustrations (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d Cong.).

1645. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 29, 1952, submitting a report, to-gether with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a cooperative beach erosion control study of Lake Erie, Sandusky to Vermilion, Ohio, appendix VI, prepared under the provisions of section 2 of the River and Harbor Act approved on July 3, 1930, as amended and supplemented. (H. Doc. No. 32.) December 5, 1952, referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with seven illustrations (pursuant to Public Law 504, 82d Cong.).

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUB-LIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

The following reports of committees on public bills and resolutions were submitted subsequent to the adjournment of the Eighty-second Congress, second

Mr. DELANEY: Select Committee To Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Foods and Cosmetics. Report, pursuant to House Resolution 74, Eighty-second Congress, first session; without amendment (Rept. No. 2500). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. July 10, 1952.

Mr. TEAGUE: Select Committee To Investigate Educational, Training, and Loan Guaranty Programs Under GI Bill. Report, pursuant to House Resolution 93, Eightysecond Congress; without amendment (Rept. No. 2501). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. September 11, 1952.

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Government Operations. Nineteenth intermediate port, pursuant to House Resolution 736, Eighty-second Congress; without amend-ment (Rept. No. 2502). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State

of the Union.

the Union. December 11, 1952.
Mr. MORRIS: Committee on Interior and asular Affairs. Report, pursuant to House Insular Affairs. Resolution 698, Eighty-second Congress, resolution to authorize the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to conduct an investigation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (Rept. No. 2503). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 15, 1952.

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Government Operations. Twentieth intermediate report of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, pursuant to House Resolution 736, Eighty-second Congress (Rept. No. 2504). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the

nion. December 18, 1952. Mr. MADDEN: Select Committee to Conduct an Investigation and Study of the Facts, Evidence, and Circumstances of the Katyn Forest Massacre. Final report pursuant to House Resolution 390 and House Resolution 539, Eighty-second Congress (Rept. No. 2505). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Government Operations. Twenty-first intermediate report of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments entitled "Military Construction at 15 Continental Bases." port pursuant to House Resolution 736, Eighty-second Congress (Rept. No. 2506). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 23, 1952,

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Government Operations. Twenty-second intermediate report of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments entitled "Military Housing Construction in Alaska." Report pursuant to House Resolution 736, Eightysecond Congress (Rept. No. 2507). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 30, 1952.

Mr. HELLER: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Report on study of the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, and House Resolution 51, House Resolution 323, and House Resolution 653, Eighty-second Congress (Rept. No. 2508). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 30, 1952.

Mr. HARRIS: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Report on investigation of radio and television programs, pursuant to House Resolution 278, Eighty-second Congress (Rept. No. 2509). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 30, 1952.

Mr. GATHINGS: Select Committee on Pornographic Materials. Report on pornographic materials, pursuant to House Resolution 596, Eighty-second Congress (Rept.

No. 2510). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 31, 1952.

Mr. MURDOCK: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report of Special Subcommittee on Revision of the Public Land Laws, pursuant to House Resolution 80, Eightysecond Congress (Rept. No. 2511). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 31, 1952. Mr. MURDOCK: Committee on Interior

and Insular Affairs. Report of a study of problems in connection with insular affairs, irrigation and reclamation, Territories, public lands, mines and mining, and Indian affairs pursuant to House Resolution 80, Eightysecond Congress (Rept. No. 2512). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. December 31, 1952. Mr. PATMAN: Select Committee on Small

Business. Final report of the Select Committee on Small Business, pursuant to House Resolution 33, Eighty-second Congress (Rept. No. 2513). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union,

December 31, 1952.

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas: Select Committee To Investigate Foundations. Final report of the Select Committee To Investigate Foundations and Other Organizations, pursuant to House Resolution 561, Eighty-second Congress (Rept. No. 2514). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. January 1, 1953.

Mr. MURDOCK: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Report, pursuant to House Resolution 676, Eighty-second Con-gress, Second session; without amendment (Rept. No. 2515). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the

Union. January 2, 1953.
Mr. WOOD of Georgia: Committee on Un-American Activities. Annual report for the year 1952, pursuant to House Resolution 7, Eighty-second Congress; without amendment (Rept. No. 2516), Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. January 3, 1953.

Mr. BOGGS of Louisiana: Special Committee To Investigate Campaign Expenditures. Report, pursuant to House Resolution 558, Eighty-second Congress; without amendment (Rept. No. 2517). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the

January 3, 1953.

Mr. COOPER: Committee on Ways and Means. Report, pursuant to House Resolution 78, Eighty-second Congress; without amendment (Rept. No. 2518). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. January 3, 1953.

Mr. COOPER: Committee on Ways and Means. Report, pursuant to House Resolution 414, Eighty-second Congress; without amendment (Rept. No. 2519). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. January 3, 1953.

[Submitted January 3, 1953]

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 Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting additional letters of comment on the Department of Agriculture's supplemental report to the Missouri River Basin agricultural program for inclusion in House Document 530, Eighty-second Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

2. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on operation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease for the month of May 1952, pursuant to Public Law 8, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

3. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of

Agriculture, transmitting the report on co-

operation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-andmouth disease for the month of June 1952. pursuant to Public Law 8, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

4. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on cooperation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease for the month of July 1952. pursuant to Public Law 8, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

5. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on cooperation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-andmouth disease for the month of August 1952, pursuant to Public Law 8, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

6. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report showing the names of all persons against whom claims in excess of \$1,000 have been compromised during the fiscal year 1952, the addresses of such persons, the nature of the claims, the amounts of the settlements, and the reasons therefor, prepared as of June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 41 (g) 4 of the Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946, Public Law 731, Seventy-ninth Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

7. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report of obligations incurred in excess of the quarterly limitation of an allotment, pursuant to section 3679, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1211 of the General Appropriation Act of 1951 and administrative regulations issued thereunder by the Department of Agriculture and the Farm Credit Administration; to the Committee on Appropriations.

8. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of violations of subsection (h) (B) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 665), which occurred in the United States Coast Guard during the period from September 1950 through April 1952, pursuant to provisions of subsection (i) of this section; to the Committee on Appropriations.

9. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Bartley diversion dam, canal, and laterals, Red Willow unit, Frenchman-Cambridge division, Missouri River Basin project, Nebraska, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

10. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Madera irrigation district, Central Valley project, California, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriations Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

11. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classifica-tion, Columbia Basin project, Washington, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

12. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Cachuma project, California, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

13. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, north side pumping division, Mini-doka project, Idaho, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Ap-

propriations.

14. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Kirwin unit, Solomon division, Missouri River Basin project, Kansas, pursuant to the Department of Interior Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

15. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Vermejo project, New Mexico, pursuant to the Department of Interior Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Commit-

tee on Appropriations.

16. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Kennewick division, Yakima project, Washington, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

17. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Weber Basin project, Utah, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Com-

mittee on Appropriations.

18. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Eden project, Wyoming, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

19. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report of a further reapportionment of funds made available to the Federal Security Agency under the limitation entitled "Salaries and Expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance," which indicates a necessity for a supplemental or deficiency estimate in a larger amount than was contemplated earlier; to the Committee on Appropriations.

20. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Crow Creek Pump Unit, Three Forks Division, Missouri River Basin project, Montana, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

21. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Wellton-Mohawk Division, Gila project, Arizona, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year anding June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

22. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Lower Marias Unit, Marias Division, Missouri River Basin project, Montana, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the

Committee on Appropriations.

23. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classifi-cation, Plain View water district, Central Valley project, California, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

24. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classifi-

cation, Delano Earlimart irrigation district, Central Valley project, California, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470; 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

25. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Collbran project, Colorado, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

26. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Sly Park Unit, Central Valley project, California, pursuant to the Interior Depart-ment Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong); to the Committee on Appropriations.

27. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Grants Pass project, Oregon, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

28. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Rapid Valley Unit, Cheyenne Division, Missouri River Basin project, South Dakota, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

29. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report with respect to construction of transmission lines, Southeastern Power Administration, pursuant to provisions of the act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the

Committee on Appropriations.

30. A letter from the Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of an overobligation of the approved apportionment as a violation of subsection (h) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes as amended, pursuant to subsection (i) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes as amended; to the Committee on Appropria-

31. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report of a revision of the apportionment of the appropriation "Retired pay, Department of Defense," fiscal year 1953; to the Committee on Ap-

propriations.

32. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation to the Department of Justice for support of United States prisoners for the fiscal year 1953 has been apportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

33. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation "Military personnel, Navy," for the fiscal year 1953 has been apportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for a sup-plemental estimate of appropriation, pur-suant to paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriat'ons.

34. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation "Military personnel, Army," for the fiscal year 1953 has been apportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for a sup-plemental estimate of appropriation, pursu-ant to paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

35. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation to the Treasury Department "Operating expenses, Coast Guard," for the fiscal year 1953, has been apportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropria-

36. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation "Military personnel, Marine Corps" for the fiscal year 1953 has been apportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on

Appropriations.

37. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation "Retired pay, Department of Defense" for the fiscal year 1953 has been apportioned on a basis which indicates a neces sity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to paragraph 2 of sub-section (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

38. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation, "Military personnel requirements, Air Force," for the fiscal year 1953 has been apportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Commit-

tee on Appropriations.

39. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Webster unit, Solomon division, Missouri River Basin project, Kansas, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

40. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Solano project, California, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953. (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Com-

mittee on Appropriations.

41. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Missouri diversion unit. Missouri-Souris division, Missouri River Basin project, Montana, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appropriations.

42. A letter from the Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, transmitting reports of expenditures in excess of allotments of funds made under apportionments approved by the Bureau of the Budget for fiscal year 1952 for the Federal Housing Administration, and of administrative action taken in connection therewith, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

43. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Heart Butte unit, Heart division, Missouri River Basin project, North Dakota, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); ending to the Committee on Appropriations.

44. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report that the appropriation to the Department of Labor for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service ad-ministration, Bureau of Employment Secu-

rity," for the fiscal year 1953, has been reapportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the

Committee on Appropriations.

45. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a report on appor-tionment of the appropriation to the Department of Justice for support of United States prisoners for the fiscal year 1953, pursuant to provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

46. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report of obligations incurred in excess of the quarterly limitation in an allotment, pursuant to requirements of section 3679, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1211 of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, and administrative regulations promulgated thereunder by the Department of Agriculture and procedures of the Production and Marketing Administration; to the Committee on Appropriations.

47. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report covering cases where payment of claims has been made for the 6-month period ending June 30, 1952, pursuant to section (e) of Public Law 220, Eighty-second Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

48. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Army, transmitting a report covering the period July 1, 1951, through June 30, 1952, of transportation furnished for certain Government and other personnel, pursuant to provisions of section 2 of Public Law 560, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

49. A letter from the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, transmitting a report of contracts negotiated for experimental, development, or research work executed during the period January 1, 1952, to June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 2 (c) (1) of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947, Public Law 413, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

50. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration, transmitting the quarterly report of property acquisitions for the quarter ending September 30, 1952, pursuant to subsection 201 (h) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950: to the Committee on Armed Services.

51. A letter from the Director, Legislation and Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting a report as of the end of the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 1952 of the number of officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive element of the Air Force at the seat of Government, pursuant to section 201 (c) of the Air Force Organization Act of 1951 (Public Law 150, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Armed Services

52. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report of the num-ber of professors and instructors and the amount of compensation for each employed by the United States Naval Postgraduate School, pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 303, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

53. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration, transmitting the sixth quarterly report of property acquisitions for the quarter ending June 30, 1952, pursuant to subsection 201 (h) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950: to the Committee on Armed Services.

54. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration, transmitting the fifth quarterly report of financial contributions made to the States for civil-defense purposes, pursuant to subsection 201 (i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950; to the Committee on Armed Serv55. A letter from the Acting Administra-tor, Federal Civil Defense Administration, transmitting the fourth quarterly report for the quarter ending June 30, 1952, on contributions to States made pursuant to the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, pursuant to subsection 201 (i) of the act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

56. A letter from the Executive Secretary, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, transmitting a report that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, no contracts were negotiated by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics pursuant to sections 2 (c) (11) and (16) of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947, Public Law 413, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

57. A letter from the Director, Legislation and Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting a report as of the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year 1953 of officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive element of the Air Force, pursuant to section 201 (c) of the Air Force Organization Act of 1951 (Public Law 150, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Armed Services.

58. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report with respect to furnishing transportation for certain Government and other personnel, pursuant to Public Law 560, Eightieth Congress, for the fiscal year 1952; to the Committee on Armed

59. A letter from the Director, Legislation and Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting a report pertaining to trans-portation furnished by the Air Force for the period July 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952, pursuant to Public Law 560, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

60. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting the annual report of the United States Soldiers' Home for the fiscal year 1951, together with a copy of the Report of Annual Inspection, 1951, of the Home by the Inspector General of the Army, pursuant to the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1883; to the Committee on Armed Services.

61. A letter from the Chairman, United States Atomic Energy Commission, transmitting the twelfth semiannual report of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1946; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

62. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the twentieth quarterly report pursuant to the Export Control Act of 1949; to the Committee on Bank-

ing and Currency.
63. A letter from the Chairman, Export-Import Bank of Washington, transmitting the fourteenth semiannual report of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, covering the period January-June 1952, in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

64. A letter from the Administrator, Small Defense Plants Corporation, transmitting a special report on the future activities of the Small Defense Plants Administration, and on the major problems which it will continue to face; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

65. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the thirty-eighth annual report, prepared by direction of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, covering operations during the calendar year 1951, pursuant to section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

66. A letter from the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, trans-mitting the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency for the year 1951, pursuant to section 333 of the United States Revised Statutes: to the Committee on Banking and

Currency.
67. A letter from the Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, transmitting the fifth annual report of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, pursuant to section 301 (b) of the Housing Act of 1948; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

68. A letter from the Director, Office of Defense Mobilization, transmitting the quarterly report for the quarter ending June 30, 1952, on borrowing authority, pursuant to section 304 (b) of the Defense Production Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

69. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the nineteenth quarterly report required under the Export Control Act of 1949; to the Committee on Banking and

Currency.

70. A letter from the Chairman, District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, transmitting a report of activities and expenditures for the fiscal year 1952, pursuant to section 15 of Public Law 592, Seventyninth Congress, establishing the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency; the Committee on the District of Columbia.

71. A letter from the President, Commission on Licensure, Healing Arts Practice Act of the District of Columbia, transmitting the annual report of the Commission on Licensure, Healing Arts Practice Act, District of Columbia, 1928, covering the fiscal year from July 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952, pursuant to provisions of section 47 of an act to regulate the practice of the healing art to protect the public health in the District of Columbia. approved February 27, 1929; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

72. A letter from the Acting Director. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Board, transmitting the Fourth Annual Report of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

73. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the report on the inspection of coal mines by the Bureau of Mines for the fiscal year ended June 30. 1952, pursuant to the provision in the Coal Mine Inspection Act of May 7, 1941 (Public Law 49, 55 Stat. 177, 30 U. S. C., secs. 4-F to 4-O); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

74. A letter from the Chairman, United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange, transmitting the Eighth Semi-annual Report of the United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange which covers the Commission's activities from January 1 to June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 603 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, 80th Cong., H. Doc. No. 35); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to

75. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Department of State, transmitting the sixth report regarding the Yugoslav emergency rellef assistance program, as required by section 6 of Public Law 897 (the Yugoslav Emergency Relief Assistance Act of 1950) covering the period from March 16, 1952, through June 15, 1952 (H. Doc. No. 36); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

76. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a report reviewing the expenditures made and the activities carried on under the authority of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, for the period July 1-December 31, 1951, pursuant to section 1008 of that act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

77. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting the financial report of the American National Red Cross for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to the act of Congress approved January 5, 1905 (33 Stat. 599), entitled "An act to incorporate the American National Red Cross," as amended by the acts approved June 23, 1910 (36 Stat. 604), December 10, 1912 (37 Stat. 647), February 27, 1917 (39 Stat. 946), March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1354), and May 8, 1947 (61

Stat. 80); to the Committee on Foreign

78. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting the financial report of the re-tirement system of the American National Red Cross for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to the act approved January 5, 1905 (33 Stat. 599), entitled "An act to incorporate the American National Red Cross," as amended by the acts approved June 23, 1910 (36 Stat. 604), December 10, 1912 (37 Stat. 647), February 27, 1917 (39 Stat. 946), March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1354), and May 8, 1947 (61 Stat. 80); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

79. A letter from the Acting Secretary, De partment of State, transmitting the Fourth Semiannual Report of the International Claims Commission of the United States, from December 31, 1951, to June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 3 (c) of the Interna-tional Claims Settlement Act of 1949, Public Law 455, Eighty-first Congress, approved March 10, 1950; to the Committee on Foreign

Affairs.

80. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a report showing the special assistants employed during the period from January 1, 1952, to June 30, 1952, with compensation payable from the allotment contained in section 202, General Provisions, Department of Justice, pursuant to the Department of Justice Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1952, approved October 22, 1951; to the Committee on Government Operations.

81. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a report on contracts negotiated under section 302 (c) (10) during the 6 months ending June 30, 1952, covering contracts for experimental, developmental, or research work, and for the manufacture or furnishing of supplies for experimentation, development, research, or test, pursuant to Public Law 152, Eighty-first Congress, as amended; to the Committee on Government Operations.

82. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the report on the audit of Farmers Home Administration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951, pursuant to the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950: to the Committee on Government

Operations. 83. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the report on the audit of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine, Inc., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to the act of May 7, 1928, as amended July 1, 1948 (22 U. S. C. 278, 278a, and 278b), and in the manner contemplated in the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U. S. C. 841); to the Committee on Gov-

ernment Operations.

84. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the report on the comprehensive audit of Housing and Home Finance Agency, Office of the Administrator, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951, pursuant to the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950; to the Committee on Government Operations.

85. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the report on the audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Agricultural Marketing Revolving Fund for the 4-year period ended June 30, 1951, as authorized by section 14 of the Agricultural Marketing Act, approved June 15, 1929 (12 U. S. C. 114II); to the Committee on Government Operations.

86. A letter from the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, transmitting the annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the Navy Club of the U.S. A. together with the proceedings of the various meetings conducted by this organization, for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1952, pursu-

ant to the law governing these reports; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

87. A letter from the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, transmitting the report of proceedings and activities, including complete statement of reports and expenditures during the preceding calendar year, pursuant to section IV of the act of Congress which incorporated the Marine Corps League, Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

88. A letter from the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, transmitting the report on the financial operations of the United States Olympic Association and the United States Olympic Committee for the calendar year 1951, pursuant to Public Law 805, Eighty-first Congress; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

E9. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a letter relative to the cases of Marangos, Nicholaos, or Nicholaos Maragos or Nick Maranjos or Nicus Marajos or Mikelao Maragus or Nikolaos Miragus, No. A-6921225; McKenzie, Dudley Sylvester, No. A-9717285; Meng-Hsiu, Chang, No. A-7683267; and Williams, Lauriston O'Connor, or Laureston O'Connor Williams or Lauriston Williams or L. O. Williams, No. A-7140540; requesting that they be withdrawn from those now pending before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
90. A letter from the Attorney General,

transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U. S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

91. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy. transmitting a supplement to part II of the original report of claims for damages sustained as a result of the explosions at Port Chicago, Calif., on July 17, 1944, pursuant to the act approved June 14, 1948 (Public Law 637, 80th Cong. (62 Stat. 389), and Public Law 423, 78th Cong. (58 Stat. 731)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

92. A letter from the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, transmitting a report of claims paid under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the period January 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952, pursuant to title 28, section 2673, of the United States Code; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

93. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting the report of the Attorney General on the administration of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. for the calendar year 1951, pursuant to section II of that act; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.
94. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U.S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

95. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders of the Com-missioner of Immigration and Naturalization granting the applications for permanent residence filed by the subjects of such orders, pursuant to section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

96. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U.S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22

of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on

97. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U.S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

98. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a letter relative to the cases of Humberto Jacobo Hernandez Mendicondo, A-7736444 CR 39638; Roman Ramirez, A 6043315 CR 37949; and Mohandas Gunamal Vaswani, alias G. Mohan, A-7752438 CR 37584; and requesting that they be withdrawn from those before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

99. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a letter relative to the cases of Manuel Barrio, A-7962169; Angela S. Barrio, A-7962173; Eliseo Zermeno Garcia, A-6746756; Eleasar Rottenberg Perle, A-7070297; Ida Radl Perle, A-6652695; and Clarence Norman Willery, A-7903399; and requesting that they be withdrawn from those before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

100. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a letter relative to the cases of Aitcheson, Gabriel Octaviu or Gabriel Aitcheson, CR 36537 A-7982652; Albini, Pasquale, CR 37420 V-1451206; Barrientos, Cirilo, CR 35997 A-6855849T; and Porter, Donald Wayne, CR 38914 A-7395398; and requesting that they be withdrawn from those before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Commit-

tee on the Judiciary.

101. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a letter relative to the cases of Lidorikis, Alexander Milton or Alexander Lidor, A-6164951; Cecil Pack, Jr., A-7821825; Santiago Domingo Cordova y or Santiago Cordova or Julio Neis, A-7983339T; Cordova, Carmen nee Carmen Virginia Linares Perea or Carmen Perez, T-1299396; and Spadaveochia, Antonio, A-3539108, and requesting that they be withdrawn from those now pending before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

102. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a report of all claims paid by the Department of Commerce during the fiscal year 1952 under part 2 of the Federal Tort Claims Act (title 4 of Public Law 601, 79th Cong.), pursuant to section 404 of said act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

103. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report of claims for damage caused by naval vessels settled under the act of July 3, 1944 (46 U. S. C. 797) during the fiscal year of 1951-52, pursuant to section 8 of the act of July 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 726; 46 U. S. C. 797); to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

104. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report of recoveries collected by the United States for damage caused to naval vessels settled by the Navy Department pursuant to the act of December 5, 1945 (34 U. S. C. 600a), pursuant to section 2 of said act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

105. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a report of claims paid. pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended, for the fiscal year 1952, pursuant to section 2673 of the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended and codified (28 U. S. C.); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

106. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report of claims paid under the Federal Tort Claims Act by the Department of Agriculture

for the period July 1, 1951, to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1952, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act, as reenacted (28 U. S. C. 2671-2680); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

107. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration, transmitting the annual report of claims paid under the provisions of section 2672 of the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946, as amended, for the fiscal year ending 1952, pursuant to section 2673 of the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

108. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a report of the tort claims paid by the Veterans' Administration during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 404 of the Federal Tort Claims Act, title IV. Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress (28 U. S. C. 2673); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

109. A letter from the Director, Legislation and Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting a report of claims paid under the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended, by the Department of the Air Force for the fiscal year 1952, pursuant to section 2673 of the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended and codified (28 U. S. C.); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

110. A letter from the Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting a report of Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the calendar year ending December 31, 1951, pursuant to title 28, United States Code, section 2673, the Federal Fort Claims Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

111. A letter from the Director, Central Intelligence Agency, transmitting a report including the name of each claimant, a statement of the amount claimed and the amount awarded, and a brief description of the claim against the Central Intelligence Agency under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946 (Public Law 601, 79th Cong.) for the fiscal year 1952; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

112. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report on the settlement of the claim of the American Dock Co., 17 State Street, New York City, as owner of pier No. 1, Staten Island, N. Y., pursuant to title 14, United States Code 646 (b); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

113. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization suspending deportation, as well as a list of the persons involved, pursuant to the act of Congress approved July I, 1948 (Public Law 863), amending subsection (c) of section 19 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (8 U. S. C. 155 (c)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

114. A letter from the Postmaster General,

114. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a report of the claims paid by the Post Office Department under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act during the fiscal year 1952; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

115. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting copies of the approvals of individual claims which include the name of each claimant, a statement of the amount claimed and the amount awarded, and a brief description of each claim paid under section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, pursuant to section 2673 of title 28, United States Code, for the fiscal year 1952, beginning July 1, 1951, and ending June 30, 1952; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

116. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Tri-State Transfer Company, Inc., v. The United States (docket No. 93), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222;

49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

117. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of John W. Healzer, an Individual d/b/a Healzer Cartage Company, and Healzer Cartage Company, a Corporation, v. The United States (docket No. 99), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

118. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Toedebusch Transfer, Inc., v. The United States (docket No. 100), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

119. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting a report on the claim of Wichita Forwarding Company, a Corporation, v. The United States (docket No. 88), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

120. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Sioux Transportation Company, a Corporation v. The United States (docket No. 77), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

121. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of S. L. Goldish, d,b/a Lake Superior Motor Freight v. The United States (docket No. 101), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

122. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Bernard L. White, d/b/a White's Motor Transport v. The United States (docket No. 37), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended to the Committee on the Judiciary.

amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary. 123. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of William A. Schten, d/b/a Schien Truck Lines v. The United States (docket No. 74), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

124. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of W. G. Burgess, 4/b/a Reliable Motor Freight Line v. The United States (docket No. 70), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

125. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Matt W. Hanten and Roy Wheaton, a Partnership. d/b/a Western Transportation Company v. The United States (docket No. 86), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

126. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Mercury Motor Freight Lines, Inc. v. The United States (docket No. 91), pursuant to section

10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

127. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of North Shore Fish and Freight Company, a Corporation v. The United States (docket No. 63), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

128. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Fern R. Wilber, d/b/a Wilber Transfer Company v. The United States (docket No. 89), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

129. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Jack Bradley, d/b/a Film Pickup Service v. The United States (docket No. 25), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

130. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Peter C. Peterson, Earl R. Peterson, and Clarence D. Peterson, a Partnership, d/b/a Peterson & Sons Transfer v. The United States (Docket No. 67), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

131. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Ralph D. Holt, d/b/a Smith Transmit Co. v. The United States (Docket No. 92), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

132. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Ralph D. Holf, d/b/a Certified Motor Transport v. The United States, pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 365 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

133. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Olson Transfer Co. v. The United States (Docket No. 65), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

134. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Merrill M. Pregler and Louise G. Fosse, d/b/a Dairy Dispatch Co. v. The United States (Docket No. 20), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

135. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Heuer Truck Lines, Inc. v. The United States (Docket No. 38), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U.S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

136. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Glenn Breeding and Irene Breeding, a Partnership, Successors in Interest to: E. W. Lyman, Opal Bowlin Lyman, Lucill Lyman Porter, and Mrs. Frances Ring, Heirs at Law and Ralph W. Porter, Trustee, d/b/a Lyman Truck Lines v. The United States (Docket No. 49), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Car-Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 rier (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

137. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Victor McKeown, d/b/a McKeown Trucks v. The United States (Docket No. 54), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note) as amended: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

138. A letter from the Chairman, United

States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Adolph Muehring and Herman H. Muehring, a Partnership, d/b/a Schmidt Truck Lines v. The United States (Docket No. 75), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

139. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of its newly issued publication entitled "Typical Residential Electric Bills for Cities of 2,500 Population and More, January 1, 1952"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign

Commerce.

140. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication entitled "Statistics of Natural Gas Companies in the United States. 1951"; to the Committee on Interstate and

Foreign Commerce.

141. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the annual financial report on the commissary activities of the Civil Aeronautics Administration in Alaska and other points outside the continental United States, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 390, Eighty-first Congress; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Com-

142. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication entitled, "Typical Electric Bills for Cities of 50,000 Population and More, January 1, 1952"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

143. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication entitled, "Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses, 1951"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

144. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication entitled, "Statistics of Electric Utilities in the United States, 1951"; to the Committee on Interstate and

Foreign Commerce.

145. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report and findings on the feasibility of the installation of the Deer Creek power plant and appurtenant facilities as supplemental works to the Deer Creek division, Provo River project, Utah, pursuant to section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (H. Doc. No. 37); ordered to be printed, with illustrations; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

146. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting one copy each of certain legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John, V. I., pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

147. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report on a proposed domestic water system for the north unit of the Deschutes Federal reclamation project, Oregon, pursuant to the provisions of section 9 (a) of the Reclamation Project

Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

148. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior on Synthetic Liquid Fuels, pursuant to provisions of the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act of 1944 (30 U.S. C. 321-325), as amended, for the calendar year 1951; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

149. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and the Municipal Council of St. Croix, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

150. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of laws enacted by the First Guam Legislature, pursuant to section 19 of Public Law 630, Eighty-first Congress, the Organic Act of Guam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

151. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of bills and resolutions passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and by the Municipal Council of St. Croix, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

152. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a supplementary report of the survey to determine the feasibility of developing a Mississippi River Parkway entitled "Parkway for the Mississippi, Part II (Technical Data)," pursuant to the act of August 24, 1949 (63 Stat. 626); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

153. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of bill No. 41 enacted by the Municipal Council of St. Croix, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

154. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certified copy of the acts of the thirteenth to nineteenth special sessions of the Seventeenth Legis-lature of Puerto Rico, enacted prior to the repeal of section 23, of the Organic Act of Puerto Rico, on July 25, 1952, the date on which the constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico came into effect, pursuant to section 23 of the Organic Act of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

155. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of Public Laws 47 and 53 enacted by the First Guam Legislature, pursuant to section 19 of Public Law 630, Eighty-first Congress, the Organic Act of Guam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

156. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of Public Laws 51, 52, and 57 enacted by the First Guam Legislature, pursuant to section 19, Public Law 630, Eighty-first Congress, the Organic Act of Guam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

157. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of laws enacted by the First Guam Legislature, Public Laws 54, 60, 63, 64, and 70, pursuant to section 19 of Public Law 630, Eighty-first Congress, to the Organic Act of Guam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

158. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of bills passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John, the Municipal Council of St. Croix, and the Legislative Assembly of the Virgin Islands, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

159. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of bills passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and by the Municipal Council of St. Croix, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

160. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of bills passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and by the Municipal Council of St. Croix, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

161. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of Public Laws 65 and 75 enacted by the First Guam Legislature, pursuant to section 19 of Public Law 630, Eighty-first Congress, the Organic Act of Guam: to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

162. A letter from the Chief Commissioner, Indian Claims Commission, transmitting a report that proceedings have been finally concluded with respect to the following claim: Coos (or Kowes) Bay, Lower Umpqua (or Kalawatset), and Siuslaw Indian Tribes, Plaintiffs, v. The United States of America, Defendant (Docket No. 265). This report is submitted pursuant to section 21 of the Indian Claims Commission Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 959; 25 U. S. C. 70); to the

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. 163. A letter from the Acting Chief Commissioner, Indian Claims Commission, transmitting a report pursuant to section 21 of the Indian Claims Commission Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 959; 25 U. S. C. 70), with reto the following claim: Seneca Nation of Indians, on the relation of John L. Snyder and Arline R. Friday, Petitioner, v. The United States, Defendant (Docket No. 77); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Af-

164. A letter from the Secretary, Territory of Hawaii, transmitting a copy of the journal of the Senate, Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, regular session of 1951, pursuant to section 69 of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

165. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting report No. 22, pursuant to provisions of section 217 of Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (Public Law 498, 77th Cong.); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

166. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a report relative to war-risk insurance and certain marine and liability insurance for the American public, pursuant to section 1211 of Public Law 763, Eighty-first Congress, for the quarter ended June 30, 1952; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

167. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the quarterly report of the Maritime Administration on the ities and transactions of the Administration under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, from April 1, 1952, through June 30, 1952, in accordance with section 13 of that act; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fish-

168. A letter from the Chairman, United States Civil Service Commission, transmitting the annual report of the United States Civil Service Commission covering the number and types of additional step increases as rewards for superior accomplishment made by the several Government departments and agencies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 702 (c) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

169. A letter from the Acting Postmaster General, transmitting a statement of penalty mail for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 302, title 111, Public Law 785, approved June 25, 1948; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

170. A letter from the Chairman, United States Civil Service Commission, transmitting the thirty-first annual report of the board of actuaries of the civil-service retirement and disability fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951, pursuant to section 16 of the Civil Service Retirement Act; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

171. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, transmitting the twelfth quarterly report on the administration of the advance-planning program, pursuant to Public Law 352, Eighty-first Congress (H. Doc. No. 38); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed.

172. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a survey report dated March 1951, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, of the Youghiogheny River watershed, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia, made under the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented (H. Doc. No. 39); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

173. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a survey report dated March 1951, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, of the Savannah River watershed in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, made under the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented (H. Doc. No. 40); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

174. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a report on the flood situation in the Osage River Basin, Mo., in which is located Union Electric Co. of Missouri's Bagnell hydroelectric development, designated as project No. 459, pursuant to the Federal Power Act; to the Committee on Public Works.

175. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion, transmitting the final report of the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion, pursuant to Public Law 40, section 2 (h), Eighty-first Congress, first session; to the Committee on Public Works.

176. A letter from the Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, transmitting the eleventh quarterly report on the administration of the advance-planning program authorized under Public Law 352, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 13, 1949, pursuant to section 6 of Public Law 252, Eighty-first Congress; to the Committee on Public Works.

177. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 17, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a review of reports on Jenkins Creek, Md., requested by a resolution of the Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, adopted on July 8, 1947; to the Committee on Public Works.

178. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 19, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a review of reports on the coasts of the Great Lakes, harbors of refuge for light-draft vessels, with a view to determining whether any modification of the recommendation contained therein is advisable at the present time, particularly with respect to a harbor of refuge for light-draft vessels at the mouth of Big Iron River, Ontonagon County, Mich., requested by a resolution of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, House of Representatives,

adopted on March 26, 1946; to the Committee on Public Works.

179. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated October 7, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers on a review of reports on St. Croix River, Minn. and Wis, with a view to determining the advisability of providing a channel 5 feet deep at mean low water between Stillwater and Taylors Falls, with suitable widths, requested by a resolution of the Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, adopted on June 17, 1948; to the Committee on Public Works.

180. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 4, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a review of reports on Buffalo Harbor, N. Y., with a view to determining if any further improvements in this project should be made at this time, requested by a resolution of the Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, adopted on June 2, 1949; to the Committee on Public Works.

181. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 5, 1952, submitting a report, together with acompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Kaunakaki (Kaunakakai) Gulch, island of Molokai, T. H., authorized by the Flood Control Act approved on May 17, 1950; to the Committee on Public Works.

182. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated May 19, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a review of report on the Arkansas River, Ark., Okla., and Kans., with special reference to the control of caving banks above Little Rock in the vicinity of Palarm Creek, requested by a resolution of the Committee on Flood Control, House of Representatives, adopted on May 25, 1945; to the Committee on Public Works.

183. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 19, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Buffalo Creek and tributaries, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, for flood-control and allied purposes, authorized by the Flood Control Act adopted on July 24, 1946; to the Committee on Public Works.

184. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 18, 1952, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Bootkbay Harbor, Maine, particularly the Mill Cove area, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945; to the Committee on Public Works.

185. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U. S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

186. A letter from the Chairman, Migra-

186. A letter from the Chairman, Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, transmitting the report of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 3 of the act of Congress approved February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222, U. S. C., title 16, sec. 715b); to the Committee on Agriculture.

187. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the report of cooperation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease under the terms of Public Law 8, Eightieth Congress, for the

month of September 1952; to the Committee on Agriculture.

188. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Defense, relative to making certain adjustments between appropriations to improve the administration of appropriated funds available to the Department of the Army, pursuant to section 403 of the National Security Act, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

189. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a statement regarding apportionment of the appropriation for servicemen's indemnities, for the fiscal year 1953, pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to the Committee on Appropriations.

190. A letter from the Director, Legislation and Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting the United States Air Force Annual Flying Pay Report, pursuant to Publi: Law 301, Seventy-ninth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

191. 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 ending August 31, 1952, pursuant to Public Law 630, Seventy-fourth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

192. A letter from the Director, Office of Defense Mobilization, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the quarterly report required by section 304 (b) of the Defense Production Act, as amended, for the period ending September 30, 1952; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

193. A letter from the Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting the annual report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to Public Law 548, Eightleth Congress; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

194. A letter from the Under Secretary,

194. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of State, transmitting the seventh report concerning the Yugoslav emergency relief assistance program for the period June 16, 1952, through September 15, 1952, pursuant to section 6 of Public Law 897 (the Yugoslav Emergency Relief Assistance Act of 1950) (H. Doc. No. 41); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

195. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report by the Division of Audits of the General Accounting Office on the Bureau of Customs relating to importation of wheat classified as unfit for human consumption, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952; to the Committee on Government Operations.

196. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of bilits passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John, the Municipal Council of St. Croix, and by the Legislative Assembly of the Virgin Islands, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

197. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of bills enacted by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

198. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting an order canceling \$1,-113,362.66 of reimbursable irrigation charges against Pueblo Indian lands in the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, New Mexico, pursuant to an act of Congress approved July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564; 25 U. S. C. 386a); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

199. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a letter relative to the case of

Omar Mahammed Hindiyeh, file No. A-6830459 T., CR 37383, requesting that it be withdrawn from those now pending before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.
200. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of H. M. Barnes, d/b/a Arrow Motor Freight, Successor in Interest to Fred A. Benz and Howard M. Barnes, d/b/a Weighley Transfer Company v. The United States (docket No. 85), pursuant to provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

201. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Oscar R. Thiel, d/b/a Thiel Truck Service v. The United States (docket No. 79), pursuant to provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

202. A letter from the Chairman, United Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Byers Transportation Company, Inc., a Corporation v. The United States (docket No. 96), pursuant to provisions of section 10 of Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

203. A letter from the Chairman, United
Complex Claims Commission, States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the supplemental report on the claim of Brady Transfer & Storage Co., Inc. v. The United States (docket No. 8); to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

204. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Knaus Truck Lines, Inc., and Mary Jane Knaus and Ezra Knaus, a Partnership, d/b/a Knaus Truck Lines v. The United States (docket No. 97), pursuant to provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222: 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

205. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Wheelock Bros., Inc., a Corporation v. The United States (Docket No. 98), pursuant to provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary

206. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting report of activities authorized by Public Law 763, Eightyfirst Congress, to provide war-risk insurance and certain marine and liability insurance for the American public, for the quarter ended September 30, 1952: to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

207. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the quarterly report of the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce on the activities and transactions of the Administration under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, from July 1, 1952, through September 30, 1952, pursuant to section 13 of that act; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

208. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the report covering activities under the Federal-aid-in-fish-restoration program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 11 of the act approved August 9, 1950 (64 Stat. 430, 16 U. S. C. 777); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

209. A letter from the Director, the American Legion, National Legislative Commission, transmitting the financial statement of the

American Legion for the period including October 31, 1952, pursuant to Public Law 47, Sixty-sixth Congress; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

210. A letter from the Administrator, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, relative to a budget allotment for personal services issued to Mr. John F. Golden, Jr., manager of the Corporation's Boston loan agency, for the period July 1-September 30, 1952, was exceeded by the amount of \$304.58, this report filed in compliance with the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

211. A letter from the Chairman, United States Tariff Commission, transmitting the Fourth Annual Report on the Operation of Trade Agreements Program, pursuant to Executive Order 10082; to the Committee

on Ways and Means.

212. A letter from the Chairman, War Claims Commission, transmitting the Fifth Semiannual Report of Activities of the War Claims Commission as of March 13, 1952, pursuant to section 9 of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, 80th Cong.), approved July 3, 1948; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

213. A letter from the Attorney General relative to the cases of Dominick Cardo, case No. A-4087857. Antonio Huante-Ceja. case No. A-7356675, Catalina Franco Tauler Serrano, case No. A-7910953, and Marshall Joseph Yacks, case No. A-6268601, and requesting that they be withdrawn from those before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

214. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a combined state-ment of receipts, expenditures, and balances of the United States Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 15 of the act of July 31, 1894 (5 U. S. C. 264); to the Committee on Gov-

ernment Operations.

215. A letter from the Chairman, Munitions Board, transmitting the Semiannual Stockpile Report, pursuant to section 4, Public Law 520, Seventy-ninth Congress; to the

Committee on Armed Services.

216. A letter from the Executive Secretary, National Munitions Control Board, transmitting the semiannual report prepared by the National Munitions Control Board, pursuant to subsection (h), section 12 of the Neutrality Act of 1939 (Public Res. No. 54, 76th Cong.); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

217. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report of the Extension Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 7 of the Agricultural Extension Work Act of May 8, 1914; to the Committee on Agriculture.

218. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on cooperation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease for the month of October 1952, pursuant to Public Law 8, Eightieth Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

219. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting separate reports on contracts and cooperative agreements entered into during fiscal year 1952 pursuant to authorities contained in title I, sections 9 (b) 3 and 10 (a), and title of the Research and Marketing Act of 1946, approved August 14, 1946, Public Law 733, Seventy-ninth Congress, pursuant to title I, section 11 and title II, section 205 (b) of the act; to the Committee on Agriculture.

220. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a certification as to adequacy of soil survey and land classification, Coachella Division, All-American Canal project, California, pursuant to the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (Public Law 470, 82d Cong.); to the Committee on Appro-

221. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report regarding reapportionment of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Secret Service Division, 1953," "Salaries and Treasury Department, pursuant to provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection (e) of section as amended; 3679 of the Revised Statutes, to the Committee on Appropriations.

222. A letter from the Secretary of Defense.

transmitting the semiannual report of the Secretary of Defense, together with the reports of the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 202 (d) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended; to the Committee on

Armed Services.

223. A letter from the Director, Naval Petroleum Reserves, Department of the Navy, transmitting a report for the calendar year 1952 of agreements entered into pursuant to the act of June 17, 1944 (58 Stat. 280); to the Committee on Armed Services.

224. A letter from the Acting Adminis-General Services Administration, trator transmitting a copy of a notice to be published in the Federal Register of a proposed disposition of 20,000 pounds of contaminated ground talc now held in the national stockpile, pursuant to section 3 (e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (60 Stat. 596, 50 U.S. C. 98b (e)); to the Committee on Armed Services.

225. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, of the Exchange Stabilization Fund created by section 10 (b) of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, approved January 30, 1934, as amended, pursuant to section 10 (a) of the act; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

226. A letter from the Administrator, Small Defense Plants Administration, transmitting the fourth quarterly report, October 15, 1952, of the Small Defense Plants Administration, pursuant to section 714 (g) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended: to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

227. A letter from the Clerk, United States House of Representatives, transmitting a report for the period from July 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952, giving names of statutory and contingent-fund employees of the House and their respective compensations, including clerks to Members, the expenditures from the contingent fund and from certain specific appropriations; to the Committee on House Administration.

228. 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, pursuant to rule III, clause 2, of the Rules of the House of Representatives (H. Doc. No. 25): to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

229. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "For the relief of Floyd E. Dotson"; to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

230. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a statement of the adjudications rendered during the year 1952 under the act of July 2, 1948 (50 U. S. C. App. §§ 1981–1987), amended by Public Law 116, Eighty-second Congress, pursuant to section 4 (c) of that act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

231. 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 October 3, 1952, the amount thereof, the parties in whose favor rendered, and a brief synopsis of the nature of the claims, pursuant to section 791 (c) of title 28, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

232. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting a report on the claim of Pacific Intermountain Express Company, a Corporation, v. The United States (docket No. 2), pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

233. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting a report on the claim of Hi-Way Freight Terminal, Inc., v. The United States (docket No. 40), pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to

the Committee on the Judiciary.

234. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting a report on the claim of Triangle Terminal Company v. The United States (docket No. 80), pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

235. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting a report on the claim of K. M. & C. Truck Lines, a Corporation, v. The United States (docket No. 60), pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

236. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Powell Bros. Truck Lines, Inc., v. The United States (docket No. 28), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

237. A letter from the Chairman, United States Motor Carrier Claims Commission, transmitting the report on the claim of Irving R. Anderson, d/b/a Lee Cartage Company v. The United States (docket No. 47), pursuant to section 10 of the Motor Carrier Claims Commission Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1222; 49 U. S. C. 305 note), as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

238. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of bills and resolutions passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and by the Legislative Assembly of the Virgin Islands, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States approved June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

239. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of an order of May 16, 1952, canceling certain irrigation charges against Indian lands in the Oroville-Tonasket irrigation district, Okanogan County, Wash.; to the Committee on In-

terior and Insular Affairs.

240. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of revolving credit fund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 10 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984; 25 U. S. C. 470); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

241. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a report on licensed hydroelectric projects and on personnel of the Federal Power Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, pursuant to section 4 (d) of the Federal Power Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

242. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication entitled "Electric Utility Depreciation Practices, 1951"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

243. A letter from the Postmaster General, Chairman, Board of Trustees, transmitting the report of operations of the Postal Savings System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, 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.

244. A letter from the Chairman, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1951, and ending June 30, 1952; to the Committee on Public Works.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. REED of New York:

H.R. I. A bill to reduce the individual income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H.R. 2. A bill to provide that Federal expenditures shall not exceed Federal revenues, except in time of war or grave national emergency declared by the Congress; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R.3. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code, so as to provide for the appointment of two additional district judges for the eastern district of Michigan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R.4. A bill to amend title 28 of the

H.R. 4. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code so as to transfer certain counties from the eastern district of Michigan to the western district of Michigan, to provide for the appointment of additional district judges for the judicial districts of Michigan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R.5. A bill to reduce excise taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on

Ways and Means.

H. R. 6. A bill to provide that the tax on admissions shall not apply to admissions to a moving-picture theater; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 7. A bill to provide for a system of cross-country superhighways; to the Com-

mittee on Public Works.

H. R. 8. A bill to amend the Federal oldage and survivors insurance system to provide insured aged persons and their dependents, and survivors of deceased insured persons, with insurance against the cost of hospitalization; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R.9. A bill to repeal section 3 (g) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1952, thereby giving permanent effect to those provisions of such amendments which relate to the preservation of the Federal old-age and survivors insurance rights of individuals while they are permanently and totally disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JENKINS (by request): H. R. 10. A bill to encourage the establishment of voluntary pension plans by individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 11. A bill to encourage the establishment of voluntary pension plans by individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SPENCE:

H.R. 12. A bill to provide for the control and regulation of bank holding companies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. COLE of New York:

H.R.13. A bill to amend the Social Security Act, as amended, to permit individuals entitled to old-age or survivors insurance benefits to earn \$100 per month without deductions being made from their benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEMPSEY:
H.R.14. A bill to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952 for the construction and improvement of the national

system of interstate highways designated in accordance with section 7 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota:

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. HESS:

H.R. 16. 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. 17. A bill to provide reduced postage on air-mail parcel post sent to members of the Armed Forces of the United States in certain areas; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. JENKINS:

H. R. 18. A bill for the relief of the State of Ohio; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 19. 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.

By Mr. MACK of Washington: H. R. 20. A bill to provide for the admission

H. R. 20. A bill to provide for the admission of Alaska into the Union; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 21. 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 Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R.22. A bill to create a United States Academy of Foreign Service; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H.R. 23. A bill to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 24. 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. 25. 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. 26. A bill to regulate the membership of sections of the Board of Veterans' Appeals; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 27. A bill to extend to June 30, 1955, the direct home and farmhouse loan authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to make additional funds available therefor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H. R. 28. A bill to provide for the construction of certain Veterans' Administration hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 29. 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. 30. 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. 31. A bill to authorize restoration of a remarried widow to the rolls upon termination of her remarried status; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts (by request):

H.R. 32. A bill to revise requirement for award of additional disability compensation to veterans who have dependents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Vet-Affairs.

H.R. 33. A bill to liberalize the basis for establishing wartime service connection for active tuberculosis, the psychoses, and multiple sclerosis; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs

H. R. 34. A bill to provide an identical basis for award of death pension to widows and children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 35. A bill to provide hospital care and medical treatment for certain disabled vet-erans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 36. A bill to amend section 304 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, relating to reinstatement of war risk yearly renewable term insurance and United States Government life insurance by service-connected disabled World War I veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 37. A bill to revise the basis for certain disability compensation awards; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 38. A bill to provide pension for widows and children of deceased veterans of World War II, or of service on and after June 27, 1950, on the same basis as pension as provided for widows and childre of deceased veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 39. A bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, by extending the benefits of titles II and III to certain persons who have continued on active service; to the Committee on Veterans' Af-

H. R. 40. A bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to insure proper review of disability status of persons discharged from the armed services: to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 41. A bill to provide for the granting of honorable discharges to certain persons who served in the United States Army during World War I; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 42. A bill to authorize payments by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs on the purchase of automobiles or other conveyances by certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 43. A bill to make uniform the rates of service-connected death compensation payable to certain widows; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 44. A bill to amend the Veterans Reg-ulations to make uniform the rates of service-connected disability compensation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 45. A bill to amend the Veterans Regulations to provide that malignant tumors developing a 10 percent or more degree of disability within 2 years after separation from active service shall be presumed to be service-connected; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 46. 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 tuberculosis other than pulmonary; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 47. A bill to amend Veterans Regulation No. 9 (a), as amended, so as to increase the limit of amounts payable thereunder in connection with the funeral and burial of deceased veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 48. A bill to amend the act of July 2, 1948 (Public Law 877, 80th Cong.), to include persons whose service-connected disability is rated not less than 10 percent; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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 Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts (by

request):
H. R. 50. A bill to amend certain provisions of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to assure the right review; to the Committee Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 51. A bill to restore the right of certain veterans to apply for insurance; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 52. A bill to liberalize the requirement for payment of pension in certain cases to veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 53. A bill to amend the act of July 2, (Public Law 877, 80th Cong.), amended, to include persons whose service-connected disability is rated not less than 40 percent; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 54. A bill to authorize the appointment of doctors of chiropractic in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 55. 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 Janu-1. 1914, and to their unremarried widows, child, or children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 56. A bill to define service as a member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps as active military service under certain conditions; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 57. A bill to amend the fifth paragraph of section 311 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 58. A bill to amend section 3250 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special taxes on the sale of liquor; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 59. 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. 60. A bill to amend section 25 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 61. 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. 62. A bill to amend section 3178 of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 63. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 so as to allow containers for petroleum products to be temporarily imported, under certain circumstances, without payment of

duty; to the Committee on Ways and Means. H. R. 64. A bill to amend certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to authorize the receipt in bond and tax payment at rectifying plants of distilled spirits, alcohol, and wines for rectification, bottling, and packaging, or for bottling and packaging without rectification; and the production in bond and tax payment of gin and vodka at rectifying plants; to the Committee on Ways and

H. R. 65. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 66. A bill to amend section 3469 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 67. 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. 68. 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. 69. A bill to exempt persons 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. 70. A bill to make the United States Merchant Marine Academy library a public depository for Government publications; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 71. 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. 72. A bill to prohibit the registration of trade-marks containing the words "White House"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 73. 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. 74. 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. 75. 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. 76. 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. 77. 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. 78. A bill to authorize the Federal Works Administrator and the Postmaster General to finance the construction or acquisition of post offices, in certain cases, by borrowing from local lending institutions; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 79. 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. 80. A bill to amend title 28. United States Code, relating to resignation and retirement of judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 81. A bill to increase the opportunities of blind persons for employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 82. 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. 83. 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. 84. 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. 85. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 86. A bill to increase the salary of Federal judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 87. A bill to establish the seniority status of employees in the field postal service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 88. A bill to change the designations of certain positions in the postal field service and Post Office Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SCUDDER:

H. R. 89. A bill to provide for flood-con-trol improvements on Redwood Creek, Humboldt County, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 90. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the State to lands beneath navi-gable 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 Com-

mittee on the Judiciary. H. R. 91. A bill to repeal the taxes on transportation of persons; to the Committee on

Ways and Means.

H. R. 92. A bill to reduce the rate of tax on transportation of property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 93. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, so as to impose certain duties upon the importation of tuna fish; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H. R. 94. A bill to provide for the conveyance of the federally owned lands which are situated within Camp Blanding Military Reservation, Fla., to the armory board, State of Florida, in order to consolidate ownership and perpetuate the availability of Camp Blanding for military training and use; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 95. A bill to provide that the United States shall reimburse the States for that portion of the construction cost of certain schools which is attributable to Negroes and Indians: to the Committee on Education

and Labor.

H. R. 96. A bill to encourage the States to hold preferential primary elections for the nomination of candidates for the office of President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H. R. 97. A bill to amend section 4 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act to extend to certain medical personnel credit for military service rendered in the armed forces of cobelligerent nations during World War II, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 98. A bill providing for distribution of certain funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 99. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to conduct preference primaries for nomination of candidates for President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 100. A bill to authorize the conveyance to the former owners of mineral interests in certain lands in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana acquired by the United States under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 101. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide that annuities received under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be exempt from income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 102. A bill to prohibit certain reservations of mineral interests by Federal land banks, the Land Bank Commissioner, and the Federal Farm Mortgage Association, and to provide for disposition of certain mineral interests heretofore reserved by them; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 103. A bill making it unlawful for any person for himself or for any corporation. firm, partnership, or association, to accept any fee, service charge, or any other thing of value for the purpose of securing a position for any person in the Government of the United States, or the Armed Forces, or position in any construction work, civil or military, which is financed in whole or in part by the Government of the United States, or . a position on any construction work upon which the United States Government has extended any loan, or who for a fee, service charge, or any other thing of value undertakes to use his influence with Government agents in securing a loan from any agency of the Government, providing a penalty for the violation thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 104. A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of the Standing Rock Reservation in North and South Dakota: to the Committee on Interior and In-

sular Affairs.

H.R. 105. A bill to rescind and revoke membership of the United States in the United Nations and the specialized agencies thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 106. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to permit individuals entitled to old-age or survivors insurance benefits to earn \$100 a month without deductions being made from their benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 107. A bill to provide for the transfer the site of the original Fort Buford, N. Dak., to the State of North Dakota; to the

Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 108. A bill to regulate the registration, manufacture, labeling, and inspection of fertilizer and fertilizer materials shipped in interstate commerce, and for other purposes: to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 109. 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 dis-charge 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. 110. A bill to authorize the cancellation, adjustment, and collection of certain obligations due the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agri-

culture.

H. R. 111. A bill to provide for uniforms for employees of the United States Government: to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 112. A bill to grant civil-service employees retirement after 30 years' service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R.113. 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.

By Mr. BURLESON:

H.R. 114. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters 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, 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.

By Mr. BYRD:

H. R. 115. A bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor

By Mrs. CHURCH:

H. R. 116. A bill to amend title 18. United States Code, so as to prohibit the transportation of fireworks into any State in which the sale of such fireworks is prohibited; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLARDY:

H. R. 117. A bill to increase the personal income-tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness) from \$600 to \$1,000; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. R. 118. A bill to assist individuals to provide financial security upon retirement and to make provisions for surviving members of their families by allowing an incometax deduction for premiums paid on annuity and life-insurance contracts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 119. A bill to provide that certain amounts expended by individuals for the purchase of non-interest-bearing United States bonds may be deducted in computing net income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 120. A bill to permit the postponement of income tax with respect to a portion of earned net income paid to a re-stricted retirement fund; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 121. A bill to provide for the estab-lishment 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 Government Operations.

By Mr. DORN of New York:

H. R. 122. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide full annuities, for individuals who have completed 30 years of service; to provide annuities thereunder equal to one-half the average monthly compensation on the basis of the 5 years of highest earnings; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ENGLE:

H. R. 123. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Trinity River development, Central Valley project, California, under Federal reclamation laws; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 124. A bill to abolish the Lakeview Federal sustained-yield unit, Fremont National Forest, Oreg.; to the Committee on

Agriculture.

H. R. 125. A bill to permit the sale of gold within the United States, its Territories, and possessions, including Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 126. 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 Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 127. A bill to quitclaim interest of the United States to certain land in Placer County, Calif.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ: H.R. 128. A bill to provide a 1-year ex-tension of the 5-year limitation on the time for presenting Indian claims to the Indian Claims Commission; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H. R. 129. A bill to provide funds for co-

operation with the public-school authorities of Valencia County, N. Mex., in the construction and improvement of public-school facilities; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 130. A bill to amend section 1 of the act approved June 27, 1947 (61 Stat. 189); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 131. 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. 132. 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.

H. R. 133. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act, with respect to the duty of the Federal Power Commission to report to Congress regarding the effect and operation of State compacts dealing with the conservation, production, transportation, or distribution of natural gas; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 134. 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.

H. R. 135. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to conduct preference primaries for nomination of candidates for President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 136. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949; to the Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 137. A bill to amend the Defense Pro-

duction Act of 1950 with respect to industrial dispersion; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. KEARNS: H. R. 138. A bill for the relief of the Greenwood Township School District, Crawford County, Pa.; to the Committee on the Judici-

H.R. 139. A bill to make it an offense against the United States to use the flag of the United States for advertising purposes, or to mutilate, defile, or cast contempt upon the flag of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 140. A bill to provide for the coinage of gold \$10 pieces; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 141. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds for the construction of emergency works for the protection of Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie Harbor, Pa., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works

By Mr. KILDAY:

H.R. 142. A bill to establish the United States Air Academy at Randolph Field, Tex.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 143. A bill providing for the examination and survey of the San Antonio River, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. R. 144. A bill to extend the expiration date of the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 for 2 years; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H. R. 145. A bill for expenditure of funds for cooperating with the public-school board at Cass Lake, Minn., for the extension of public-school facilities to be available to all Indian children in the district, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MARTIN of Iowa:

H. R. 146. A bill to amend section 24 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the disallowance of certain deductions); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 147. 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

H. R. 148. A bill to restore the right of certain veterans to apply for insurance; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 149. 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 35 years of service or have attained the age of 60; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 150. A bill to confer concurrent jurisdiction on the district courts to determine income-tax deficiencies; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

H. R. 151. A bill to reduce from 12 to 8 months the time for which livestock must be held in order to qualify for the benefits of section 117 (j) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 152. A bill to create the Interoceanic Canals Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and

Fisheries.

H. R. 153. A bill relating to the amount of gross income which a dependent of a taxpayer may have without loss by the taxpayer of an income-tax exemption for such dependent; to the Committee on Ways and

H. R. 154. 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. MASON:

H. R. 155. 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. 156. 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 determina-tion 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. 157. A bill to provide that the tax on admissions shall not apply to admissions to a moving-picture theater; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 158. A bill to define partnerships and partners for income-tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MILLS:

H. R. 159. A bill to provide for the sale of certain submarginal lands owned by the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 160. 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. 161. A bill designating the reservoir created by the construction of the Norfork Dam in Baxter County, Ark., as Lake John Morrow; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 162. A bill designating the reservoir created by the construction of the Bull Shoals Dam in Baxter and Marion Counties. Ark., as Lake Tom Shiras; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 163. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain land in Monroe County, Ark., to the State of Arkansas; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 164. A bill to permit any veteran of both World Wars to elect to have his serv-ice in World War I counted as service in World War II for the purpose of determining eligibility for certain benefits; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 165. A bill to amend the act of December 5, 1945, entitled "An act granting travel pay and other allowances to certain soldiers of the war with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection who were discharged in the Philippine Islands"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 166. A bill to establish a Tax Settlement Board: to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 167. A bill relating to compensation for veterans of World War II who have a service-connected or a service-aggravated tuberculous condition; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. POWELL: H. R. 168. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code (Crimes and Criminal Procedure) to make unlawful the transportation or importation of false and defamatory statements designed to arouse intergroup conflict; to the Committee on the

H. R. 169. 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. 170. A bill to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. REES of Kansas:

H. R. 171. A bill to exempt certain functions of the Post Office Department from the Administrative Procedure Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RHODES of Pennsylvania:

H. R. 172. 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. RIVERS:

H. R. 173. A bill to provide hospitalization and medical care for dependents of mem-bers of the uniformed services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Serv-

H. R. 174. A bill to authorize the longterm chartering of tankers for the Depart-ment of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 175. 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. 176. 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

H. R. 177. 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 elec-tion or in a plebiscite held in Greece; to the

Committee on the Judiciary.
H. R. 178. A bill providing for the rank of certain officers in the Department of Defense;

to the Committee on Armed Services.
H. R. 179. A bill to amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 as amended; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 180. A bill to prevent military personnel from replacing civilians in the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 181. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for those civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations in any branch of the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ROOSEVELT:

H. R. 182. A bill to create the office of Senator at Large for former Presidents and former Vice Presidents; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. R. 183. A bill granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Connecticut River flood-control compact; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 184. A bill authorizing the transfer of certain property of the United States Government (in Windsor Locks, Conn.) to the State of Connecticut; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin: H. R. 185. A bill to provide certain additional benefits for members of the National Guard of the United States who suffer disability or death while engaged in active-training duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WICKERSHAM:

H. R. 186. A bill to increase the equipment maintenance allowance payable to rural carriers; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 187. A bill to terminate the war-tax rate on admissions; to the Committee on

Ways and Means.

H. R. 188. A bill to terminate the war-tax rate on admissions to theaters; to the Committee on Ways and Means.
H. R. 189. A bill to terminate all ceilings

and controls on meats and livestock; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 190. A bill to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery in western Oklahoma; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 191. A bill authorizing an appropriation to aid the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College in establishing an experimental farm; to the Committee on Agri-

H.R. 192. A bill to provide for national recognition of Adelaide Johnson, the sculp-tor of The Woman's Monument, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 193. A bill to provide for national recognition of Adelaide Johnson, the sculp-tor of The Woman's Monument, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 194. A bill to authorize research work in weed control, grass culture, and soilfertility maintenance at Panhandle Agricultural and Mechanical College, Goodwell, Okla.; to the Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 195. A bill to establish a temporary

commission to investigate the costs and effects of watershed programs for flood control in agricultural watersheds; to the Committee

on Public Works.

H. R. 196. A bill to extend the time within which claims may be presented to the Indian Claims Commission; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 197. A bill to provide for a minimum price support for the 1953 crop of peanuts at 90 percent of parity; to the Committee on

Agriculture. H. R. 198. A bill to increase the minimum level of price support for the 1953 cotton crop; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 199. A bill to increase the special pay of enlisted persons of the uniformed serv ices for sea and foreign duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 200. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the initial phase of the Washita River Basin reclamation project, Oklahoma; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 201. A bill to amend section 403 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 so as to permit the granting of free or reduced-rate transportation to ministers of religion; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 202. A bill making an appropriation for the Washita Valley flood-prevention program in the State of Oklahoma; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 203. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act to provide that a railroad employee who has completed 30 years of service may retire on a full annuity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WIGGLESWORTH:

H. R. 204. A bill to amend the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947, with respect to the procurement of supplies from small business concerns; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ANGELL:

H. R. 205. 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 Interior and Insular

H. R. 206. A bill providing for taxation by the States and their political subdivisions of certain real property acquired for mili-tary purposes; to the Committee on Interior Insular Affairs.

H. R. 207. A bill to provide for the admission of Alaska into the Union; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

H. R. 208. A bill to provide for compensation to blind persons for loss of earning power due to blindness; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 209. A bill to authorize the remodel-ing and extension of the existing main postoffice building and to construct a new post-office building in Portland, Oreg., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 210. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the protection of the Bald Eagle," approved June 8, 1940; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 211. A bill to provide for the acquisition of a site and preparation of plans and specifications for a new postal building in the Piedmont district in Portland, Oreg., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 212. A bill to provide for the acquisition of a site and preparation of plans and specifications for a new postal building in the Montavilla district in Portland, Oreg., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 213. A bill to provide for the acquisition of a site and preparation of plans and specifications for a new postal building in the Rose City Park district, in Portland, Oreg., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 214. A bill to provide for a study and survey as the basis for the establishment of publicly owned natural grassland areas, to assure the preservation of typical areas of each of the major grasslands types, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS: H.R. 215. A bill to provide for a Delegate from the District of Columbia to the House of Representatives; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 216. 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. 217. 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. 218. 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. 219. 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.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H. R. 220. A bill to repeal the Immigration and Nationality Act (Public Law 414, 82d Cong.) and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOGGS:

H. R. 221. A bill to require the Attorney General to compile and maintain a list of subversive organizations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 222. A bill to amend paragraph 207 and schedule 16 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 223. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands and resources in and beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 224. A bill to direct the Secretary of

the Army to establish a national cemetery in the southern portion of Louisiana; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 225. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to increase the criminal penalty provided for persons convicted of gathering or delivering certain defense information to aid a foreign government in time of peace;

to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 226. A bill to provide for the detention and prosecution of Communists and former Communists, to provide that peace-time espionage may be punished by death, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 227. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversay of the Louisiana Purchase; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 228. A bill to authorize the coinage

of special 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France by President Jefferson in 1803; to the Committee on Banking and Currency. By Mr. BROWNSON:

H. R. 229. A bill to incorporate the Board for Fundamental Education; to the Commit-

tee on the Judiciary.
H. R. 230. A bill to incorporate the United
Mexican Border Veterans; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 231. A bill to amend the Mutual Security Act of 1951 to provide for the termination of assistance to any nation which does not make a full contribution to the development and maintenance of the defensive strength of the free world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 232. A bill to provide for the conveyance to the State of Indiana of certain surplus real property situated in Marion County, Ind.; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 233. A bill to release all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all fissionable materials in certain land in Marion County, Ind.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

By Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin: H. R. 234. A bill to encourage the prevention of water pollution by allowing amounts paid for industrial waste treatment works to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income-tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAMP: H. R. 235. A bill to amend section 22 (d) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CHENOWETH:

H. R. 236. A bill to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Colorado; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. COOPER:

H. R. 237. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to exempt home workers in rural areas from the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of that act in certain cases; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 238. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act for the control of floods on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and for

other purposes," approved May 15, 1928; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM: H. R. 239. 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 35 years of service or have attained the age of 60; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

H.R. 240. 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.

H. R. 241. A bill to provide for representation of independent labor organizations on the Wage Stabilization Board, Economic Stabilization Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 242. A bill providing a direct Federal old-age pension at the rate of \$100 per month to certain citizens 60 years of age or over; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 243. 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. 244. A bill to provide for a standing army of 1,000,000 men and for furnishing basic military training to the youth of America through membership in the National Guard and Organized Reserve; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska:

H. R. 245. A bill providing for the collection of internal-revenue taxes and customs duties and the administration of the internal-revenue and customs laws by an agency independent of the Department of the Treasury; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DOLLIVER: H. R. 246. A bill to confer concurrent jurisdiction on the district courts to determine income-tax deficiencies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. R. 247. A bill to extend the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system to people in agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 248. A bill to amend the Vocational Education Act of 1946 to authorize the appropriation of additional funds to cover reductions, occurring as a result of the 1950 United States census, in Federal funds apportioned for expenditure in the States and Territories; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 249. A bill to provide for Federal financial assistance to the States and Territories in the construction of public elementary- and secondary-school facilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 250. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in extending and improving their program of health instruction, safety instruction, and physical education, for children of school age; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 251. A bill to provide that permanently disabled individuals (including the blind) who are under 65 shall be entitled to the same tax treatment of their medical expenses as they would be entitled if were 65, to grant permanently disabled individuals an additional tax exemption, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 252. 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, and to their unremarried widows, child, or children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 253. A bill to amend certain provisions of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to assure the right to judicial review; to the Committee on

Veterans' Affairs. H. R. 254. A bill to provide that the Veterans' Administration hospital being constructed at Birmingham, Ala., shall be named in honor of Gen. William Crawford Gorgas; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 255. A bill to promote the further development of public library service in rural areas; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 256. A bill to amend the Social Security Act so as to authorize the extension of old-age and survivors insurance benefits under the act to State and local employees who are covered by State or local retirement systems; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 257. A bill for the establishment of a temporary National Advisory Committee for the Blind; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R 258. A bill to provide for research in child life; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 259. A bill to amend section 304 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, relating to reinstatement of war risk yearly renewable term insurance and United States Government life insurance by service-connected disabled World War I veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 260. A bill to authorize the payment by the Veterans' Administration of increased compensation on account of service-connected total deafness to veterans in receipt of compensation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 261. A bill to provide for the con-struction of certain Veterans' Administration hospitals; to the Committee on Veterans'

H. R. 262. 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. 268. A bill to provide for emergency furlough or leave for members of the Armed Forces serving outside the United States in the event of the death of a member of such person's immediate family; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 264. A bill to amend Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, to establish for persons who served in the Armed Forces a statutory award for the total loss of hearing in one ear; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 265. A bill to provide an allowance for uniforms for certain officers recalled to active service with the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 266. A bill to make the educational benefits of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 available to the children of persons who died in active service or who died as a result of wounds received in World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 267. A bill to provide free mailing privileges for patients in or at veterans' hospitals; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 268. A bill to provide for the preparation, printing, and distribution of a list of all persons who died at any time after May 26, 1941, and before December 31, 1946, while serving on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 269. A bill to appropriate funds for the construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee inland waterway; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. FENTON:

H. R. 270. A bill to provide for the control and extinguishment of out-crop and underground fires in coal formations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. GOLDEN: H. R. 271. A bill to appropriate funds for flood protection of Barbourville, Ky.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H. R. 272. A bill to appropriate funds for flood protection of Pineville, Ky.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H. R. 273. A bill to appropriate funds for flood protection of Middlesboro (Yellow Creek), Ky.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H. R. 274. A bill to amend the programs on the watersheds authorized by section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 275. A bill to amend the War Claims Act of 1948, so as to extend the benefits of such act to persons captured or interned by, or in hiding from, the Japanese Government in China during World War II; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 276. 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 Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. GOODWIN: H. R. 277. A bill to authorize promotions from apprentice to journeyman in the Government service to be made on a permanent basis, to provide credit for promotion and retention purposes for graduate apprentices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 278. A bill to amend the act of May 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 223), as amended; to the

Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 279. A bill to grant pensions to cer-tain veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the China Relief Expedition who served less than 70 days; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 280. A bill to reestablish the Com-mission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Commit-

tee on Government Operations.

H.R. 281. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize leases of real or personal property by the War and Navy Departments, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1947, to provide for the making of payments in lieu of State and local taxation of certain property transferred to service de-partments; to the Committee on Armed

H. R. 282. 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.

H. R. 283. A bill to extend coverage under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system to employees of Federal home-loan banks; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 284. A bill to amend paragraph 1007 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 285. 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.

By Mr. HARRISON of Virginia (by re-

quest):
H. R. 286. A bill to authorize emergency appropriation for the purpose of erecting a post-office building in Waynesboro, Va.; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan:

H. R. 287. A bill to provide for the separation of subsidy from air-mail pay in accordance with recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 288. A bill to provide for the creation of a Board of Analysis for Engineering and Architectural Projects and Drainage Advisory Commissions, in accordance with recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 289. A bill creating a Veterans' Insur-ance Corporation in the Veterans' Administration to exercise all of the functions with respect to Government life insurance and national service life insurance; to the Com-

mittee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 290. A bill to provide for the reorganization of the Veterans' Administration in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 291. A bill to provide for the reorganization of the Department of the Treasury in accordance with recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Com-

mittee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 292. A bill to provide for the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the

Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 293. A bill to effectuate recommendations relating to the Department of the In-terior of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Af-

H. R. 294. A bill to expand the activities of the Department of Commerce in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 295. A bill to place in the Administrator of General Services responsibility for coordination of certain miscellaneous activities in the District of Columbia in accordance with a recommendation of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 296. A bill to provide a recruitment procedure for the competitive civil service in order to insure selection of personnel on the basis of open competition and merit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post

Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 297. A bill making various changes in laws applicable to the Post Office Department in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 298. A bill to create a commission to make a study of the administration of overseas activities of the Government, and to make recommendations to Congress with respect thereto; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 299. A bill to establish principles and policies to govern generally the management of the executive branch of the Government in accordance with recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Com-

mittee on Government Operations.

H. R. 300. A bill to establish a Department of Social Security and Education in accordance with recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government: to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 301. A bill to establish and to consolidate certain hospital, medical, and publichealth functions of the Government in a Department of Health; to the Committee on

Government Operations.

H. R. 302. A bill to establish a temporary National Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. JUDD:

H. R. 303. A bill to transfer the administration of health services for Indians and the operation of Indian hospitals to the Public Health Service; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 304. A bill to provide for the admission to St. Elizabeths Hospital in the District of Columbia of certain citizens of the United States adjudged insane in foreign countries; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. KELLY of New York:

H. R. 305. A bill to allow a widow or widower to deduct, for income-tax purposes, amounts paid in providing for the care of children while the taxpayer is employed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 306. A bill providing that there shall be equal pay for equal work for women; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KILBURN:

H. R. 307. A bill to revive and reenact the act entitled "An act authorizing the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near the city of Ogdensburg, N. Y."; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LUCAS:

H. R. 308. A bill to repeal the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 which relate to price and wage controls and the settlement of labor disputes; to the Com-mittee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 309. 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. 310. A bill to amend Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), so as to establish a presumption of service connection in all cases of active tuberculosis which develop a 10-percent degree of disability within 3 years after separation from the service; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

A bill providing for an additional military academy in the (southern district of the) State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed

Services.

H. R. 312. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands and resources in and beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH (by request): H. R. 313. A bill to facilitate standardization and uniformity of procedure relating to determination and priority of combat connection of disabilities, injuries, or diseases alleged to have been incurred in, or aggravated by combat service in a war, campaign, or expedition; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 314. A bill to amend the rules pertaining to the display of the flag of the United States of America from a staff in a church or public auditorium; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 315. A bill to make Flag Day a legal public holiday; to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

H.R. 316. A bill to amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, title IV of the National Housing Act, and the judicial code in order to define the limitations of Government control of savings and loan associations, to provide judicial and administrative remedies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 317. A bill directing the Secretary of Commerce to provide for larger allocations of sulfur to increase production of newsprint; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign

H.R. 318. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, with reference to the building and construction industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 319. A bill to place on the retired list certain commissioned officers of the Army who served during World War I; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 320. A bill to provide for the return to the State of California of certain original documents and maps, known as the Spanish-Mexican land-grant papers, deposited in the National Archives; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 321. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide compensation for employers required to withhold income tax at source on the wages of employees; to the

Committee on Ways and Means. H. R. 322. A bill to amend paragraph (A) (1) of Public Law No. 662, Seventy-ninth Congress, chapter 869, second session, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 323. A bill to guarantee that the civil liberties of labor shall not be abridged; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 324. A bill to provide an additional income-tax exemption to certain handi-capped individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 325. A bill to promote the development of minerals in lands under the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on

Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 326. A bill to prohibit the establishment of a valley authority in any State that would be substantially affected thereby until the people of the affected areas of such State have voted affirmatively for such valley authority; to the Committee on Public

H. R. 327. A bill establishing a general policy with respect to payments to State and local governments on account of Federal real property and tangible personal property by providing for the taxation of certain Federal property and for payments in connection with certain other Federal property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 328. 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. 329. A bill to establish a United States Air Force Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 330. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of the American school teacher; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MILLER of Maryland:

H. R. 331. A bill to incorporate National Service Star Legion; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 332. A bill to provide for renewal of and adjustment of compensation under contracts for carrying mail on water routes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 333. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army in certain cases to undertake small river and harbor improvement projects not specifically authorized by Congress; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. REGAN:

H.R. 334. A bill to amend the act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 335. A bill to amend the mineral leasing laws in order to eliminate the waiver of rentals for oil and gas leases; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. RODINO:

H. R. 336. A bill declaring October 12 to be a legal holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 337. A bill to authorize the issuance of 300,000 special nonquota immigration visas to certain refugees, persons of German ethnic origin, and natives of Italy, Greece, and the

Netherlands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts (by request):

H. R. 338. A bill to provide out-patient treatment for non-service-connected disabilities for certain veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 339. A bill to extend for a period of 2 years the education and training benefits of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 340. A bill to increase certain disability pension awards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H R. 341. A bill to increase the monthly rates of pension payable to certain dependents of deceased veterans of World War I, World War II, and of service on or after June 1950; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 342. A bill to extend pension benefits payable under the veterans regulations to persons who served with the United States military occupation forces in Germany during World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROGERS of Texas:

H. R. 343. A bill to increase the personal income tax exemption of a taxpayer and the additional exemption for his spouse from \$600 to \$1,000, and to increase the exemption for a dependent from \$600 to \$750; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 344. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to require that all decisions of the Supreme Court shall be participated in by the full Court, and that any vacancies or absences in the membership of the Court shall be temporarily filled by circuit judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 345. A bill to amend part II of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 346. A bill to provide benefits for members of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces who suffer disability or death while performing travel to and from specified types of active duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 347. A bill to amend section 13 (c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. as amended, with respect to the exemption from the child-labor provisions of such act of certain employees employed in agriculture; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 348. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters 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.

By Mr. SIKES:

H.R. 349. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the sale at certain post offices of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette tax stamps; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 350. A bill to provide for a preliminary examination and survey to determine the need for improvement of East Pass Channel from the Gulf of Mexico to Choctawhatchee Bay, Fla., via Destin; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 351. A bill to authorize the dredging of a boat basin at Apalachicola, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 352. A bill to authorize the construc-tion of a channel at East Point in Apalachicola Bay, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 353. A bill to provide a channel across St. George Island from the Gulf of Mexico

into Apalachicola Bay, Fla.; to the Commit-

tee on Public Works.

H. R. 354. A bill to provide for preliminary examination and survey to determine the need for a channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay, Fla., in the vicinity of Point Washington, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 355. A bill to provide for the construction and maintenance of a channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay via East Pass; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. VAN ZANDT:

H. R. 356. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Com-

By Mr. WILLIS: H. R. 357. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters 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 boundaries; to the Committee on the Judi-

By Mr. WOLVERTON: H. R. 358. A bill to provide that compensation of a Federal officer or employee shall be subject to State or municipal tax only in the State where he is domiciled, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and

H. R. 359. 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. 360. A bill to amend section 1341 of title 28 of the United States 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.

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H. R. 361. A bill to admit 50,000 immigrants, natives and citizens of Italy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 362. A bill providing equal pay for equal work for women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 363. A bill declaring October 12 to be legal holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 364. 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. 365. A bill to grant certain former officers of the Army who enlisted for aviation cadet training certain lump-sum payments of which they were deprived by the enactment of the Flight Officer Act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 366. A bill to protect the right of individuals to be free from discrimination or segregation by reason of race, color, religion, or national origin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS:

H.R. 367. 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. 368. 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 Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 369. 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. 370. A bill to amend section 212 (d) (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENTSEN:

H. R. 371. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters 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, de-velopment, and conservation of certain resources of the Continental Shelf lying outside of State boundaries; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BISHOP: H. R. 372. A bill to provide for the dis-play of the flag of the United States outside premises wherein deceased members or former members of the Armed Forces are lying in state, and at funerals of such persons: to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 373. A bill providing for construction of a highway, and appurtenances thereto, traversing the Mississippi Valley; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BOLLING:

H. R. 374. A bill to require Members of Congress, certain other officers and employees of the United States, and certain officials of political parties to file statements disclosing the amount and sources of their incomes, the value of their assets, and their dealings in securities and commodities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 375. A bill to improve the efficiency of the United States civil service; to deny benefits, under the civil-service and other retirement systems, to persons convicted of certain felonies; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 376. A bill to promote greater economy in the operations of the Federal Government by providing for a consolidated cash budget, a separation of operating from capi-tal expenditures, long-range budget estimates, the scheduling of legislative action on appropriation measures, yea-and-nay votes on amendments to appropriation measures, and a Presidential item veto; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 377. A bill to provide for national flood insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON:

H. R. 378. A bill to designate the Veterans' Administration hospital at Boston, Mass., as the Dr. Harvey Cushing Veterans' Administration Hospital; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 379. A bill granting a limited exemption from income tax in the case of pensions and annuities received by widows and orphans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 380. A bill to correct the naval record of former members of the crews of the revenue cutters Algonquin and Onondaga; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BURLESON:

H. R. 381. A bill to confirm and establish in the State of Texas the title to certain submerged coastal lands of such State and to the natural resources within such lands and the waters above such lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 382. A bill to permit certain students to receive Reserve Officers Training Corps military training at institutions other than the ones they are attending; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BYRD: H. R. 383. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide disability insurance benefits for totally disabled individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin: H. R. 384. A bill to provide for standards to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agricul-ture governing imported agricultural food products; to the Committee on Agriculture. By Mr. CAMP:

H.R. 385. A bill to establish a United States Air Force Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 386. A bill to amend section 3801 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to mitigation of statute of limitations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CANFIELD:

H. R. 387. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to repeal the \$75 work clause; to the Committee on Ways and

Means.
H. R. 388. A bill to provide for expeditious naturalization of persons serving in the present hostilities, and for other purposes; to

the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 389. A bill to prohibit the introduc-tion or movement in interstate commerce of articles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 390. A bill to amend the Federal oldage and survivors insurance system to provide insured aged persons and their dependents, and survivors of deceased insured persons, with insurance against the cost of hospitalization; to the Committee on Ways

H. R. 391. A bill to amend the Clayton Act so as to provide that domestic corporations may be required by subpena to produce the records of their foreign affiliates and subsidiaries, to require that foreign corporations doing business in the United States register with the Secretary of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 392. A bill to authorize the establishment of an Inventions Awards Board within the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 393. A bill to amend section 1102 of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Commit-

tee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 394. A bill to provide for the transfer of certain lands and interests in lands at Mill Rock Island in the East River, N. Y .; to the Committee on Government Opera-

H. R. 395. A bill to confer jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims with respect to claims against the United States of certain employees of the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 396. A bill to provide for payment of

an annuity to widows of justices and judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 397. A bill to amend title 17 of the United States Code, entitled "Copyrights," with respect to the provisions relating to manufacture; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 398. A bill to provide for the representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in the district courts of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 399. A bill to fix the term of the judge of the district court of the Virgin Islands at 8 years; to the Committee on the

Judiciary. H. R. 400. A bill to amend sections 241 and 242 of title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. D. 401. A bill to provide for the adjustment of royalties and like charges for the use of inventions for the benefit of or by the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 402. A bill to assure the provision of all necessary services to prepare disabled persons for and establish them in remunerative employment, to make special provision for the blind and other severely disabled per-sons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 403. A bill to provide for the tempo rary free importation of aluminum; to the Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 404. A bill to amend section 3 (b) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended: to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign

H. R. 405. 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

H. R. 406. A bill to provide protection of persons from lynching, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 407. A bill to amend sections 1581, 1583, and 1584 of title 18, United States Code, so as to prohibit attempts to commit the offenses therein proscribed; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 408. A bill to regulate the interception of communications in the interest of national security and the safety of human life; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 409. A bill to increase the salaries of judges of the United States; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 410. 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. 411. A bill to amend section 2800 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Com-

mittee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 412. 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. 413. A bill to amend the Communica-

tions 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.

By Mr. CORBETT:

H. R. 414. A bill to establish a basic administrative workweek and pay periods of two administrative workweeks for postmasters, officers, and employees in the postal field service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 415. A bill to amend section 4 of the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to provide for payment of overtime compensa-tion to substitute employees in the postal field service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H. R. 416. A bill to increase the amount of wages that may be earned by individuals entitled to old-age and survivors insurance benefit payments under the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 417. A bill to extend pension benefits under the laws reenacted by Public Law Seventy-fourth Congress, August 13, 1935, as now or hereafter amended to certain persons who served with the United States military or naval forces in the Philippine Islands during 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. 418. 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. 419. A bill to relieve persons in the military service from refunding to the United States the amount of life-insurance premiums, and interest thereon, guaranteed under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DAVIS of Georgia:

H. R. 420. A bill to provide for the more effective prevention, detection, and punishment of crime in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of ColumBy Mr. DONDERO:

H. R. 421. A bill to amend section 124 of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 422. 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. 423. A bill to increase the fee for executing an application for a passport or a visa from \$1 to \$3; to the Committee on For-

eign Affairs.

H. R. 424. 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. 425. 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. 426. 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. 427. A bill to amend the Census Act of June 18, 1929, so as to prohibit inquiries as to income of individuals; to the Commit-tee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 428. A bill to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act with respect to the amount of active service which certain former members of the Armed Forces of the United States and its allies may be required to serve; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 429. A bill to terminate the retailers' excise tax on luggage and handbags, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EBERHARTER:

H. R. 430. A bill to provide for insurance of shareholdings in Federal credit unions; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 431. A bill to enact the provisions preserving the social-security insurance rights of disabled individuals which were contained in H. R. 7800 of the Eighty-second Congress, as passed by the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Ways and Means

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H. R. 432. A bill to provide for the appointment of one additional district judge for the northern district of Ohio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ: H. R. 433. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims of the United States to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment on certain claims of individual Navajo Indians against the United States; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. FINE:

H. R. 434. A bill to increase the salaries of judges of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 435. A bill to repeal the Immigration and Nationality Act of June 27, 1952, and to reenact all acts repealed or amended by the Immigration and Nationality Act of June 27, 1952; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FISHER:

H. R. 436. A bill to provide that the tax on admissions shall not apply to admissions to a moving-picture theater; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 437. A bill to prevent the application or exercise of monopoly power by employers and labor organizations in their dealings with employees, to amend the antitrust laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 438. A bill to exempt certain wholesale marketers of petroleum from the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938; to the Committee on Education and

H. R. 439. A bill to amend section 13 (c) of Public Law 393 of the Eighty-first Congress, first session; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 440. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters 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.

By Mr. HALE:

H. R. 441. A bill to authorize the Attorney General to conduct preference primaries for nomination of candidates for President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 442. A bill to establish and maintain a domestic gold coin standard; to restore the right of American citizens to 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 open up foreign trade through the channels of private enterprise; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HARRISON of Wyoming:

H. R. 443. A bill to grant certain interests in mineral rights, including oil and gas rights, to persons who have acquired or hereafter acquire land pursuant to homestead entry; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 444. A bill to amend the act of May 19, 1947, so as to increase the percentage of certain trust funds held by the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes of the Wind River Reservation which is to be distributed per capita to individual members of such tribes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. By Mr. HILLINGS:

H. R. 445. A bill to authorize the appointment of two additional circuit judges for the ninth circuit; to the Committee on the Ju-

diciary.

H. R. 446. A bill to amend sections 1505 and 3486 of title 18 of the United States Code relating to congressional investigations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 447. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 448. A bill to authorize in certain cases the appointment of special counsel and investigators to assist grand juries in the exercise of their powers; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

H. R. 449. A bill to amend section 3 (a) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938. as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan:

H. R. 450. A bill to provide for the transfer of the Displaced Persons Commission and the War Claims Commission to the Department of State in accordance with a recommendation of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 451. A bill making certain changes in laws applicable to regulatory agencies of the Government so as to effectuate the recommendations regarding regulatory agencies made by the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. HOWELL:

H. R. 452. A bill to provide for the estab-lishment of a National War Memorial Arts Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JAVITS: H. R. 453. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code, act of February 10, 1939; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 454. A bill to authorize the admission into the United States of selective immi-grants possessing skills beneficial to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JENSEN:

H. R. 455. A bill for the purpose of erecting in Council Bluffs, Iowa, a post-office and courthouse building; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. KEARNEY:

H. R. 456. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide full annuity for individuals who have completed 30 years of service; to provide annuities thereunder equal to 50 percent of the average monthly salaries or wages based on the 5 years of highest earnings; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 457. A bill to provide for the burial in the Memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., of the remains of an unknown American service man or woman who lost his or her life while serving in one of the various theaters of war during World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 458. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to increase the criminal penalty provided for persons convicted of gatherering or delivering certain defense information to aid a foreign government in time of peace; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 459. 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. 460. A bill to provide for the erection of a memorial to the four heroic chaplains who sacrified their lives in the sinking of the steamship Dorchester; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 461. A bill to provide increases in the rates of death compensation payable to certain widows and children of veterans of World War I, World War II, or of service on and after June 27, 1950; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 462. A bill to provide vocational rehabilitation for certain service-connected disabled veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 463. A bill to prohibit the severance of a service-connected disability which has been in effect for 10 or more years; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KEARNS:

H. R. 464. A bill to provide for the establishment of a National War Memorial Theater and Opera House, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 465. A bill to establish a Board of Education in the Federal Government and to define its organization, powers, and duties; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KEATING: H. R. 466. 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 Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 467. A bill to amend the Clayton Act by granting a right of action to the United States to recover damages under the anti-trust laws, establishing a uniform statute of limitations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 468. A bill to punish the malicious destruction of aircraft and attempts to destroy aircraft; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 469. A bill to reestablish the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 470. A bill to provide books and sound-reproduction records for certain physically incapacitated persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 471. 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. 472. 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. 473. 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. 474. 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. 475. 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. 476. 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. 477. A bill to authorize acquisition and interception of communications in interest of national security and defense; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 478. A bill to authorize in certain cases the appointment of special counsel and investigators to assist grand juries in the exercise of their powers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 479. 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. 480. A bill to amend the Social Security Act so as to authorize the extension of old-age and survivors insurance benefits under the act to State and local employees who are covered by State or local retirement systems; to the Committee on Ways and

H. R. 481. 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. 482. A bill to provide for 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. 483. 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. 484. 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 Government Operations.

H. R. 485. A bill to provide that each member of the bar of the highest court of a State or of a Federal court shall be eligible to practice before all administrative agencies; to

the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 486. A bill to expedite admission of certain adopted children of American citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 487. 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. 488. 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. 489. A bill to prohibit justices and judges of the United States from testifying as to the character or reputation of any person, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILBURN: H. R. 490. A bill to authorize the use of the Sackets Harbor Military Cemetery for the burial of war and peacetime veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. LANE: H.R. 491. A bill to provide permanent civil-service status for certain partially disabled Federal employees; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 492. 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. 493. A bill to incorporate the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 494. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, so as to require the preparation of passenger lists for all flights of commercial lines; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 495. 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. 496. 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 Vet-

erans' Affairs.

H. R. 497. A bill to include certain additional veterans' organizations whose accredited representatives and claim agents veterans and their dependents may assist 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. 498. 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.

H.R. 499. 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 Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 500. 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. 501. 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. 502. A bill to name the Veterans' Administration facility at Boston, Mass., the William P. Connery, Junior, Memorial Veterans' Hospital; to the Committee on Veteran's Affairs.

H. R. 503. A bill to provide for the estab-lishment of a United States Foreign Service Academy; to the Committee on Foreign

H. R. 504. A bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act: to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 505. A bill to provide 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 during the present hostilities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 506. A bill to amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 to authorize the disposal of certain Federal surplus property to State and local units of the United States Civil Defense Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 507. A bill to authorize, for a temporary period, the purchase by the Government worsted fabric in amounts sufficient to maintain normal production and employment in the worsted-fabric industry, to promote the general national welfare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 508. A bill creating a Commission on Federal Reimbursement to States and local governments by reason of Federal ownership of improved and unimproved real property; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 509. A bill to provide for the estab-lishment of a Veterans' Administration domiciliary facility in the vicinity of Boston, to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 510. A bill to provide for the award of certain public contracts to bidders from areas of very substantial labor surplus where their bids do not exceed by more than 5 percent the most advantageous bids submitted from other areas; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 511. A bill to provide supplementary unemployment compensation benefits in certain cases to workers unemployed during the national emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 512. A bill providing for the exami-nation and survey of Lynn and Nahant Beaches, Mass.; to the Committee on Public

H. R. 513. A bill to provide for 'the establishment of certain priorities in the awarding of military procurement contracts within regions suffering economic distress through unemployment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 514. A bill to amend the act of August 1, 1941, to include Public Health Service officers; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 515. A bill to prescribe policy and procedure in connection with construction contracts made by executive agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the

H. R. 516. A bill to repeal section 618 of the Revenue Act of 1951 (relating to a pro-hibition upon the denial of Social Security Act funds); to the Committee on Ways and

H. R. 517. A bill to incorporate the National Conference on Citizenship, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
By Mr. LECOMPTE:

H. R. 518. A bill to amend the act of July 1, 1948, to authorize the erection of appropriate Government headstones or markers in cemetery plots in memory of certain mem-bers of the Armed Forces who died while serving in the overseas theaters of operations and whose bodies have not been recovered or identified or have been buried at sea; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. McCONNELL:

H. R. 519. A bill to amend section 403 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 so as to permit the granting of free or reduced-rate transportation to ministers of religion: to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H. R. 520. A bill to restrict the application of section 1154 of title 18 of the United States Code relating to the dispensing of intoxicants to Indians; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 521. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide for the inclusion in the computation of accredited service of certain periods of service rendered States or instrumentalities of States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 522. A bill to amend section 25 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide that. under certain circumstances, the taxpayer shall be allowed a credit for a child whom he is in the course of adopting; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MERROW:

H. R. 523. A bill to improve and extend the duration of Public Law 874 of the Eightyfirst Congress, to extend the period during which appropriations may be made to pay entitlements under title II of Public Law 815 of the Eighty-first Congress, to provide temporary supplementary aid for schools in critical defense housing areas, and for other purposes: to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 524. A bill to authorize promotions from apprentice to journeyman in the Government service to be made on a permanent basis, to provide credit for promotion and retention purposes for graduate apprentices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MULTER: H. R. 525. A bill to amend section 201 (c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to authorize the employment of administrative assistants by Members of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 526. A bill to increase the compensation of Members of Congress; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 527. A bill to increase the salaries of

Federal judges and the compensation of Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'BRIEN of New York: H. R. 528. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide full annuity

for individuals who have completed 30 years of service; to provide annuities thereunder equal to 50 percent of the average monthly salaries or wages based on the 5 years of highest earnings; to the Committee on Inter-

state and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 529. A bill to extend the statute of limitations with respect to certain suits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota:

H. R. 530. 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. 531. A bill to amend the Declaratory Judgments Act of June 14, 1934, as amended;

to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 532. A bill to establish a Federal Traf-

fic Bureau, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 533. 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. 534. 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.

H.R. 535. A bill to amend section 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act to provide for judicial review; to the Committee on Inter-

state and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 536. A bill to provide for the maintenance of a 9-foot channel in the Minnesota River, Minn., from mile 14.2 to its mouth; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 537. A bill relating to the approval, as treaties, of certain agreements negotiated by and under authority of the United States with foreign states; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 538. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to alleviate shortages in railroad freight cars and other vehicles during periods of emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 539. A bill to amend section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 540. A bill to amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide for filing of equipment trust agreements and other documents evidencing or relating to the lease, mortgage, conditional sale, or bailment of railroad equipment; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 541. 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.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H.R. 542. A bill to repeal the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (Taft-Hartley Act); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 543. A bill to authorize the construction of certain public works for navigation and flood control on the Big Sandy River and the Tug and Levisa Forks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 544. A bill to provide Federal funds to assist the States in the acquisition and construction of plant facilities urgently and immediately needed for public schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H. R. 545. A bill to provide for the recognition of the Veterinary School of Middlesex University, Waltham, Mass.; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 546. A bill to provide for the relief of certain Reserve officers, formerly in the Regular Army and Navy and who were appointed prior to August 24, 1912, and March 4, 1913, respectively; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 547. A bill to amend the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 to provide for a refund of premiums in certain cases where the insured failed to apply for a waiver of such premiums; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 548. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Veterans' Administration dom-iciliary center at Cushing Veterans' Administration Hospital at Framingham, M to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 549. A bill to authorize the furnishing of especially equipped automobiles to amputees whose injury was incurred while on active service before World War II and who were not discharged until after December 7, 1941; to the Committee on Veterans'

H. R. 550. A bill to provide for certain taxexempt purchases for hospitalized veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 551. A bill to permit the naturalization of certain persons whose sons and daughters have served with the land or naval forces or the maritime service of the United States: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 552. A bill to provide for the reimbursement of the town of Lancaster, 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 Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 553. A bill to require that one member of the Interstate Commerce Commission be from the New England States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H. R. 554. A bill to amend section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 555. A bill authorizing construction of works to restore to Palo Verde irrigation district, California, a means of gravity diversion of its irrigation water supply from the Colorado River and providing certain benefits to the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Ariz., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. POAGE:

H. R. 556. A bill to authorize the President to accept enlistments of nationals of other countries into the armed services of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 557. A bill to authorize the sale of certain lands administered under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; to

the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 558. A bill to establish the requirement that political statements concerning certain candidates for public office shall contain information relating to sponsorship and cost of publication or transmission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 559. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with States and local agencies in the planning and carrying out of works of improvement for soil conservation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. POWELL:
H. R. 560. A bill making unlawful the re-

quirement for the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in a primary or other election for national officers; to the Com-mittee on House Administration.

H. R. 561. 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. 562. A bill to prohibit race segregation in the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 563. 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. 564. A bill relating to the status of certain natives and inhabitants of the Virgin Islands; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary.

H.R. 565. A bill to provide an increased penalty for the sale of narcotic drugs to persons under 17 years of age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and

By Mr. RAINS:

H. R. 566. A bill to authorize the Federal Works Administration, as an adjunct to the Federal public-works program, to make loans and grants for the construction, remodeling, improvement, and extension of school facilities; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 567. A bill to amend the Social Security Act so as to prescribe circumstances under which the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system may be extended to State and local employees who are covered by retirement systems; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REED of New York:

H. R. 568. A bill to continue until the close of June 30, 1954, the suspension of certain import taxes on copper; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REES of Kansas:

H. R. 569. A bill to authorize the Postmaster General to impound mail in certain cases; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 570. A bill to modify and extend the authority of the Postmaster General to lease quarters for post-office purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 571. A bill to prohibit the sending of blasphemous matter through the mails; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 572. A bill to reduce certain rates of postage on parcels sent to or by members of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed outside the United States: to the Com-

mittee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 573. A bill prohibiting lithographing or engraving on envelopes sold by the Post Office Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RHODES of Pennsylvania:

H. R. 574. A bill to rehabilitate and sta-bilize labor conditions in the textile industry of the United States; to prevent unemployment; to remove obstructions to interstate commerce; to regulate wages and hours in said industry; to protect and foster the defense effort; to safeguard and promote the general welfare; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 575. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide that, for the purpose of old-age and survivors insurance benefits. retirement age shall be 60 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 576. A bill to repeal section 618 of the Revenue Act of 1951; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 577. A bill to increase the normal tax and surtax exemption, and the exemption for dependents, from \$600 to \$800; to the Com-

mittee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 578. A bill to rescind the order of the Postmaster General curtailing certain postal services; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 579. A bill to protect the right of individuals to be free from discrimination or segregation by reason of race, color, religion, or national origin; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. R. 580. 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 Serv-

H. R. 581. 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.

H. R. 582. A bill to provide for the acquisition, restoration, and maintenance of the burial ground of 256 Maryland heroes of the American Revolution and erection of a suitable memorial; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 583. 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 can-cer; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE: H. R. 584. 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. 585. A bill to provide a cost-of-liv-ing pay increase for officers and employees of the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 586. A bill to amend section 12 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 587. A bill to repeal the retailers' excise tax on handbags; to the Committee on

Ways and Means.

H. R. 588. 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. 589. 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. 590. A bill to provide compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays by clerks in thirdclass post offices; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 591. A bill to amend the act of May 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 223), as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 592. A bill to restore directory service for letters and parcels sent through the mail; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 593. A bill to authorize the renewal at increased rates of existing contracts for mail-messenger service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 594. A bill to provide that railroad employees may retire on a full annuity at age 60 or after serving 30 years, to provide that such annuity for any month shall be not less than one-half of the individual's average monthly compensation for the 5 years of highest earnings and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 595. A bill to provide that Fort Montgomery, N. Y., may tap the West Point watersupply line, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H. R. 596. A bill to provide that the compensation the United States shall pay the

Borough of Blairsville, Pa., for certain land and improvements thereon, shall include the replacement costs of such improvements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCRIVNER:

H. R. 597. A bill to conform provisions relating to payments in lieu of taxes in Lanham Act (act of October 14, 1940, as amended) to provisions in Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SIEMINSKI:
H.R. 598. A bill granting an exemption from income tax in the case of certain pensions and annuities of policemen and firemen; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 599. A bill relating to the income-tax liability of members of the Armed Forces dying in the service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 600. A bill to authorize additional funds for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 601. A bill to amend the Housing Act of 1948, so as to provide that disability and death benefits based on military service may be excluded from net income in establishing rents for certain low-rent housing projects: to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 602. A bill to provide double pay for certain infantrymen in combat, and to credit such infantrymen with double time for days spent in combat: to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SIMPSON of Pennsylvania: H. R. 603. A bill to increase the personal income-tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness) from \$600 to \$700; to the Committee on Ways and

H. R. 604. A bill to amend section 117 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to iron-ore royalties; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 605. A bill allowing a credit against the additional estate tax for inheritance, estate, legacy, or succession taxes paid to any State; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 606. A bill to encourage the prevention of water pollution by allowing amounts paid for industrial waste treatment works to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income-tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 607. A bill to amend section 8 of the act to amend certain provisions of the Interal Revenue Code (Public Law 378, 81st Cong.) to permit persons under a disability to take advantage of same; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 608. A bill to amend section 811 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code so as to limit its application in certain disability cases; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 609. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the time for filing individual income-tax returns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 610. A bill to provide for the correction of inequities under the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 611. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the tax treatment of income derived by domestic corporations from sources within foreign countries: to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Mississippi: H. R. 612. A bill to allow taxpayers,

computing adjusted gross income, to deduct expenses paid or incurred by them in connection with their employment on a commission basis; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 613. A bill to repeal the Buy American Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 614. 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. 615. A bill to amend title I of the Social Security Act to provide additional requirements for State plans for old-age assistance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 616. A bill to extend the rights, benefits, and privileges granted to World War II veterans to certain citizens of the United States who entered the armed forces of governments allied with the United States during World War II, and to their dependents: to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 617. A bill to provide for the payment of increased special pensions to persons holding the Congressional Medal of Honor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 618. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to create the Inland Waterways Corporation for the purpose of carrying out the mandate and purpose of Congress as expressed in sections 201 and 500 of the Transportation Act, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1924, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 619. A bill to authorize certain additional appointments to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services

H. R. 620. A bill to require that a more adequate statement of the ingredients in certain insecticides and other economic poisons be contained on the labels thereof; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. R. 621. A bill to amend the Selective Service Act of 1948 with reference to the deferment of registrants engaged in agricultural occupations or endeavors; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TALLE: H. R. 622. 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 Vet-erans' Affairs.

H. R. 623. 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.

H. R. 624. A bill to exempt certain nonprofit religious and charitable organizations from the tax imposed on billiard and pool tables; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 625. A bill to extend rural mail delivery service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H. R. 626. A bill granting exemption from income tax in the case of retirement annuities and pensions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 627. A bill to provide for the issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Trudeau Sanatorium, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H. R. 628. A bill to prohibit the severance of a service-connected disability which has been in effect for 10 or more years; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 629. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries

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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. 630. A bill to provide vocational rehabilitation for certain service-connected disabled veterans; to the Committee on Vet-

H.R. 631. A bill to provide that compensation of veterans for service-connected disability rated 20 percent or less disabling shall be paid quarterly rather than monthly; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 632. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of optometry in the District of Columbia"; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H. R. 633. A bill to establish a Federal Board of Hospitalization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 634. A bill to extend to June 30, 1955, the direct home and farmhouse loan authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to make additional funds available therefor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WALTER: H. R. 635. A bill to clarify the right of sellers to engage in competition by in good faith meeting the equally low price of a competitor; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 636. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters 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.

By Mr. WICKERSHAM:

H. R. 637. A bill to extend the watershed programs authorized in section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 638. A bill to repeal certain restrictions on cotton acreage reports; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WILSON of Texas: H. R. 639. A bill to repeal provisions of law exempting labor organizations from the antitrust laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 640. A bill to make it unlawful for any officer in the executive branch of the Government to take or maintain possession and control of any private property except pursuant to statutory authority for such ac-

tion; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 641. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters 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 Judi-

H. R. 642. A bill to require that cases in which the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction be decided by the affirmative vote of at least five members of the Court; to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITHROW:

H.R. 643. A bill to provide for promotion by merit of employees in the postal service and to establish uniform procedures for

examination and appointment of candidates for promotion to supervisory positions; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 644. 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. YATES:

H.R. 645. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to repeal the \$75 work clause; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 646. A bill to prescribe the minimum number of personnel of the Army to be assigned as instructors of junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. YORTY:

H. R. 647. A bill to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. J. Res. 1. 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.

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

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.

H. J. Res. 4. Joint Resolution authorizing a compact or agreement between the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and certain other States, and the Dominion of Canada, with respect to the St. Lawrence seaway; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. J. Res. 5. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that the term of office of Members of the House of Representatives shall be 4 years; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANGELL: H. J. Res. 6. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the terms of office of the President and the Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS: H. J. Res. 7. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the making of treaties and executive agreements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H. J. Res. 8. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to redefine treason; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENTSEN:

H. J. Res. 9. 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 By Mr. BOGGS:

H. J. Res. 10. Joint resolution providing for the appropriate commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase from France by President Thomas Jefferson in 1803 and for public celebrations, historical exhibits, and pageants in the 17 Louisiana Purchase States in 1953 and 1954; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 11. Joint resolution providing the power of subpena and to grant immunity in certain investigations relating to improper and illegal conduct in the transaction of the business of the Government of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H. J. Res. 12. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the making of treaties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 13. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to service in the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 14. Joint resolution declaring the 14th day of June in each year to be a legal holiday, and requesting the President to issue a special proclamation commemorating the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the flag of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CELLER: H. J. Res. 15. Joint resolution providing for the continuation of operations under certain mineral leases issued by the respective States covering submerged lands of the Continental Shelf, to encourage the continued development of such leases, to provide for the protection of the interests of the United States in the oil and gas deposits of said lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. J. Res. 16. 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.

H. J. Res. 17. 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. 18. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of United States to provide for filling the office of President after a vote of no confidence by the Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 19. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to abolish the electoral college system and to provide for the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 20. Joint resolution requiring congressional authorization for sending military forces abroad; to the Committee on

Armed Services.

H. J. Res. 21. Joint resolution prohibiting the use of Federal funds to pay the salaries and expenses of Federal officers and employees performing functions in connection with the unauthorized seizure of steel mills or other private property; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 22. Joint resolution safeguarding the economic stability of the United States by imposing limitations on expenditures during the fiscal year 1954; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. J. Res. 23. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that Federal ex-penditures shall not exceed Federal revenues, except in time of war or grave national emergency declared by the Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska:

H. J. Res. 24. Joint resolution limiting the spending powers of the Congress and to provide for reduction of the national debt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOLLIVER:

H. J. Res. 25. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the making of treaties and executive agreements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. J. Res. 26. Joint resolution designating the first Tuesday of March of each year as National Teachers Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 27. 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.

H. J. Res. 28. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the making of treaties and executive agreements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOYLE:

H. J. Res. 29. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a committee to designate the most appropriate day for National Children's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 30. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant to citizens of the United States who have attained the age of 18 the right to vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. J. Res. 31. Joint resolution authorizing the issuance of a stamp commemorative of Dr. William Crawford Gorgas, of Alabama, who achieved national distinction in the field of preventive medicine by conquering yellow fever, thus making possible the building of the Panama Canal; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FISHER:

H J. Res. 32. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that a provision of a treaty which conflicts with any provision of this Constitution shall not be of any force or effect; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 33. 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. FULTON: H. J. Res. 34. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to disapproval and reduction of items in general appropriation bills; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALE (by request):

H. J. Res. 35. Joint resolution designating

the fourth Saturday of August of each year as Children's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. HALE:

H. J. Res. 36. Joint resolution declaring that the Yalta agreement is no longer binding on the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HEBERT:

H. J. Res. 37. Joint resolution acknowledging, confirming, and establishing the title of the States to the navigable waters and lands beneath such navigable waters within State boundaries and to the 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 JuBy Mr. HILLINGS:

H. J. Res. 38. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to joinder of the United States in suits in the United States Supreme Court for adjudication of claims to waters of the Colorado River system available for use in the lower Colorado River Basin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 39. Joint resolution confirming and establishing the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to the 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.

By Mr. HOSMER:

H. J. Res. 40. Joint resolution confirming and establishing the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to the 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.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. J. Res. 41. 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.

H. J. Res. 42. Joint resolution designating the fourth Sunday in September of each year as "Interfaith Day"; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 43. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of United States relative to disapproval of items in general appropriation bills; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 44. Joint resolution designating November 19 the anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, as Dedication Day; to

the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 45. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to redefine treason; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 46. Joint resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating Memorial Day, 1953, as a day for Nation-wide prayer for peace; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. J. Res. 47. 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.

H. J. Res. 48. 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. 49. Joint resolution amending the joint resolution entitled, "Joint resolution to provide for the adjudication by a commissioner of claims of American nationals against the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," approved August 4, 1939; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. J. Res. 50. Joint resolution amending sections 1606 and 1607 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LANE:

H. J. Res. 51. Joint resolution granting 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 institu-tional care in institutions operated by or under contract with the Veterans Administration; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. J. Res. 52. Joint resolution providing for the American Joint Commission To Assist in the Unification of Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LESINSKI:

H. J. Res. 53. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1953, 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. McDONOUGH:

H. J. Res. 54. 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.

H. J. Res. 55. Joint resolution appointing a board of engineers to examine and report upon the proposed central Arizona project; to the Committee on Interior and Insular

Affairs.

H. J. Res. 56. Joint resolution amending the joint resolution of June 22, 1942, relating to the display and use of the flag, so as to establish a rule that no foreign national or supranational flag shall be publicly displayed unless it is accompanied by the flag of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 57. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the effect of treaties and international agreements upon the civil and property rights of citizens of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 58. Joint resolution designating the first Sunday of June of each year as National Teachers Day; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 59. Joint resolution providing for a study and investigation of the grade classification and salary scale of certain em-ployees in the postal field service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MACK of Washington:

H. J. Res. 60. Joint resolution confirming and establishing the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to the 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.

By Mr. MASON:

H. J. Res. 61. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes, inheritances, and gifts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 62. 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.

H. J. Res. 63. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLS:

H. J. Res. 64. 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. 65. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the making of treaties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 66. Joint resolution providing for the appropriate commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase from France by President Thomas Jefferson in 1803 and for public celebrations, historical exhibits, and pageants in the 17 Louisiana Purchase States in 1953 and 1954; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORANO: H. J. Res. 67. 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. MULTER:

H. J. Res. 68. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the term of office and qualifications of Members of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota:

H. J. Res. 69. Joint resolution authorizing 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. PHILBIN:

H. J. Res. 70. Joint resolution designating payments to disabled veterans as partial repayment of debt owed, and not as gratuities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. POWELL: H. J. Res. 71. 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. RAY:

H. J. Res. 72. Joint resolution providing for intensified research into the causes, hazards, and effects of air pollution, methods for its prevention and control and for recovery of critical materials from atmospheric contaminants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RIVERS:

H. J. Res. 73. Joint resolution providing 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. ST. GEORGE:

H. J. Res. 74. 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.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. J. Res. 75. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to proclaim October 11, 1953, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 76. 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. SCUDDER:

H. J. Res. 77. Joint resolution providing for the conveyance of the Muir Wood Toll Road by Marin County, State of California, to the United States; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois:

H. J. Res. 78. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to nominations of candidates for President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. J. Res. 79. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the making of treaties and executive agreements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H. J. Res. 80. 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. WICKERSHAM:

H. J. Res. 81. 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.

H. J. Res. 82. Joint resolution establishing

a National Children's Day; to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 83. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require the apportionment of Representatives among the several States on the basis of the number of citizens of the several States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILSON of Texas:

H. J. Res. 84. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FISHER: H. J. Res. 85. Joint resolution providing for the conveyance to the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation of certain surplus land situated in Kerr County, Tex.; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution providing a code of ethics for Government service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution setting aside the Charter of the United Nations as approved by the Senate under alleged treaty powers, which approval was unconstitutional and void; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution es tablishing a Joint Committee on the Organization of the Congress; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. COLE of New York:

H. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution pro-viding chapel facilities for Members of Congress and their immediate families; to the Committee on House Administration. By Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan:

H. Con. Res. 7. Concurrent resolution requesting the Secretary of State to submit a plan for amalgamation of personnel of the State Department establishment of Washington and personnel of the Foreign Service into a single Foreign Affairs Career Service; to the Committee on Foreign Af-

By Mr. JUDD:

H. Con. Res. 8. Concurrent resolution congratulating Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra on occasion of Golden Jubilee season; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts: H. Con. Res. 9. Concurrent resolution providing for the printing of a Manual of Vet-Rights; to the Committee on House erans

Administration.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. Con. Res. 10. Concurrent resolution providing a Code of Ethics for Government

Service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SMITH of Mississippi:

H. Con. Res. 11. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the meetings of the United Nations Assembly, and similar world organizations of which the United States is a member, should be opened with prayer; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. Con. Res. 12. Concurrent resolution requesting the President to refer to the International Joint Commission a study and investigation of the fluctuating water levels of the Great Lakes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Con. Res. 13. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the private agreements concluded in 1945 at Yalta and Potsdam should be forthwith repudiated by the United States; to the Committee

on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. COUDERT: H. Res. 12. Resolution authorizing and directing an inquiry by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, into the commercial and proprietary activities of the Government of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Com-

mittee on Rules. By Mr. BOLLING:

H. Res. 13. Resolution providing for a Select Committee on Problems of the Aging; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. Res. 14. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H. Res. 15. Resolution creating a select committee : inquire into the commercial and proprietary activities of the Government of the United States; to the Committee on

H. Res. 16. Resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives, so as to make in order, provision in and amendments to general appropriation bills which reduce, or impose limitations upon the expenditure of, appropriations previously made; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. Res. 17. Resolution providing for a Select Committee on Problems of the Aging; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. EVINS:

H. Res. 18. Resolution amending the Rules of the House to allow Members serving on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and members of the majority party serving on the Committee on Rules, to serve on two standing committees; to the Committee on

By Mr. FOGARTY: H. Res. 19. Resolution providing for the unity of Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. Res. 20. Resolution providing for a Select Committee on Problems of the Aging; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HILLINGS: H. Res. 21. Resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives relative to broadcasts of committee hearings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules. By Mr. HILL:

H. Res. 22. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study and investigation of the problems of small business; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan:

H. Res. 23. Resolution establishing a new dining room or cafeteria in the House wing of the Capitol; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. Res. 24. Resolution providing for the expenses of conducting the studies and investigations authorized by rule XI (1) (h) incurred by the Committee on Government Operations; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. JAVITS:

H. Res. 25. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives favoring the revision of the Immigration and Nationality Act: to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KEARNS:

H. Res. 26. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the distribution of pornographic materials: to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 27. Resolution creating a select committee to inspect the gold reserve at Fort Knox and other places; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. Res. 28. Resolution authorizing inquiry into manner of selecting candidates for the United States Military and Naval Academies; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 29. Resolution amending rule XI (2) of the Rules of the House of Representatives with respect to the conduct of investigations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mrs. KELLY of New York:

H. Res. 30. Resolution creating a select committee to study the Government's farm price-support program; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. Res. 31. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the more frequent display of the flag of the United States: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REES of Kansas:

H. Res. 32. Resolution authorizing and directing the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to conduct thorough studies and investigations relating to matters coming within the jurisdiction of such committee under rule XI (1) (e) of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. Res. 33. Resolution providing for the printing of a compilation of veterans' laws; to the Committee on House Administration. H. Res. 34. Resolution conducting an in-spection of the Veterans' Administration; to

the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ROOSEVELT:

H. Res. 35. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate and study security conditions in and around the port of New York, in order to determine the effect of inadequate port security upon shipments to Europe under the mutual security programs of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 36. Resolution providing funds and expenses to investigate and study security conditions around the port of New York as authorized by House Resolution 35; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. Res. 37. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to conduct studies and investigations; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 38. Resolution providing funds and expenses to conduct studies and investigations as authorized by House Resolution 37; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SCUDDER:

H. Res. 39. Resolution amending the rules of the House of Representatives so as to impose certain limitations with respect to action on appropriation bills other than those which provide appropriations for support of the Government pursuant to the budget; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. Res. 40. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate and study the participation of the United States in the International Materials Conference; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 41. Resolution opposing all plans, programs, and proposals tending toward the development of any form of world government which would limit the rights, privileges, immunities of citizens of the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to vote against the passage of the so-called Thomas leave rider attached to the independent offices appropriation bill; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States with reference to S. 2863, Eighty-second Congress, relative to construction of the Solano County project, and with reference to H. R. 4574, Eighty-second Congress, relative to the selection of Beale Air Force Base as the site for the Air Force Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, transmitting an authenticated copy of an interstate civil de-fense compact as entered into and ratified by this State, pursuant to subsection 201 (g) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the

State of New Mexico transmitting a copy of the ratification on the part of the State of New Mexico of an interstate civil defense and disaster compact with the State of New York, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 (b) of chapter 189 of the Laws of New Mexico, 1951: to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of New York transmitting a letter concerning the existence and ratification of an interstate civil defense compact between the State of New York and the States of Arizona. Florida, Maine, and Oregon, pursuant to the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, Public Law 920, Eighty-first Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of New York transmitting a photostatic copy of the interstate civil defense and disaster compact as ratified by the State of New York and transmitted to the Governor of the State of Colorado and approved by him on July 14, 1952; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma transmitting a certified copy of the Oklahoma interstate civil defense and disaster compact, pursuant to the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, section 201 (g) and section 208; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia transmitting an authenticated copy of an interstate civil defense compact as entered into and ratified by this State, pursuant to subsection 201 (g) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wyoming transmitting an authenticated copy of an interstate civil defense compact as entered into and ratified by this State, pursuant to subsection 201 (g) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on Armed Services.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of considering an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes, inheritances, and gifts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADDONIZIO:

H. R. 648. A bill for the relief of Israel Kampel; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 649. A bill for the relief of Margarete Vavrovec and her minor child; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 650. A bill for the relief of Richard Brenneis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 651. A bill for the relief of Gaetano Gallazo; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 652. A bill for the relief of Angelina

Lanza Buldo; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 653. A bill for the relief of Edward F. Knasin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 654. A bill to recognize the public service of, and extend certain benefits to. Oscar Bitchman; to the Committee on Armed Services

H.R. 655. A bill for the relief of Sylvia Schwarz; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 656. A bill for the relief of Mario Farabullini and Alla Farabullini, his wife;

to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 657. A bill for the relief of William J. Popaca; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 658. A bill for the relief of Dr. Benjamin Blumenfeld Fielding; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 659. A bill for the relief of Pasquale Lucente; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 660. A bill for the relief of Frank B. Pindle; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANGELL: H. R. 661. A bill for the relief of Yip Soy Naum and Yip Kug Yow; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AUCHINCLOSS: H. R. 662. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Furstenberg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 663. A bill for the relief of Dr. Alexander Fiala; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARDEN: H. R. 664. A bill for the relief of Jan de Bakker; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. BENNETT of Florida:

H. R. 665. A bill for the relief of N. A. G. L. Moerings, Mrs. Bertha Johanna Karyenbrink Moerings, and Lambertus Karel Aloysius Josef Moerings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 666. A bill for the relief of Michele Paccione; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. BISHOP:

H. R. 667. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Maria Albano Batoon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 668. A bill for the relief of Emma White Hibbs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOGGS:

H. R. 669. A bill for the relief of George D. Kyminas; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. BOLLING:

H.R. 670. A bill for the relief of David Wong; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 671. A bill for the relief of Dr. Danuta Oktawiec; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 672. A bill for the relief of Albert Beraha; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 673. A bill for the relief of Dr. Alexander D. Moruzi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON: H. R. 674. A bill for the relief of Irene F. M.

Boyle: to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 675. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Romola Nijinsky; to the Committee on the Ju-

H.R. 676. A bill for the relief of Paul Bohus-Vilagosi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 677. A bill for the relief of Eugenio Maida; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOW: H. R. 678. A bill for the relief of Pfc Nicholas Francis Erjavec; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWNSON:

H. R. 679. A bill to provide additional time for presenting certain tort claims against the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWNSON (by request): H. R. 680. A bill to provide for the extension of design patent No. 133,870 issued September 22, 1942, to Mrs. Beulah Hill, relating to a bootlette; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H.R. 681. A bill for the relief of John G. Rohrich; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUSH:

H. R. 682. A bill for the relief of Kinu (Kenuko) Shiina; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 683. A bill for the relief of George P. Symrniotis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin:

H. R. 684. A bill to effect entry of Kim Jung Soo to be adopted by United States citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 685. A bill for the relief of Walter Carl Sander; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CELLER:

H.R. 686. A bill for the relief of Emma Gronowski; to the Committee on the Judici-

By Mrs. CHURCH:

H. R. 687. A bill for the relief of two missionary sisters Servants of the Holy Ghost; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. COLE of New York:

H. R. 688. A bill for the relief of Akiko Niina; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COUDERT:

H.R. 689. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Keiko Inouye; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 690. A bill for the relief of Rev. Thomas F. Morrissey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 691. A bill for the relief of Rev. Francis T. Dwyer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 692. A bill for the relief of Nina Makeef, also known as Nina Berberova; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 693. A bill for the relief of Lydia Sarrka; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 694. A bill for the relief of Uttal Bros.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 695. A bill for the relief of Nicholas G. Niedermiller, Peter A. Beklemishev, and Nicholas M. Tikmenev; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM: H. R. 696. A bill for the relief of Alma Wharff; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 697. A bill for the relief of Demetrios Christos Mataraggiotis, and Zoi Demetre Mataraggiotis, his wife, and Christos Mataraggiotis and Constantinos Mataraggiotis, their minor sons; to the Committee on the

H. R. 698. A bill for the relief of Janis Lamberts and Pauline Leontine Lamberts, his wife, and Harold Lamberts and Arnis Lamberts, their minor children; to the Commit-

tee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 699. A bill for the relief of Isaac H. Shohet; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 700. A bill for the relief of Peter G. Coutavas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVIS of Georgia:

H. R. 701. A bill for the relief of Peter M. Shikany; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 702. A bill for the relief of Hans R. Zimmer; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 703. A bill for the relief of Edwin K. Stanton; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. DOLLINGER:

H. R. 704. A bill for the relief of Corp. Silvano Giuricin; to the Committee on the

Judiciary.

H. R. 705. A bill for the relief of George R. Badley; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 706. A bill for the relief of Shizuko Hamaoka; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 707. A bill for the relief of Dr. Ignacy Adam, Mrs. Amalya Alexander Adam, and George Adam; to the Committee on the Judi-

H.R. 708. A bill for the relief of Darwin Deen; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 709. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Freda Seltzer Siegel; to the Committee on the Judi-

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. R. 710. A bill for the relief of Dr. Louis J. Sebille; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 711. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ruth R. Ekholm; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 712. A bill for the relief of Milton C. Towner; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. DONOVAN:

H. R. 713. A bill for the relief of Marziano Rita; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 714. A bill for the relief of Dr. and Mrs. A. Isaac Burnstein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 715. A bill for the relief of Angelo Staffani; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 716. A bill for the relief of William Engelbert; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 717. A bill for the relief of Henriette Matter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOYLE:

H. R. 718. 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. 719. A bill for the relief of Spyridon Constantine Stameson (formerly Spyridon Constantine Stamatopoulos); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 720. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Muriel J. Shingler, doing business as Shingler's Hatchery; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 721. A bill for the relief of Rosa Huch; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. EBERHARTER:

H. R. 722. A bill for the relief of Luise Pempfer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 723. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Fumiko Sawai Skovran; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EVINS:

H. R. 724. A bill for the relief of Chester H. Tuck, Mary Elizabeth Fisher, James Thomas Harper, and Mrs. T. W. Bennett; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FENTON:

H. R. 725. A bill for the relief of Dezio Blascovich; to the Committee on the Judi-H. R. 726. A bill for the relief of Mr. and

Mrs. Thomas J. Campion; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 727. A bill for the relief of Lilli Deininger Steinbrunn; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 728. A bill for the relief of Helga G.

Jordan and her son; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 729. A bill for the relief of Maria Battista; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ: H. R. 730. A bill for the relief of William Foster Denney, administrator of the estate of William Myre Denney, deceased; to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 731. A bill for the relief of James Rennick Moffett; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. FINO:

H. R. 732. A bill for the relief of Chaim and Inna Grade; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FORD:

H. R. 733. A bill for the relief of Hildegard H. Nelson; to the Committee on the Judici-

By Mr. FULTON:

H. R. 734. A bill for the relief of Mihai Handrabura; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOLDEN:

H. R. 735. A bill for the relief of Joseph Criss Smith; to the Committee on the Ju-

H. R. 736. A bill for the relief of Paul Myung Ha Chung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOODWIN:

H. R. 737. A bill for the relief of Harold Donaghy Bishop; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 738. A bill for the relief of the widow and children of the late John L. LeCours; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 739. A bill for the relief of Alexander A. Senibaldi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GORDON:

H. R. 740. A bill for the relief of Gregory Leon Baranowski; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 741. A bill for the relief of Stanislaw

Stein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 742. A bill to grant permanent residence in the United States to Spyridon Karavitis; to the Committee on the Judici-

H.R. 743. A bill for the relief of Chen Chih-Keui; to the Committee on the Judi-

By Mr. HALE:

H. R. 744. A bill for the relief of Chin Kuan Tseng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 745. A bill for the relief of Chi Ye Chou; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 746. A bill for the relief of Tibor Kálmán Jalsoviczky; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARRISON of Virginia (by request):

H. R. 747. A bill for the relief of Nannie Augusta Layne; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 748. A bill for the relief of Anneliese Else Hermine Ware (nee Neumann); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 749. A bill for the relief of Shui-Fook Fung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAYS of Ohio: H. R. 750. A bill for the relief of Nick Giannioudis; to the Committee on the Judiclary.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 751. A bill for the relief of John E. Franklin and Martha Franklin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 752. A bill for the relief of Francoise Bresnahan; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 753. A bill for the relief of Antonio Andrea Chitato; to the Committee on the

H. R. 754. A bill for the relief of Mamertas Cvirka and Mrs. Petronele Cvirka: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 755. A bill for the relief of Jerome M. Dunn; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 756. A bill for the relief of John Yansak: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 757. A bill for the relief of Ida Bifolchini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HESS: H. R. 758. A bill for the relief of Harry C. Barney; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 759. A bill for the relief of Hisami Yoshida; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 760. A bill for the relief of Wilbert

F. Kerns; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. HILLINGS: H. R. 761. A bill for the relief of Porfirio Punciano Vila, Tatiana Abatooroff Vila, Por-firio P. Vila, Jr., Anne Marie Vila, and Jo-sephine Anne Vila; to the Committee on the

Judiciary. H. R. 762. A bill for the relief of Mary Ann Wilkinson; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary H. R. 763. A bill for the relief of Chieko Sakai; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 764. A bill for the relief of Gerzon Gruszka, Stella Gruszka, and Tamara Gruszka; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 765. A bill for the relief of Tien Koo Chen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 766. A bill for the relief of Michael Woon Sam, Neal Woon Sam, and Jackqueline Woon Sam; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 767. A bill for the relief of Robert

Wellington McClintock; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan:

H. R. 768. A bill for the relief of Bozica Begonja; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 769. A bill for the relief of Arthur

Winkler; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 770. A bill for the relief of Joseph (Giuseppe) Gasparini; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEARNEY:

H. R. 771. A bill for the relief of Ayako Ki-By Mr. KEARNS:

H. R. 772. A bill for the relief of Wieslaw Kiniczak; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 773. A bill for the relief of Adaman-

tios Niamonitakis; to the Committee on the

H.R. 774. A bill for the relief of Leo A. Ribitski, Mrs. Charlotte Ribitzki, and Ma-rion A. Ribitzki; to the Committee on the

H. R. 775. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Helen B. Lambropoulou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING (by request): H. R. 776. A bill for the relief of George Henry Mahoney; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 777. A bill for the relief of Richard H. Backus; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 778. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Jennie Maurello; to the Committee on the Ju-

diciary. H. R. 779. A bill for the relief of Ida Baghdassarian; to the Committee on the Ju-

diciary.

H. R. 780. A bill for the relief of Berjouhie Andreassian: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 781. A bill for the relief of Johanna C. Willemsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 782. A bill for the relief of Kurt J. Hain; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 783. A bill for the relief of Theodore J. Hartung and Mrs. Elizabeth Hartung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 784. A bill for the relief of Mrs. John H. Wagenblass; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 785. A bill for the relief of Apostolos Vasili Percas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 786. A bill for the relief of Yusuf (Uash) Lazar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. KELLY of New York:

H. R. 787. A bill for the relief of Israel Ratsprecher and Maryse Ratsprecher; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 788. A bill for the relief of Beryl Williams; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 789. A bill for the relief of Salvatore Catapano; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H.R. 790. A bill for the relief of William Henry Lyster; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 791. A bill for the relief of Evelyn Topol; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 792. A bill for the relief of Faiga

Kunda; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 793. A bill for the relief of Manolis N. Triantafillou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 794. A bill for the relief of Domenico Landolfa; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 795. A bill for the relief of Jean Hollis Vock; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 796. A bill for the relief of Wladyslaw Glowacki; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 797. A bill for the relief of Harry Constandoloulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 798. A bill for the relief of Michelangelo Catapano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 799. A bill for the relief of Antonio D'Alterio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 800. A bill for the relief of Anna Mucha: to the Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 801. A bill for the relief of Sarah Young and Melvin Young; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILBURN:

H. R. 802. A bill for the relief of Wesley Amell; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 803. A bill for the relief of Christakis Modinos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 804. A bill for the relief of Enrichetta F. C. Meda-Novara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 805. A bill for the relief of Gustaf Henrik Walfrid Walden and his wife, Anja Leila Seijes Walden; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 806. A bill for the relief of Sullivan Construction Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILDAY:

H. R. 807. A bill for the relief of Sister Isabel (Purificacion Montemayor Maceo); to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 808. A bill for the relief of Joseph Vyskocil; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 809. A bill for the relief of Charles H. Denny and Dorothy Mae Denny, his wife; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 810. A bill for the relief of Connie Marie Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 811. A bill for the relief of Alonzo Carrejo; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 812. A bill for the relief of the estate

of Mrs. India Taylor Palmi Stevenson; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 813. A bill for the relief of Jane Lo-

raine Hindman; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 814. A bill for the relief of Lt. Thomas C. Rooney and Mrs. Thomas C. Rooney, his wife; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 815. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Lydia Fahlbusch Wilson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 816. A bill for the relief of Alamo Motor Lines, Inc., and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 817. A bill for the relief of Karl Beker:

to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KING of Pennsylvania:

H. R. 818. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Emma Martha Staack; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 819. A bill for the relief of Monika Klein; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 820. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Pia Bondi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANE: H. R. 821. A bill for the relief of the American Barrel Co., Inc.; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

H. R. 822. A bill for the relief of Sister Giuseppina Giaccone; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

H. R. 823. A bill for the relief of Abraham G. Sakin; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary. H. R. 824. A bill for the relief of Demetrious Konstantno Papanicolaou; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 825. A bill for the relief of Antranik Hovsepian; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 826. A bill for the relief of Zbigniew Wolynski; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 827. A bill for the relief of Nicholas Mortatos; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 828. A bill for the relief of Dr. Vincenzo Guzzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 829. A bill for the relief of Yi Fu

Chen and his wife, Betty Yi Fu Chen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 830. A bill for the relief of Gerald

Augustine Grant; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 831. A bill for the relief of Poulikis S. Loukakos; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 832. A bill for the relief of Katharine

Balsamo; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 833. A bill for the relief of Mrs. George L. Goulet; to the Committee on the

Judiciary. H. R. 834. A bill for the relief of Arthur J. Boucher; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 835. A bill granting the Distinguished Service Cross to William A. Sullivan; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 836. A bill to provide for the award of a suitable medal to George E. Clark; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. LUCAS:

H. R. 837. A bill for the relief of Lt. Col. James D. Wilmeth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 838. A bill for the relief of Charles Edmund Dumaresq Clavell; to the Committee on the Judiciary

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. R. 839. A bill for the relief of Sister Mary Gertrude (Mary Gertrude Kelly); to the Committee on the Judiciary

II. R. 840. A bill for the relief of Thomas C. Stretch; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH: H. R. 841, A bill to provide for the retirement with pay of Commander Nicholas T. Gansa; to the Committee on Armed Services. H. R. 842. A bill for the relief of Atsuko Kiyota Szekeres; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 843. A bill for the relief of Aiko Kinjo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 844. A bill for the relief of Roman Boguslaw Massalski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 845. A bill for the relief of Kang Duk Yee or Mrs. John J. Hassett (married name); to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 846. A bill for the relief of Primitivo A. Cuenca: to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 847. A bill for the relief of Robert J. Rickards, Conception Sotelo Rickards and Walter John Rickards; to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

H. R. 848. A bill for the relief of Nicholas Katem, Theodosia Katem, Basil Katem, and Josephine Katem; to the Committee on the

H. R. 849. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Stella Rebner; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 850. A bill for the relief of Frank A

Wefel; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 851. A bill for the relief of Alfred J. Stahl; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 852. A bill for the relief of Hugh L.

Mann; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 853. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Central Division, to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims of Edward F. Zap; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 854. A bill to restore United States

citizenship to Saburo Akune, a former citizen who has expatriated himself; to the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARTIN of Iowa: H.R. 855. A bill for the relief of Albert Weeks Nevers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 856. A bill for the relief of James Carroll; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. MASON:

H. R. 857. A bill for the relief of the First. Second, and Third National Steamship Cos.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 858. A bill for the relief of Kim Mi Hae; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 859. A bill for the relief of Gertrude Koch; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MERROW: H. R. 860. A bill for the relief of Thomas Sommer Jacobsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER of California:

H.R. 861. A bill for the relief of Edith Marie Paulsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORANO:

H. R. 862. A bill to authorize the advance on the retired list of First Lt. Nicholas Mainiero, United States Marine Corps Reserve (retired), to the grade of captain; to

the Committee on Armed Services.
H. R. 863. A bill for the relief of Josephine Reigl; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 864. A bill for the relief of Sisters Elvira Stornelli and Augusta Sale; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 865. A bill for the relief of Emilio

Federico Aikler; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 866. A bill for the relief of Antonio Aikler; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 867. A bill for the relief of Antonio Joseph Aikler; to the Committee on the Ju-

H.R. 868. A bill for the relief of Ciriaco Catino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOULDER: H. R. 869. A bill for the relief of Masuko Oshima; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. MULTER:

H. R. 870. A bill for the relief of Harry Block; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 871. A bill for the relief of Orsola Jacopelli Leggio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'BRIEN of New York:

H. R. 872. A bill for the relief of John P. Hayes; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 873. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Agnes Turkett; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 874. A bill for the relief of John Vassilatos; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. O'HARA of Minnesota:

H. R. 875. A bill for the relief of Nabiha Elias Audi, also known as N. E. Audi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 876. A bill for the relief of Nabiha Elias Audi, also known as N. E. Audi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H. R. 877. A bill for the relief of Nasser Esphahanian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H. R. 878. A bill for the relief of Mikhail N. S. Skarlatos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 879. A bill for the relief of Pertti A. Muttilainen; to the Committee on the Ju-

H. R. 880. A bill for the relief of Dr. Suzanne Van Amerongen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 881. A bill for the relief of Aaron, Shifra, and Ahud Sternburg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 882. A bill for the relief of Tokie Hashiguchi and her son, Koichi Hashiguchi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POAGE:

H. R. 883. A bill for the relief of Leila Park; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 884. A bill for the relief of Stephanie Marie Dorcey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 885. A bill for the relief of George Shukri Koudsi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAINS:

H. R. 886. A bill for the relief of Aspasia Vezertzi: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REED of New York:

H. R. 887. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Levandoski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REGAN:

H. R. 888. A bill for the relief of Francesca Servello; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. RIVERS:

H. R. 889. A bill for the relief of Scarlett Scroggin; to the Committee on the Judici-

H. R. 890. A bill for the relief of William H. Lubkin, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 891. A bill for the relief of the estate of George Jacobus, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 892. A bill for the relief of Betty and Irene Robertson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROOSEVELT:

H. R. 893. A bill for the relief of Panaiotis Nicurezos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 894. A bill for the relief of Naim Solomon Bahary; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 895. A bill for the relief of Charles G. Friedman; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary.

H. R. 896. A bill for the relief of Fajwel Goldblat (also known as Felix Bibich) and Judith Goldblat (also known as Judith Berg Fibich); to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 897. A bill for the relief of Abdul K.

Barik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. R. 898. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Rose Kaczmarczyk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 899. A bill for the relief of Stanley Trela; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 900. A bill for the relief of Stanley John Rybczyk; to the Committee on the Ju-

diciary.

H. R. 901. A bill for the relief of Edward diciary.

H. R. 902. A bill for the relief of Jose Correia Dos Santos; to the Committee on the Judiciary,

H. R. 903. A bill for the relief of Edward Lis Michonski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 904. A bill for the relief of Bronislaw (John) Waz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 905. A bill for the relief of Franciszek Wolczek; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 906. A bill for the relief of Tadeusz Majewski; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary. H. R. 907. A bill for the relief of Wolodymyr Hirniak; to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. R. 908. A bill for the relief of Chester J. Babcock; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 909. A bill for the relief of Danuta Resizke 'Birke; to the Committee on the

Judiciary H. R. 910. 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. 911. A bill for the relief of Marianne Mero Somogyi; to the Committee on the Ju-

H. R. 912. A bill for the relief of Adelchi Colecchia; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 913. A bill for the relief of Epaninondos Zhoustis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 914. A bill for the relief of Jerry Pagoulatos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 915. A bill for the relief of Luigi Di Massa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 916. A bill for the relief of Dr. Mary Youn (Byung Soo Youn); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 917. A bill for the relief of Luigi Lotito; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 918. A bill for the relief of Alfred Herbert Vondran, midshipman, United States Navy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 919. A bill for the relief of Eva Enevoldsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 920. A bill for the relief of Alexander and Alma Hofer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 921. A bill for the relief of Inger Werner Pattersen; to the Committee on the Judiciary

By Mr. SCOTT:

H. R. 922. A bill for the relief of Magdalena Rose Denes; to the Committee on the Ju-

H. R. 923. A bill for the relief of Hiroko Doki and Takako Doki; to the Committee on

the Judiciary. By Mr. SCUDDER:

H. R. 924. A bill for the relief of Marion Urbanek; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary.

H. R. 925. A bill for the relief of the Sonoma County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance

Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
H. R. 926. A bill for the relief of Wing
Chong Chan; to the Committee on the Ju-

diciary.

By Mr. SHEPPARD: H. R. 927. A bill to provide for the advancement of Capt. Albert Sidney Freedman, Supply Corps, United States Navy, to the grade of rear admiral on the retired list, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SIEMINSKI: H. R. 928. A bill for the relief of Kunibert Franciszek Grabe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 929. A bill for the relief of Eugene Albert Bailly; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 930. A bill for the relief of Stefan Jankielewicz; to the Committee on the Judiciary

H. R. 931. A bill for the relief of Stanley Dankowski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 932. A bill for the relief of Joseph Cieplinski; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary.

H. R. 933. A bill for the relief of William and Helen Kobielski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 934. A bill for the relief of Stanislaw Kuty; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 935. A bill for the relief of Stanley

Brodzinski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 936. A bill for the relief of Cecelia

Melnik; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 937. A bill for the relief of the estate of Frank DeNuzzi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 938. A bill for the relief of the estate of Henry F. Aniszewski, deceased; to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 939. A bill for the relief of Maurice Ghnassia; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 940. A bill for the relief of Stamatis Karastamatis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H R 941 A hill for the relief of certain Polish sailors; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary.

H. R. 942. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hildergarde Wycisk McKaig; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
H. R. 943. A bill for the relief of Milthadis

Skordos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 944. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Lyguim Sowinski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
H. R. 945. A bill for the relief of Dr. Claude

Buonaiuto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Mississippi: H. R. 946. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Louise Blackstone; to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary.
H. R. 947. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue to Tom Gwin a patent in fee to certain lands in the State of Mississippi; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 948. A bill for the relief of William F. Thomas: to the Committee on the Judiciary. By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. R. 949. A bill for the relief of Nourita Terzian; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 950. A bill for the relief of Panoula Panagopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Texas:

H. R. 951. A bill for the relief of the Trust Association of H. Kempner: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. R. 952. A bill for the relief of Gertrud Sander and her minor daughter, Irene Sander: to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 953. A bill for the relief of Jekabs Lenbergs; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 954. A bill for the relief of Edith Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 955. A bill for the relief of Paula

Akiyama: to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 956. A bill for the relief of Francis Budovic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 957. A bill for the relief of Alex Harfenist; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 958. A bill for the relief of Viktor Palango, Agnes Palango, and Toivo Palango; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 959. A bill for the relief of James Moustakas; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 960. A bill for the relief of Charles H. Lin (also known as Lin Chao Hsi); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 961. A bill for the relief of Pietro Murgia; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 962. A bill for the relief of Gabrielle

Staub; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 963. A bill for the relief of Aurora Theresa Blasich and her daugher, Marisa Anna Ghersinich; to the Committee on the

Judiciary. By Mr. WICKERSHAM:

H. R. 964. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Joyce Aitcheson Lock; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 965. A bill for the relief of Michael Demcheshen; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 966. A bill for the relief of Nettle E. Whitfield; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 967. A bill for the relief of Robert George Bulldeath and Lenora Patricia Bulldeath; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 968. A bill for the relief of Rosa Egner and her son Gerald Egner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 969. A bill for the relief of Thomas J. Morris; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WIGGLESWORTH:

H. R. 970. A bill for the relief of George Economos; to the Committee on the Judi-

H. R. 971. A bill for the relief of Nicholas G. Brahos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 972. A bill for the relief of John C. K. Yu; to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 973. A bill for the relief of Margaret Celikcan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILSON of Texas: H. R. 974. A bill for the relief of Dr. Morad Malek-Aslani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 975. A bill for the relief of Dr. Dudlev A. Reekie: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 976. A bill for the relief of Max Franz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 977. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Aimee Dutour Rovzar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YATES: H. R. 978, A bill for the relief of Harue Fukushi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

- 1. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Board of Supervisors, Honolulu, T. H., relative to transmitting a copy of Resolution No. 751, requesting the Congress to enact legislation to authorize the board of supervisors to issue bonds for the purpose of acquisition of real property for public-school purposes and for construction and replacement of buildings for public-school purposes in the city and county of Honolulu; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.
- 2. Also, petition of Dr. Henry L. Peckham, Jr., Washington, D. C., relative to impeachment of Judge Alexander Holtzoff, of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- 3. Also, petition of William Henry Roberts, Represa, Calif., relative to a review of a certain decision of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, Northern Division; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

 4. Also, petition of William H. Roberts, Represa, Calif., relative to a letter sent to the

Attorney General, dated September 5, 1952, relating to certain portions of the petition regarding certain violations of Federal criminal laws: to the Committee on the Judiciary.

5. Also, petition of Mario L. Bove, Pittsburgh, Pa., relative to his case before the Supreme Court of the United States, relating to an open answer to the denial of petition for writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

6. Also, petition of Datu Domato D. Panondiongan, care of Attorney C. C. Dimayuga, Sampaloc, Manila, Philippines, relative to requesting settlement of claim No. H-10-03029 CC 110, in the amount of \$133,951.10; to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

7. Also, petition of Maj. V. R. Barros, commander, Regular Veterans' Association, Inc., Manila, Philippines, relative to an increase of pension of former retired Philippine Scout soldiers, United States Army; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

8. Also, petition of Jose A. Buenaflor, secretary, Provincial Board, Province of Negros Occidental, Philippines, relative to its Resolution No. 44, dated June 30, 1952, supporting the Havenner bill proposing the abolition of the 3-cent processing tax imposed on coconut oil; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

In compliance with Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, title III, Regulation of Lobbying Act, section 308 (b), which provides as follows:

(b) All information required to be filed under the provisions of this section with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall be compiled by said Clerk and Secretary, acting jointly, as soon as practicable after the close of the calendar quarter with respect to which such information is filed and shall be printed in the Congressional Record.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate jointly submit their report of the compilation required by said law and have included all registrations and quarterly reports received for the third calendar quarter of 1952.

QUARTERLY REPORTS

The following quarterly reports were submitted for the third calendar quarter 1952:

(Note.—The form used for reports is reproduced below. In the interest of economy questions are not repeated, only the answers are printed and are indicated by their respective letter and number. Also for economy in the Record, lengthy answers are abridged.)

File two copies with the Secretary of the Senate and file three copies with the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

This page (page 1) is designed to supply identifying data; and page 2 (on the back of this page) deals with financial data.

Place an "X" below the appropriate letter or figure in the box at the right of the "Report" heading below:

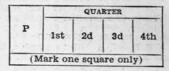
"PRELIMINARY" REPORT ("Registration"): To "register," place an "X" below the letter "P" and fill out page 1 only.

"QUARTERLY" REPORT: To indicate which one of the four calendar quarters is covered by this Report, place an "X" below the appropriate figure. Fill out both page 1 and page 2 and as many additional pages as may be required. The first additional page should be numbered as page "3," and the rest of such pages should be "4." "5," "6." etc. Preparation and filing in accordance with instructions will accomplish compliance with all quarterly reporting requirements of the Act.

Year: 19_____

REPORT

PURSUANT TO FEDERAL REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT



Note on Item "A".—(a) In General: This "Report" form may be used by either an organization or an individual as follows:

(i) "Employee".—To file as an "employee," state in Item "B" the name, address, and nature of business of the "employer" (i) "Employee".—To file as an "employee," state in item B the name, address, and nature of business of the "employer". (If the "employee" is a firm [such as a law firm or public relations firm], partners and salaried staff members of such firm may join in filing a Report as an "employee.")

(ii) "Employer".—To file as an "employer," write "None" in answer to Item "B."

(b) Separate Reports.—An agent or employee should not attempt to combine his Report with the employer's Report.

(i) Employers subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed

by their agents or employees.

(ii) Employees subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed

by their employers.

A. ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL FILING .—(1) State name, address, and nature of business; (2) if this Report is for an Employer, list names of agents or employees who will file Reports for this Quarter.

Note on Item "B".—Reports by Agents or Employees. An employee is to file, each quarter, as many Reports as he has employers; except that: (a) If a particular undertaking is jointly financed by a group of employers, the group is to be considered as one employer, but all members of the group are to be named, and the contribution of each member is to be specified; (b) if the work is done in the interest of one person but payment therefor is made by another, a single Report—naming both persons as "employers"—is to be filed each quarter.

B. EMPLOYER.—State name, address, and nature of business. If there is no employer, write "None."

Note on Item "C".—(a) The expression "in connection with legislative interests," as used in this Report, means "in connection with attempting, directly or indirectly, to influence the passage or defeat of legislation." "The term 'legislation' means bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either House of Congress, and includes any other matter which may be the subject of action by either House"—Section 302 (e).

(b) Before undertaking any activities in connection with legislative interests, organizations and individuals subject to the Lobbying Act are required to file a "Preliminary" Report (Registration).

(c) After beginning such activities, they must file a "Quarterly" Report at the end of each calendar quarter in which they have either

received or expended anything of value in connection with legislative interests.

C. LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS, AND PUBLICATIONS in connection therewith:

and expenditures in connection with legislative interests have terminated, place

an "X" in the box at the left, so that this Office will no longer expect to receive Reports.

1. State approximately how long legisla- 2. State the general legislative interests of tive interests are to continue. If receipts the person filing and set forth the specific legislative interests by reciting: (a) Short titles of statutes and bills; (b) House and Senate numbers of bills, where known; (c) citations of statutes, where known; (d) whether for or against such statutes and bills.

3. In the case of those publications which the person filing has caused to be issued or distributed, in connection with legislative interests, set forth: (a) description, (b) quantity distributed, (c) date of distribution, (d) name of printer or publisher (if publications were paid for by person filing) or name of donor (if publications were received as a gift).

(Answer items 1, 2, and 3 in the space below. Attach additional pages if more space is needed.)

4. If this is a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) rather than a "Quarterly" Report, state below what the nature and amount of anticipated expenses will be; and if for an agent or employee, state also what the daily, monthly, or annual rate of compensation is to be. If this is a "Quarterly" Report, disregard this item "C 4" and fill out Items "D" and "E" on the back of this page. Do not attempt to combine a "Preliminary" Report (Registration), with a "Quarterly" Report.

AFFIDAVIT [Omitted in printing] PAGE 1

Note on Item "D".—(a) In General. The term "contribution" includes anything of value. When an organization or individual uses printed or duplicated matter in a campaign attempting to influence legislation, money received by such organization or individual.—for money, or anything of value and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution"—Section 302 (a) of the Lobbying Act.

(b) If This Report Is for an Employer.—(i) In General. Item "D" is designed for the reporting of all receipts from which expenditures are made, or will be made, in accordance with legislative interests.

(ii) Receipts of Business Firms and Individuals.—A business firm (or individual) which is subject to the Lobbying Act by reason of expenditures which it makes in attempting to influence legislation—but which has no funds to expend except those which are available in the ordinary course of operating a business not connected in any way with the influencing of legislation—will have no receipts to report, even though it does have expenditures to report.

(iii) Receipts of Multipurpose Organizations.—Some organizations do not receive any funds which are to be expended solely for the purpose of attempting to influence legislation.—Such organizations make such expenditures out of a general fund raised by dues, assessments or other contributions which may be considered to have been paid for that purpose. Therefore, in reporting receipts, such organizations may specify what that percentage is, and report their dues, assessments, and other contributions on that basis. However, each contributor of \$500 or more is to be listed, regardless of whether the contribution was made solely for legislative purposes.

(c) If This Report is For an Acent or Employee, and reimburse employee, all receipts will come under items "D 5" (received for services) and "D 12" (expense money and reimbursements). In the absence of a clear statement to the contrary, it will be presumed that your employer is to reimburse y

D. RECEIPTS (INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS AND LOANS):

Fill in every blank. If the answer to any numbered item is "None," write "None" in the space following the number,

Contributors of \$500 or more (from Jan. 1 through this Quarter) Receipts (other than loans) _____Dues and assessments Gifts of money or anything of value Printed or duplicated matter received as a gift 13. Have there been such contributors? Please answer "yes" or "no": ____ 14. In the case of each contributor whose contributions (including loans) during the "period" from January 1 through the last days of this Quarter, total \$500 or more: \$_____Receipts from sale of printed or duplicated matter 5. \$-----Received for services (e.g., salary, fee, etc.) 6. \$-----Total for this Quarter (Add items "1" through "5") Attach hereto plain sheets of paper, approximately the size of this page, tabulate data under the headings "Amount" and "Name and Address of Contributor"; and indicate whether the last day of the period is March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31. Prepare 7. \$-----Received during previous Quarters of calendar year 8. \$-----Total from Jan. 1 through this Quarter (Add "6" and "7") such tabulation in accordance with the following example: Loans Received Name and Address of Contributor "The term 'contribution' includes a . . . loan . . ."-Sec. 302 (a). ("Period" from Jan. 1 through ____ 9. \$ ____Total now owed to others on account of loans 10. \$ ____Borrowed from others during this Quarter 11. \$ _____Repaid to others during this Quarter John Doe, 1621 Blank Bldg., New York, N. Y. The Roe Corporation, 2511 Doe Bldg., Chicago, Ill. \$1,785.00 12. \$______ "Expense money" and Reimbursements received this \$3,285.00 TOTAL Quarter

Note on Item "E".—(a) In General. "The term 'expenditure' includes a payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure"—Section 302 (b) of the Lobbying Act.

(b) If This Report Is for an Agent or Employee. In the case of many employees, all expenditures will come under telephone and telegraph (item "E 6") and travel, food, lodging, and entertainment (item "E 7").

E EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING LOANS) in connection with legislative interests:

Fill in every blank. If the answer to any numbered items is "None," write "None" in the spaces following the number.

Expenditures (other than loans) 1. \$Public relations and advertising services 2. \$Wages, salaries, fees, commissions (other than item "1") 3. \$Gifts or contributions made during Quarter	Loans Made to Others "The term 'expenditure' inclu 12. \$Toral now owed 13. \$Lent to others du 14. \$Repayment receiv
4. \$Printed or duplicated matter, including distribution cost	15. Recipients of Expenditures In the case of expenditu on behalf of, the person f approximately the size of expenditures under the fo or Dates," "Name and Add pare such tabulation in acc
5. \$Office overhead (rent, supplies, utilities, etc.) 6. \$Telephone and telegraph	
7. \$Travel, food, lodging, and entertainment	
8. \$All other expenditures	Amount Date or Dates-Name
9. \$Total for this Quarter (add "1" through "8")	\$1,750.00 7-11: Roe Printi Mo.—Pri
10. \$Expended during previous Quarters of calendar year	*Marshb \$2,400.00 7-15, 8-15, 9-15: Br
11. \$ Total from January 1 through this Quarter (add "9" and "10")	\$4,150.00 TOTAL

udes a . . . loan . to person filing uring this Quarter

ved during this Quarter

of \$10 or More were made during this Quarter by, or filing: Attach plain sheets of paper f this page and tabulate data as to collowing headings: "Amount," "Date dress of Recipient," "Purpose." Pre-coordance with the following example:

loan . . ."-Sec. 302 (b).

ie and Address of Recipient-Purpose ting Co., 3214 Blank Ave., St. Louis, rinting and mailing circulars on the blanks Bill." bitten & Blatten, 3127 Gremlin Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Public relations service at \$800.00 per month.

\$4,150.00 TOTAL

PAGE 2

A. J. Carson Adkerson, 976 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Strategic minerals, including manganese.

E. (4) \$1; (5) \$1; (6) \$0.70; (7) \$1; (9) \$3.70; (10) \$387.48; (11) \$391.18.

A. Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc., 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Generally any legislation which will affect the aircraft industry. (3) The aircraft

year book of 1951.

D. (6) \$6,416.33. E. (1) \$4,999.98; (2) \$1,250; (4) \$79.75; (7) \$86.60; (9) \$6,416.33; (10) \$11,672.45; (11) \$18,288.78; (15) \$4,999.98; Hill & Knowlton, Inc., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., public relations; \$79.75, The Judges, Inc., Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C., letters; \$1,336.60, Harold G. Mosier, Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C., services.

A. W. L. Allen, 5913 Georgia Avenue NW.,

Washington, D. C.
B. The Commercial Telegraphers' Union, International (AFL), 5913 Georgia Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation which will or may affect members of employing labor organization.

A. W. R. Allstetter, 616 Investment Building,

Washington, D. C. B. The National Fertilizer Association, Inc., 616 Investment Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation that might affect the manufacture or distribution of fertilizer

or the general agricultural economy. D. (6) \$50.

A. American Association of University Women, 1634 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Federal aid to education, ECA and point 4 program, qualified equal rights amendment, strengthening the United Na-tions, school construction and teachers' pay, independent status to the United States Office of Education, reciprocal trade agreements without peril points. E. (4) \$5.

A. American Cancer Society, 47 Beaver Street, New York City, N. Y.

- Call Water

C. (2) Appropriations for public health. E. (1) \$4,374.99; (7) \$1,461.84; (9) \$5,836.83; (10) \$10,295.89; (11) \$16,132.72.

A. American Citizens Committee for Economic Aid Abroad, 124 East Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Bills pending in Congress or which

may hereafter be introduced appropriating funds for economic assistance and technical aid to foreign countries; for such statutes

D. (6) \$65. E. (4) \$7.13; (6) \$41.79; (9) \$48.92; (10) \$3,160.78; (11) \$3,209.70.

A. American Coalition, Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

D. (6) \$802. E. (2) \$750; (5) \$397.92; (6) \$119.60; (9) \$1,267.52; (10) \$3,778.43; (11) \$5,045.95;

A. American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, Inc., 203-A Liberty Life Building, Char-

lotte, N. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting the cotton textile industry, including tariffs, corporate taxes, price and production controls.

D. (6) \$1.589.57.

E. (2) \$1,472.45; (5) \$68.45; (6) \$8.54; (7) \$40.13; (9) \$1,589.57; (10) \$8,038.84; (11) \$9,628.41; \$365.13, Robert C. Jackson, 9 Hunting Cove Place, Alexandria, Va., salary and expenses; \$760.20, C. G. Caffrey, 215 South Royal Street, Alexandria, Va., salary; \$250, C. T. Murchison, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C., salary; etc.1

A. American Council of Style and Design, Inc., 60 East Forty-second Street, New York N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation to protect original commercial styles and designs on textile fabrics and other commodities.

A. American Dental Association, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) To disseminate information which will assist the constituent and component societies in their problems involving the enactment and enforcement of legislation involving the dental health of the public or the practice of dentistry.

D. (6) \$6,609. E. (2) \$6,609; (9) \$6,609; (10) \$15,498.25; (11) \$22,107.25; (15) \$3,000, Francis J. Garvey, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill., salary; \$1,588, B. J. Conway, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill., salary; \$1,138, O. O. Norberg, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill., salary; \$808, H. Hofener, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill., salary; \$75, E. Harold Gale, 142 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y., reimbursement for expenditures for secretarial services.

A. American Farm Bureau Federation, general office, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.; Washington office, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting agriculture.
(3) Nation's Agriculture and News Letter.

D. (6) \$9,936. E. (2) \$13,766; (4) \$3,390; (5) \$1,747; (6) \$1,748; (7) \$165; (9) \$20,816; (10) \$43,172; (11) \$63,988.

A. American Federation of Labor, 901 Massa chusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting the interests

of working people. (3) American Federationist.

E. (1) \$7,081.92; (2) \$14,769.28; (4) \$3,910.58; (5) \$964.50; (9) \$26,726.28; (10) \$51,845.35; (11) \$78,571.63; (15) \$7,081.92, Furman Feiner & Co., 117 West Forty-sixth Street, New York, N. Y., radio; \$3,910.58, Ransdell, Inc., 805 Rhode Island Avenue NE., Washington, D. C., printing; etc.1

A. American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, 1370 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) S. 1202, S. 1318, H. R. 3599, H. R.

4748, S. 2652, H. R. 4051, and S. 1874.

D. (6) \$4,080.81. E. (10) \$3,435.

A. American Hotel Association, 221 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y. C. (2) All bills and statutes of interest to

"Timesels"

the hotel industry

D. (6) \$122,756.56.

A. American Legion, National Headquarters, 700 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) The American Legion and all veterans and their dependents, general welfare of the country, child welfare, etc. (3) American Legion and all veterans and their dependents. ican Legion magazine and Merchant Marine Bulletin.

D. (6) \$2,036.21,

E. (2) \$11,596.86; (4) \$3,033.48; (5) \$2,-249.42; (6) \$720.52; (7) \$4,505.21; (9) \$22,-105.49; (10) \$67,063.88; (11) \$89,169.37.

A. American Life Convention, 230 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All prospective and existing legislation which may affect the life-insurance business

D. (6) \$5,280.73. E. (2) \$3,778.05; (5) \$512,72; (6) \$199.62; (7) \$790.34; (9) \$5,280.73; (10) \$7,740.15; (11) \$13,020.88.

A. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) The general legislative interest is to advance the science and art of medicine.1

E. (1) \$50,000; (2) \$32,845.95; (5) \$3,-749.34; (6) \$2,150.67; (7) \$529.22; (8) \$5,-570.89; (9) \$94,846.07; (10) \$134,560.92; (11) \$229,406.99; (15) \$50,000, Whitaker & Baxter, 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., public relations: etc.1

A. American Nurses Association, Inc., 2 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Avenue, New 1015, N. 1.
C. (2) Any legislation affecting nurses, nursing, and health.
D. (6) \$43,877.54,
E. (2) \$1,153.80; (5) \$178.77; (6) \$68.51; (7) \$316.11; (9) \$1,717.19; (10) \$3,599.62; (11) \$5,316.81.

A. American Osteopathic Association, 212 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Bills affecting the public health.

D. (6) \$551.10.

E. (2) \$375; (5) \$69; (6) \$7.10; (9) \$551.10; (10) \$1,587.87; (11) \$2,138.97.

A. American Paper and Pulp Association, 122 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislative interests are those affecting the pulp and paper industry, its operations, practices, and properties.

D. (6) \$295.

E. (2) \$250; (6) \$25; (7) \$20; (9) \$295; (10) \$590; (11) \$885.

A. American Parents' Committee, 132 Third Street SE, Washington, D. C., and 52
Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, N. Y.
C. (2) Support of Federal aid for school construction, support of legislation provid-

ing national school health services, appropriations to establish program of education for children of migratory workers, bills to safeguard health and welfare of children of migratory workers, appropriations for the Children's Bureau, appropriations for the national school lunch program, emergency maternal and infant care.

D. (6) \$295.98.

E. (2) \$1,004.36; (4) \$123.10; (5) \$167.65; (6) \$50.50; (8) \$466.47; (9) \$1,812.08; (10) \$4,517.84; (11) \$6,329.92.

A. American Petroleum Institute, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the petroleum industry.

D. (6) \$13,003.

E. (2) \$5,625; (5) \$3,400; (6) \$265; (8) \$1,071; (9) \$10,361; (10) \$21,117; (11) \$32,-478; (15).

A. American Pulpwood Association, 220 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Legislative interests are those af-

fecting the pulpwood industry, its practices and properties.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secre-

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secre-

NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Registrant is generally interested in all legislation and legislative proposals affecting the retail industry, including the industry's relations with the Federal Government, with its suppliers, with its employees, and with its customers.

- D. (6) \$24,167.59. E. (2) \$8,750; (5) \$785.83; (6) \$729.30; (7) \$390.65; (9) \$10,655.78; (10) \$20,993.74; (11) \$31,649.52.
- A. American Short Line Railroad Association, 2000 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- D. (6) \$976.74. E. (2) \$250; (4) \$230.11; (5) \$312.16; (6) \$32.20; (7) \$152.27; (9) \$976.74 (10) \$3,535.98; (11) \$4,512.72; (15).1
- A. American Tariff League, Inc., 19 West Forty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y. D. (6) \$7,275.
- E. (2) \$8,842.18; (4) \$2,019.16; (5) \$1,125.-26; (6) \$184.04; (7) \$299.47; (8) \$243.24; (9) \$12,713.35; (10) \$26,619.36; (11) \$39,332.71; (15) \$1,500, John Lee Coulter, Investment Building, Washington, D. C., retainer; \$1,983.13, Sande Rocke & Co., 44 West Fourth Street, New York, N. Y., printing; etc.1
- A. America's Wage Earners' Protective Conference, 424 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) To promote legislation that will enhance and protect employment in domestic industry by preventing unfair wage competition from abroad.

D. (6) \$4,080.

- E. (2) \$4,050.55; (6) \$39.29; (7) \$1; (8) \$34.53; (9) \$4,125.37; (10) \$8,429.11; (11) \$12,554.48.
- A. Angelina and Neches River Railroad Co., Keltys, Tex., et al.1
- C. (2) General legislation affecting Texas railroads.
- E. (2) \$4,374.99; (8) \$1,258.74; (9) \$5,633.73; (10) \$12,403.56; (11) \$18,037.29.
- A. Richard H. Anthony, 19 West Forty-fourth
- Street, New York, N. Y. B. The American Tariff League, Inc., 19 West Forty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.
 - D. (6) \$3,125. E. (7) \$29.35; (8) \$163.70; (9) \$193.05.
- A. Hector M. Aring, 826 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. Johns-Manville Corp., 22 East Fortieth
- Street, New York, N. Y.
 - D. (6) \$1,250.
 - E. (10) \$1,782.77.
- A. Arnold, Fortas & Porter, 1229 Nineteenth

Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. ARO, Inc., Tullahoma, Tenn. C. (2) The following rider to the Air Forces appropriation for research and development, defense appropriations bill, H. R. 7391: "Provided that no part of such appropriation shall be used to make any payment to ARO, Inc., for the operation of the Arnold Engineering Development Center."

- D. (6) \$5,000. E. (6) \$50.69; (9) \$50.69; (10) \$389.12; (11) \$439.81.
- A. W. C. Arnold, 200 Colman Building,
- Seattle, Wash.

 B. Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., 200 Colman Building, Seattle, Wash.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secre-

- A. American Retail Federation, 1625 I Street A. Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, NW., Washington, D. C. 23 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, N. Y. C. (2) Appropriations for public health.
 - E. (1) \$900; (7) \$263.13; (9) \$1,163.13; (10) \$1,994.04; (11) \$3,157.17.
 - A. Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
 - C. (2) Taxation, appropriations, labor legislation, etc.
 - A. Association of American Physicians and Surgeons, Inc., 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
 - C. (2) The association concerns itself with only proposed legislation affecting physicians and surgeons in the practice of their profes-
 - D. (6) \$1,500.
 - E. (4) \$1,500; (9) \$1,500; (11) \$1,500.
 - A. Association of American Railroads, 929 Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.
 - C. (2) Support legislation which members believe to be in the interest of sound national transportation policy and oppose legislation contrary to such interest. D. (6) \$53,067.02.

- E. (2) \$23,124.80; (3) \$20,000; (4) \$1,460; E. (2) \$23,124.80; (3) \$20,000; (4) \$1,460; (5) \$1,910.90; (6) \$216.05; (7) \$2,544.78; (8) \$3,810.49; (9) \$53,067.02; (10) \$129,843.76; (11) \$182,910.78; (15) \$20,000, National St. Lawrence Project Conference, 815 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., contribution; \$1,460, Eastern Printing Corp., New York, N. Y., printing.
- A. Association of American Ship Owners, 90 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- A. Association of Casualty and Surety Companies, 60 John Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting casualty and surety companies. (3) Casualty and Surety Journal.

- D. (6) \$1,661.78. E. (2) \$1,302.25; (4) \$39.87; (5) \$94.53; (6) \$30.69; (7) \$72.99; (8) \$120.85; (9) \$1,661.78; (10) \$3,497.20; (11) \$5,158.98.
- A. Association of Western Railways, Union Station Building, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) Any and all Federal legislative proposals which do or may affect the western railroads.
- A. Edward Atkins, 51 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.
- B. National Association of Shoe Chain Stores, Inc., 51 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Legislation regarding labor laws and revenue acts.
 - E. (2) \$125; (11) \$125.
- A. Awalt, Clark & Sparks, 822 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. National Association of Electric Com-
- panies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation that affects member electric-utility companies, etc.

D. (6) \$6249.99.

- E. (6) \$3; (7) \$31.82; (9) \$34.82; (10) \$141.84; (11) \$176.66.
- A. Charles E. Babcock, Route 4, Box 73, Vienna, Va.
- B. National Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics of the United States of North America, 3025-3029 North Broad Street. Philadelphia Pa.

- C. (2) Restriction of immigration; improvement of free public schools; suppression of communism; any other legislation we consider of benefit to Americans.
- D. (6) \$249.99. E. (5) \$69; (6) \$3.20; (7) \$16.50; (8) \$1.25; (9) \$83.70; (10) \$238.98; (11) \$322.68.

A. John A. Baker, 700 Bond Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America (National Farmers Union), 1555 Sherman Street, Denver 3, Colo. (home office); 1404 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (legislative office).

A. H. M. Baldridge, 408 American Building, Washington, D. C.

B. United States Cane Sugar Refiners Association, 408 American Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation that refers to sugar generally and the refining of raw cane sugar specifically.

A. George W. Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela, care of Chamber of Commerce, Sur 2, No. 30 Altos, Caracas, Venezuela.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to increase tariffs or import quotas on imports of petroleum products.

A. George W. Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Comite Franc-Dollar, 31, Avenue Pierre

1° de Serbie, Paris 8e, France.
C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on all legislation affecting imports into the United States, tariffs, quotas, etc.

- A. Joseph H. Ball, 1713 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Association of American Ship Owners, 90 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
 - C. (2) H. R. 6007. D. (6) \$1,250.
 - E. (9) \$24.67.
- A. J. H. Ballew, Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn.
- B. Southern States Industrial Council. Nashville, Tenn.
- C. (2) Support of legislation favorable to free enterprise system and opposition to legislation unfavorable to that system.
 - D. (6) \$2,156.30.
- A. Hartman Barber, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Brotherhood of Rallway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Sta-tion Employees, 105 Vine Street, Cincinnati,
- C. (2) Interested in all legislation affect-

- ing labor, especially railroad labor.

 D. (6) \$1,860.45.

 E. (6) \$172.13; (7) \$123.96; (8) \$107.75;
 (9) \$403.84; (10) \$1,706.94; (11) \$2,110.78.
- A. Arthur R. Barnett, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Electric Com-
- panies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation that might affect member electric utility companies.1
- D. (6) \$4,500.
- E. (6) \$18.30; (7) \$389.09; (8) \$47.86; (9) \$455.25; (10) \$662.89; (11) \$1,118.14.
- ¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

A. Irvin L. Barney, Jr., 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.

B. Brotherhood Railway Carmen of Amer-

ica. C. (2) All legislation affecting railroad employees in particular and labor in general. D. (6) \$1,800.

A. A. K. Barta, 810 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. The Proprietary Association, 810 Eight-eenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Bills affecting proprietary medicines

industry.

E. (7) \$100; (9) \$100; (10) \$200; (11) \$300.

A. Earl C. Bassett, 304 North Lafayette Street, Mobile, Ala.

B. National St. Lawrence Seaway Project Conference, Room 843, Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.
C. (2) Opposition to all proposals to con-

struct St. Lawrence seaway.

A. Roy Battles, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington D. C.

B. The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
C. (2) Legislative interests will be those

required by this organization in its broad national agricultural policy as defined each year in its annual convention. (3) National Grange Monthly.

D. (6) \$2,083.33.

A. J. A. Beirne, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Communications Workers of America, CIO, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washing-

ton, D. C.
C. (2) Legislative matters affecting the interests of the membership of the union.

A. Julia D. Bennett, Hotel Congressional, Washington, D. C.

B. American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Continuing interest in library services bills and legislation affecting libraries and librarians.

E. (2) \$1,451.25; (4) \$51.38; (5) \$5; (9) \$1,507.63; (10) \$3,204.47; (11) \$4,712.10.

A. Ernest H. Benson, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.

B. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, 12050 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

C. (2) All legislation affecting railroad employees in particular and labor in general. D. (6) \$3,000.

A. Preston B. Borgin, 1625 I Street NW.,

Washington, D. C.

B. American Retail Federation, 1625 I
Street NW., Washington, D. C.
C. (2) Registrant is generally interested in all legislation and legislative proposals affecting the retail industry, including the industry's relations with the Federal Government, with its suppliers, with its employees and with its customers.

D. (6) \$1,000. E. (10) \$9.50.

A. Joe Betts, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) In accordance with resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation, proposed legislation affecting agri-culture was opposed or favored.1

¹Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

D. (6) \$303.75. E. (7) \$10.92; (9) \$10.92; (10) \$135.85; (11) \$146.77.

A. Bigham, Englar, Jones and Houston, 99 John Street, New York, N. Y.

B. American Institute of Marine Under-writers; the Association of Marine Under-writers of the United States; American Cargo War Risk Reinsurance Exchange; American Marine Hull Insurance Syndicate.

C. (2) General questions affecting the insurance of ships and their cargoes against marine risks; reparations; subrogation.

E. (5) \$75.60; (9) \$75.60; (10) \$243.69; (11) \$319.29.

A. Norman E. Biorn, 520 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.

B. Minnesota Associated Businessmen, Inc., 520 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn. C. (2) Federal and State taxation and gov-

ernmental expenditures. D. (6) \$169.79.

E. (2) \$1.50; (4) \$20.33; (9) \$170.33; (10) \$318.46; (11) \$480.79.

A. John H. Bivins, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y.

B. American Petroleum Institute, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the petroleum industry.

A. James C. Black, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Republic Steel Corp., Republic Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. (2) Legislation affecting employer.

D. (6) \$600.

E. (7) \$500; (9) \$500; (10) \$1,000; (11) \$1.500.

A. William Rhea Blake, 162 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

B. National Cotton Council of America, P. O. Box 18, Memphis, Tenn.

C. (2) The National Cotton Council of America favors such action on any legislation affecting raw cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the council is organized.

E. (10) \$283.68.

A. Charles B. Blankenship, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C. B. Communications Workers of America,

CIO, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislative matters affecting the interests of the membership of this union.

D. (6) \$2,749.76.

E. (2) \$1,666.65; (6) \$2.45; (7) \$468.56; (8) \$612.10; (9) \$2,749.76; (10) \$5,646.65; (11) \$8,396.41.

A. Blue Cross Commission, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Insurance and reinsurance of war War Damage Corporation Act of 1951 and War Disaster Act of 1951; S. 114, S. 439, S. 1309, S. 1848, and similar bills in House of Representatives; H. R. 7844 and other legislation relating to payroll deductions for Federal civilian employees and allotments from pay of military personnel.

E. (2) \$200; (8) \$32.95; (15) \$232.95, Benjamin H. Long, 2746 Penobscot Building,

Detroit, Mich., legal fee.

A. D. A. Bodary, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.

B. Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America, 4929 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

D. (6) \$2,275.

A. Morton Bodfish, 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. United States Savings and Loan League,

221 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.C. (2) Support all legislation favorable to thrift and home ownership and particularly helpful to savings and loan associations and cooperative banks in carrying out their thrift and home financing objectives and oppose legislation detrimental to home ownership and these institutions.

D. (6) \$625. E. (10) \$133.14.

A. Maywood Boggs, 825 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C.

B. International Brotherhood of Boiler-makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, A. F. of L., Kansas City, Kans.

A. John N. Bohannon, 75 Macon Avenue, Asheville, N. C., and 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Consolidated Natural Gas Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

D. (6) \$3,500. E. (5) \$450; (6) \$181.95; (7) \$528.50; (9) \$1,160.45; (10) \$3,994.11; (11) \$5,154.56.

A. Sanford H. Bolz, 927 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Jewish Congress, Eighty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) To oppose anti-Semitism and rac-ism in all its forms and to defend civil rights incident thereto. D. (6) \$125. E. (10) \$21.86.

A. Joseph L. Borda, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Manufacturers, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting industry, including proposals involving appropriations and tax policies, expenditures and subsidies, Government controls over industry, etc.

D. (6) \$1,000. E. (9) \$424.07.

A. R. B. Bowden, 608 Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C., and 100 Merchants Ex-change, St. Louis, Mo. B. Grain and Feed Dealers National As-

sociation, 100 Merchants Exchange, St. Louis,

C. (2) General legislation affecting the grain and feed trade.

A. Charles M. Boyer, 2517 Connecticut Av-

enue NW., Washington, D. C.
B. Reserve Officers Association of the
United States, 2517 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation for development of a military policy for the United States which will guarantee adequate national security. (3) The Reserve Officer and ROA Washington Newsletter.

A. D. H. Brackett, Post Office Box 622, Atlanta, Ga.

C. (2) Legislation to require responsibility of city policemen and other petty arresting officers by bonding them or prohibiting them from carrying lethal weapons.

A. Joseph E. Brady, 2347 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

B. International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, Soft Drink, and Distillery Workers of America, 2347 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. (2) All legislation involving or in the direction of national prohibition, taxation of alcoholic beverages, etc.

E. (10) \$167.50.

A. Harry R. Brashear, 610 Shoreham Build-

ing, Washington, D. C. B. Aircraft Industries Association America, Inc., 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting transportation matters in which members of the as-

sociation are interested.

A. James M. Brewbaker, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B National Association of Manufacturers, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting industry, in-

cluding proposals involving national labor and tax policies, expenditures and subsidies, industrial mobilization, Government controls over industry, Government competition with private enterprise, etc.

D. (6) \$2,500.

E. (9) \$970.90.

A. O. O. Bright, 1302 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Southern Pine Industry Committee, New Orleans, La

C. (2) Legislation affecting the lumber-

manufacturing industry.

D. (6) \$1,320. E. (7) \$19.25; (9) \$19.25; (10) \$102.93; (11) \$122.18.

A. Dawes E. Brisbine, 952 National Press

Building, Washington, D. C.
B. National Highway Users Conference,
Inc., 952 National Press Building, Washing-

ton, D. C. C. (2) Legislation pending before the Congress dealing with Federal grants-in-aid to States for highways, or repeal, modifica-tion, or extension of Federal excise taxes on motor vehicles, gasoline, oil, tires, or auto parts.

A. W. S. Bromley, 220 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. B. American Pulpwood Association, 220

East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislative interests are those of employer.

A. Milton E. Brooding, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Calif.

B. California Packing Corp., 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, Calif.

C. (2) Legislation related specifically to food processing and farming.

D. (6) \$300. E. (10) \$1,588.03.

A. William F. Brooks, 604 Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C .

B. National Grain Trade Council, 604 Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting agriculture in general and the grain trade in particular.

A. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 1118 B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. (2) We support or oppose legislation directly and indirectly affecting the interest of labor. (3) Locomotive Engineers' Journal. D.1

E. (2) \$5,931.55; (5) \$351.27; (8) \$750.98; (9) \$7,033.80.

A. Brown, Lund & Fitzgerald, Washington Loan and Trust Building, Washington,

B. National Association of Electric Companies, Ring Building, 1200 Eighteenth S reet NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation that might affect the members of the N. A. E. C.

D. (6) \$7,500.

E. (2) \$6,825; (5) \$375; (6) \$19.74; (7) \$325; (8) \$32; (9) \$7,576.74; (10) \$14,662.81; (11) \$22,239.55; (15).

A. Paul W. Brown, 925 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

B. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 925 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Postal legislation.

D. (6) \$267.35. E. (6) \$2.35; (7) \$211.82; (9) \$214.17; (10) \$1,008.20; (11) \$1,222.37.

A. Thad H. Brown, Jr., 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation, local, State or Federal, which relates to the television broadcasting industry.

A. Jack Bryson, 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation affecting the motion

picture industry when introduced in Con-

D. (6) \$6,280.79. E. (7) \$497.49; (8) \$250; (9) \$747.49; (10) \$3,598.41; (11) \$4,345.90.

A. Budd Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

C. (2) Corporate income and excess profits

E. (2) \$65,000; (6) \$107.65; (7) \$199.27; (9) \$65,306.92; (11) \$65,306.92.

A. Harold J. Buoy, 825 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C.

B. International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, and Helpers of America, A. F. of L., Kansas City, Kans.

A. George J. Burger, 250 West Fifty-seventh

Street, New York, N. Y., and 352 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.
B. Burger Tire Consultant Service, 250
West Fifty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y., and National Federation of Independent Business, 352 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Interested in rubber-tires bill, basing-point legislation, antitrust-law legislation, all legislation affecting independent small business; opposing spare-tire monop-oly; supporting FTC maximum-quantity discount rule.

A. Donald T. Burke, 1200 Eighteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation that might affect member electric utility companies.1

D. (6) \$1,833.34, E. (7) \$371.85; (3) \$33.30; (9) \$405.15; (10) \$760.53; (11) \$1,165.69.

A. Harold Burke, 115 Pearl Street, New York,

B. United States Cane Sugar Refiners Association, 408 American Building, Washington,

A. Burley and Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Association, Post Office Box 860, Lexington, Ky.

D. (6) \$703.50. E. (2) \$2,891.32; (5) \$255; (6) \$74.69; (7) \$390.87; (3) \$337.63; (9) \$3,949.51; (10) \$7,-190.03; (11) \$11,139.54.

A. Robert M. Burr, 155 East Forty-fourth

Street, New York, N. Y.
B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 155 East Forty-fourth Street, New

York, N. Y. C. (2) Legislation regarding excise taxes on electric refrigerators, electric ranges, electric water heaters, domestic electric appliances, commercial electric cooking equip-ment, electric fans, and legislation affecting imports of products into the United States.

A. Orrin A. Burrows, 1200 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street NW., Wash-

ington, D. C.

C. (2) All legislation dealing with the electrical workers in particular and labor in general, such as attempts by Congress to reduce annual and sick leave for Federal employees, and in support of unemployment insurance and severance pay and other liberal benefits for the workers.

D. (6) \$2,067.

A. Eugene J. Butler, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. National Catholic Welfare Conference,

1312 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All legislation affecting religious, charitable, and educational institutions and organizations.

D. (6) \$2,475.

E. (9) \$11; (10) \$113.05; (11) \$124.05.

A. C. G. Caffrey, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Cotton Manufacturers' Institute, Inc., 203-A Liberty Life Building, Charlotte, N. C.

D. (6) \$760.20. E. (11) \$88.47.

A. John L. Carey, 270 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. B. American Institute of Accountants, 270

Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation affecting certified public accountants.

D. (6) \$75. E. (10) \$75.

A. T. C. Carroll, 12050 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
C. (2) Work on legislation of interest to

railroad employees.

A. Henderson H. Carson, George Washington Inn, Washington, D. C., and 600 First National Bank Building, Canton, Ohio. B. East Ohio Gas Co., 1405 East Sixth

Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
C. (2) All legislation of interest to the natural gas industry.
D. (6) \$3,286.05.
E. (1) \$10; (2) \$20; (3) \$2.50; (4) \$149.43; (5) \$4.62; (6) \$10.70; (7) \$77.20; (8) \$11.60; (9) \$286.05; (10) \$623.96; (11) \$910.01.

A. Albert E. Carter, 1026 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 245 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

C. (2) Retained to represent the company before administrative agencies and commis-sions and on legislative matters affecting company's interest.

D. (6) \$3,000. E. (5) \$634.86; (6) \$32.50; (7) \$331.50; (8) \$15.90; (9) \$1,014.76; (10) \$2,215.28; (11) \$3,230.04.

A. Clarence B. Carter, Post Office Box 798,

New Haven, Conn.

B. Railroad Pension Conference, Post Office Box 798, New Haven, Conn.

^{&#}x27;Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

C. (2) For enactment of 30-year retirement regardless of age at half-pay based on the 5 years of highest earnings.

E. (6) \$13.97; (7) \$79.37; (8) \$93.34; (9)

\$127.09; (10) \$220.42.

A. D. E. Casey, 419 Munsey Building, Wash-

ington, D. C.
B. American Taxpayers Association, Inc.,
419 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

A. Lawrence J. Casey, Jr., 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Real Estate Boards, 22 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Any legislation affecting the real

estate industry.
D. (6) \$1,064.75.
E. (9) \$2.25; (10) \$49.05; (11) \$51.30.

A. Benjamin F. Castle, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Milk Industry Foundation, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Bills which affect the interests of milk dealers.

A. Larry Cates, 1185 National Press Building,

M. Larry Cates, 1165 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. B. Clarence N. Sayon, president, Air Line Pilots Association, 3145 West Sixty-third Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Aviation legislation and Railway

Labor Act.

D. (6) \$1,902.52.

A. Central Arizona Project Association, 510

Goodrich Building, Phoenix, Ariz. C. (2) S. 75, H. R. 1500, and H. R. 1501, Bridge Canyon Act, known more frequently as Central Arizona Project Bill.

as Central Arizona Project Bill.

D. (6) \$1,941.84.

E. (1) \$96.40; (2) \$6,135.41; (3) \$7; (4) \$447.86; (5) \$911.92; (6) 188.61; (7) 673.85; (8) \$82.99; (9) \$8,544.04; (10) \$21,458.56; (11) \$30,002.60; (15).1

A. William E. Chace, 616 Investment Build-

ing, Washington, D. C.

B. The National Fertilizer Association, Inc., 616 Investment Building, Washington,

C. (2) Any legislation that might affect the manufacture or distribution of fertilizer or the general agricultural economy.

D. (6) \$20.

A. Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation pertaining to business.
D. (6) \$694,538.06.
E. (9) \$15,763.10; (10) \$69,018.76; (11)

\$84,781.95; (15).1

A. Walter Chamblin, Jr., 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Manufacturers, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislative programs affecting industry, which includes proposals involving labor and tax policies, expenditures and sub-sidies, remobilization of industry, Govern-ment controls over industry, Government competition with private enterprise, etc.

D. (6) \$8,000. E. (9) \$1,153.04.

A. Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Proposed Federal tax legislation affecting the interests of the Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

A. Christian Amendment Movement, 804
Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
C. (2) Promoting Senate Joint Resolution

29 and House Joint Resolution 156, a proposed Christian amendment to the Constitution of the United States. (3) The Christian Patriot.

D. (6) \$2,753.77. E. (1) \$150; (2) \$1,650.85; (4) \$746.73; (5) \$231.65; (6) \$28.83; (7) \$196.69; (8) \$500.23; (9) \$3,504.98; (10) \$7,023.56; (11) \$10,528.54;

A. Abiah A. Church, 1771 N Street NW.,

Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Registrant is interested in any legislation—local, State, Federal, or interna-tional—which affects the broadcasting industry.

A. Robert M. Clark, 525 Shoreham Building,

Washington, D. C. B. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago,

D. (6) \$4,400.

A. David R. Clarke, 120 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. National Metal Trades Association, 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All legislation affecting industry in general.

A. Clear Channel Broadcasting Service (CCBS), 532 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) CCBS is opposed to any proposed legislation (such as S. 491 and H. R. 4004, 81st Cong.), calling for the duplication of class I-A clear channel frequencies or the limitation of the power of class I-A standard broadcasting stations; opposes ratifica-tion of the so-called NARBA agreement signed November 15, 1950.

E. (7) \$42.33; (9) \$42.83; (10) \$1,202.63; (11) \$1,244.96; (15).1

A. Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Hamilton, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela, Chamber of Commerce, Sur 2, No. 30, Altos, Caracas, Venezuela.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to increase tariffs or impose quotas on imports of petroleum products.

A. Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Comite Franc-Dollar, 31, Avenue Pierre

1er de Sorbie, Paris 8e, France.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining in-formation on all legislation affecting imports into the United States, tariffs, quotas,

A. Clarence F. Cockrell, 24 Mallow Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

B. Active-Retired Lighthouse (Keepers) Association, Post Office Box 2169, South Portland, Maine.

C. (2) Aiding in securing legislation for members of the association.

E. (10) \$38.55; (11) \$62.24.

A. C. Fred Coleman, Lewisville, Ark. B. St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co., Lewisville, Ark. E. (10) \$1,372.85.

1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

A. Russell Coleman, 616 Investment Build-

ing, Washington, D. C. The National Fertilizer Association, B. The Inc., 616 Investment Building, Washington,

C. (2) Any legislation that might affect the manufacture or distribution of fertilizer or the general agricultural economy.

D. (6) \$100.

A. Marvin J. Coles, 813 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Committee for the Promotion of Tramp Shipping under the American Flag in Foreign Commerce, 80 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) The committee is interested in amending existing shipping legislation in order to extend operating and construction differential subsidies to American flag ves-

sels engaged in so-called tramp trades, E. (6) \$25.87; (8) \$1,022.62; (9) \$1,048.49; (10) \$70.77; (11) \$1,119.26.

A. Howard O. Colgan, Jr., 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
 B. New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall

Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Proposed Federal tax legislation affecting the interests of the New York Stock Exchange and its members.

D. (6) \$150. E. (7) \$5.84; (9) \$5.84; (11) \$5.84.

A. Colorado Associated Businessmen, Inc., 335 Symes Building, Denver, Colo.

C. (2) General legislative interests of the group is the taxing of competitive business on the same basis without regard to exemptions under section 101 of the present Internal Revenue Code.

ternal Revenue Code,
D. (6) \$1,110.
E. (2) \$250; (4) \$40.40; (5) \$30.50; (7)
\$45.86; (8) \$244.18; (9) \$610.94; (10) \$580.62;
(11) \$1,191.56; (15) \$244.18, National Associated Businessmen, Inc., 927 Fifteenth
Street NW., Washington, D. C., subscriptions; \$30.50, Edna H. Peet, Symes Building, Denver, Colo., stenographic services; \$40.40, Laman for Letters, Denver, Colo., mailing notice of annual meeting; \$45.86, Brown Palace Hotel, Denver, Colo., luncheon; \$250, Bart W. O'Hara, 335 Symes Building, Denver, Colo., services.

A. Colorado River Association, 306 West Third Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

C. (2) Opposing S. 75 and H. R. 1500; favoring passage of Senate Joint Resolution

26 and House Joint Resolution 21.

E. (1) \$10,180.75; (2) \$10,196.28; (4) \$2,-049.82; (5) \$2,096.77; (6) \$890.41; (7) \$6,-275.39; (9) \$31,689.42; (10) \$50,470.52; (11) \$82,159.94; (15) \$1,176.76, Wilma H. Flynn, 7311 Matilija Avenue, Van Nuys, Calif., salary and expenses; \$7,400.13, Al Greene and Associates, 346 Clay Street, Los Angeles, display material and service; \$1,733.45, Robert B. Griffin, 1061 Rivoli Drive, Los Angeles, salary and expense accounts, etc.1

A. Committee on National Affairs, 100 East Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y.

D. (6) \$312.

E. (5) \$62.83; (9) \$62.83; (10) \$529.34; (11) \$592.17; (15) \$62.83. Abco Press, Inc., East Twenty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y., printing.

A. Committee for the Nation's Health, 1416 F Street NW., Washington. D. C.

C. (2) To promote through education and legislative activities passage of national health insurance—basic features of the Pres-

1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secre-

ident's national health plan. The committee opposes socialized medicine, restrictive laws preventing consumers, farmers, workers, and others from organizing health-insurance plans.

- D. (6) \$1,900.25. E. (2) \$5,900.53; (4) \$864.65; (5) \$1,441.88; (6) \$204.55; (7) \$179.67; (8) \$197.50; (9) \$8,-788.78; (10) \$25,592.08; (11) \$34,380.86; (15) \$791.66, John M. Brumm, 4532 Macomb Street NW., Washington, D. C., salary; \$600, John W. Edelman, 2200 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va., salary; \$975, Richard H. Lohman, 1225 Thirteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., salary; \$975, Frances C. Pasmanick, 2500 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., salary; etc.1
- A. Committee for Pipe Line Companies, Box

- A. Committee for Pipe Line Companies, Box 1107, Shreveport, La.
 C. (2) S. 1889 and H. R. 5632.
 D. (6) \$100.
 E. (2) \$9,285.98; (4) \$482.73; (5) \$437.52; (6) \$158.11; (7) \$1,136.91; (8) \$2,060.82; (9) \$13,562.07; (10) \$26,436.67; (11) \$39,998.74; (15) \$3,309.48, Gordon C. Locke, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., salary; \$157.08, Flavia Ann Lee, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., salary; \$157.09, Flavia Ann Lee, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., salary; \$5,000, Fayette B. Dow, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., legal services; etc.¹ Washington, D. C., legal services; etc.1
- A. Committee on the Present Danger, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Mutual security and military manpower.

- power.
 D. (6) \$5,121.29.
 E. (2) \$1,712.52; (4) \$64.22; (5) \$957.53; (6) \$294.51; (8) \$366.86; (9) \$3,395.64; (10) \$9,380.97; (11) \$12,776.61.
- A. Committee for Promotion of Tramp Shipping under American Flag in Foreign Commerce, 80 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) The committee is interested in amending existing shipping legislation in order to extend operating and construction differential subsidies to American-flag vessels engaged in so-called tramp trades.

- D. (6) \$3,800. E. (1) \$1,250; (5) \$10.72; (9) \$1,260.72; (10) \$12,500; (11) \$13,760.72.
- A. Communications Workers of America, CIO, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislative matters affecting the interests of the membership of the union. (3) CWA News and CWA Newsletter.

- (3) CWA News and CWA Newsletter.

 D. (6) \$1,010,148.65.

 E. (1) \$15; (2) \$3,125; (4) \$330.92; (5) \$47.43; (6) \$4.37; (7) \$634.25; (8) \$749.93; (9) \$4,906.90; (10) \$10,161.78; (11) \$15,068.68.
- A. Arthur D. Condon, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Trucking Industry National Defense Committee, Inc.

E. (9) \$474.70.

- A. Conference of American Small Business Organizations, Inc., 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
 - D. (6) \$6,770.
- E. (1) \$2,647,40; (2) \$5,560.02; (4) \$240.50; (5) \$1,418.90; (6) \$148.21; (7) \$150; (9) \$9,865.03; (10) \$35,373.49; (11) \$45,238.52.
- A. Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Support all legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy,
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

property, and general welfare; oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

- D. (6) \$7,719.51. E. (2) \$1,875; (3) \$3,500; (4) \$525; (5) \$685; (6) \$850; (8) \$284.51; (9) \$7,719.51; (10) \$20,680.01; (11) \$28,399.52; (15).
- A. J. Milton Cooper, 505 Washington Build-
- ing, Washington, D. C.
 B. National Coal Association, Southern
 Building, Fifteenth and H Streets NW.,
 Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislative interests are general in character and those affecting the coal in-

dustry.

- A. J. Milton Cooper, 505 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. National Lime Association, 927 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislative interests are general in character and particularly those affecting the lime industry.

D. (6) \$6,000.

- A. J. Milton Cooper, 505 Washington Build-ing, Washington, D. C.
- B. William A. Sutherland, First National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. C. (2) H. R. 3168, D. (6) \$1,000.

- A. John T. Corbett, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio. C. (2) Legislation affecting labor and
- transportation.
- D. (6) \$4,469. E. (5) \$351.27; (6) \$29.27; (7) \$50.14; (8) k.60; (9) \$435.28; (10) \$831.64; (11) \$4.60;
- A. Cordage Legislative Committee, 350 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

D. (6) \$210. E. (10) \$1,260.

- A. J. G. Corona, suite 101, 1405 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Western Union Telegraph Co., 60 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) General legislative interests cover any legislative proposals affecting the interests of the telegraph company in addition to my administrative duties at the company's Capitol offices.

E. (7) \$18; (9) \$18; (10) \$146.50; (11) \$164.50.

- A. W. W. Coxe, 108 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

 B. Norfolk & Western Railway Co., 108
- North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.
- A. M. F. Crass, Jr., 246 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., 246 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting the chemical industry.
- A. Credit Union National Association, Inc., 1617 Sherman Avenue, Madison, Wis.
 - C. (2) Legislation affecting credit unions.D. (6) \$45,852.67.

- E. (2) \$425; (9) \$425; (10) \$854.88; (11) \$1,279.88.
- A. Leo J. Crowley, Equitable Building, Denver, Colo.
- B. Colorado Legislative Committee.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and

- A. Cummings, Stanley, Truitt & Cross, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Estate of Arnold Adler, 1011 Commerce
- Building, Kansas City, Mo. C. (2) Amendment of Technical Changes Act of 1949, as amended, with respect to grantors dying after January 1, 1951.
- A. Cummings, Stanley, Truitt & Cross, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Estate of Margery Durant Green, 1 At-

lantic Street, Stamford, Conn. C. (2) H. R. 7755, a bill to amend section 8 of the act to amend certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (Public Law 378, 81st Cong.), to permit persons under a disability to take advantage of same.

E. (10) \$17.58.

A. Cummings, Stanley, Truitt & Cross, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. Estate of W. D. Johnson, deceased, 900 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. C. (2) H. R. 7754, a bill to amend section

811 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code so as to limit its application in certain disability

cases. E. (10) \$70.82.

- A. Cummings, Stanley, Truitt & Cross, 1625
 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. New Process Co., Warren, Pa.
- C. (2) Legislation and proceedings relating to postal rates.
 - E. (7) \$2; (9) \$2; (10) \$5.95; (11) \$7.95.
- A. Cummings, Stanley, Truitt & Cross, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. P. Diacon Zadeh, 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) H. R. 8159, for the relief of P. Diacon Zadeh.

E. (10) \$31.73.

- A. John C. Cuneo, Post Office Box 1054, Modesto, Calif.
- B. The Townsend Plan, Inc., 6875 Broad-
- way Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. C. (2) H. R. 2678 and H. R. 2679, Townsend plan bills in Congress.

- D. (6) \$3,696.38. E. (4) \$1,141.15; (5) \$600.15; (6) \$116.65; (7) \$29.31; (8) \$114.30; (9) \$2,001.56; (10) \$2,730.21; (11) \$4,731.77; (15).1
- A. Ralph E. Curtis, 944 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. National Licensed Beverage Association,
- 420 Seventh Street, Racine, Wis.
- C. (2) Any legislation affecting tavern and
- restaurant industry.
 D. (6) \$2,250.
 E. (6) \$4.38; (7) \$152; (8) \$1.98; (9) \$158.36; (10) \$103.62; (11) \$261.98.
- A. John A. Danaher, 50 State Street, Hartford, Conn., and 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.
- C. (2) H. R. 277, a bill dealing with distribution of motor vehicle tires and prevention of manufacturers from selling goods at retail; study of Federal legislation re same; examination of reported cases concerning constitutionality of proposed bills; preparation of legal memoranda and briefs re same; study of economic data and preparation of hearings.
 - D. (6) \$1,875.
- A. John A. Danaher, 50 State Street, Hartford, Conn., and 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 - B. The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

C. (2) H. R. 277, a bill dealing with distribution of motor vehicle tires and prevention of manufacturers from selling goods at retail. Study of Federal legislation re same; examination of reported cases concerning constitutionality of proposed bills; prepara-tion of legal memoranda and briefs re same; study of economic data and preparation of hearings.

D. (6) \$1,875.

A. Paul J. Daugherty, 820 Huntington Bank Building, Columbus, Ohio.

B. Ohio Chamber of Commerce, 820 Huntington Bank Building, Columbus, Ohio.
C. (2) Proposals in the fields of taxation,

general appropriations, old age and survivors insurance, unemployment compensation, industrial development and other management problems. E. (10) \$222.36.

A. Sherlock Davis, 1117 Barr Building, 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. United States Cuban Sugar Council, 910

Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Anything which pertains to sugar or trade with Cuba.

A. Robert N. Denham, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Continental Baking Co., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
C. (2) Labor relations and general indus-

trial regulatory legislation.

D. (6) \$2,509.22.

(6) \$9.22; (9) \$9.22; (10) \$460.84; (11) \$470.06.

A. William I. Denning, 1518 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Magazine Publishers Association, 232 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Activities limited to advising association in connection with postal-rate matters.

D. (6) \$1,875.

E. (10) \$82.12.

A. R. T. DeVany, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Manufacturers. 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting industry.

D. (6) \$1,200.

E. (9) \$374.95.

A. C. B. Dickson, 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) H. R. 3408.

D. (6) \$3,900.

E. (7) \$1,300; (9) \$1,300; (10) \$2,600; (11)

A. Disabled American Veterans, National Headquarters, 1423 East McMillan Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. (2) Legislation affecting war veterans and their dependents, and survivors of de-ceased veterans. (3) DAV Semimonthly.

E. (2) \$5,066.60; (7) \$168.25; (9) \$5,234.85; (10) \$10,599.43; (11) \$15,834.28.

A. Disabled Emergency Officers of the World Wars, 1604 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All legislation affecting disabled veterans and their dependents, and survivors of deceased veterans.

E. (2) \$2,500; (9) \$2,500; (10) \$5,152.46; (11) \$7,652.46.

A. Walter L. Disbrow, 900 F Street NW., Room 314, Washington, D. C.

B. Retirement, Federation of Civil Service Employees of the United States Government, 900 F Street NW., room 314, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Retention and improvement of the Civil Service Retirement and United States Employees Compensation Acts.

D. (6) \$1,143.42. E. (7) \$200.75; (9) \$200.75; (10) \$167.25; (11) \$368.

A. Wesley E. Disney, World Center Building,

Washington, D. C. B. Independent Natural Gas Association of America, World Center Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) General legislative interests include any matters affecting the natural-gas

industry. D. (6) \$1,250.

E. (10) \$77.28.

A. Wesley E. Disney, World Center Building, Washington, D. C.

B. W. H. Loomis Talc Co., Gouvernor, N. Y. C. (2) Specific legislation was for percentage depletion.

D. (6) \$500.

A. Wesley E. Disney, World Center Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Ozark-Mahoning Co., Tulsa, Okla.

C. (2) Specific legislation employed for was percentage depletion.

D. (6) \$333.36.

A. District Lodge No. 44, International Association of Machinists, room 303, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting working conditions of Government employees and incidentally organized labor in general.

D. (6)\$8,845.32.

E. (2) \$4,736.62; (4) \$175.90; (5) \$744.93; (6) \$486.42; (7) \$1,661.83; (8) \$4,314.71; (9) \$12,120.41; (10) \$16,351.94; (11) \$28,472.35; (15) \$21.16, M. E. Griffin, 14 Rodgers Place, Portsmouth, Va., board meeting; \$193.66, L. L. Hatter, 417-18 Alexander Building, care of United States Department of Labor, Abilene, Tex., board meeting; \$52.10, Frank G. Quinn, 925 Nineteenth Street, Watervliet, N. Y., board meeting; \$30.19, Ransdell, Inc., N. Y., board meeting; \$30.19, Ransdell, Inc., 810 Rhode Island Avenue NE., Washington, D. C., office supplies; \$57.71, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 725 Thirteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; etc.¹

A. Doctors for Freedom, 511 Medical Arts Building, Houston, Tex. C. (2) General legislative interests in the

medical field.

D. (6) \$735.94. E. (4) \$236.73; (5) \$13.90; (6) \$59.33; (8) \$688; (9) \$997.96; (10) \$798.52; (11) \$1,-796.48; (15).1

A. Homer Dodge, 1244 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., 205 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Any proposed legislation or policies involving a constitutional question.

D. (6) \$870.

A. W. J. Donald, 155 East Forty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 155 East Forty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation regarding excise taxes on electric refrigerators, electric ranges, electric water heaters, domestic electric appliances, commercial electric cooking equip-ment, electric fans, and legislation with respect to amendment of the Labor-Management Relations Act.

D. (6) \$125.

A. James L. Donnelly, 120 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. Illinois Manufacturers' Association, 120 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All legislation of general interest to manufacturers. (3) Industrial Revied. E. (10) \$697.51.

A. Robert F. Donoghue, 657 Warner Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Pacific American Tankship Association, 25 California Street, San Francisco, Calif.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the merchant marine, particularly the tanker division thereof, including, without limitation, amendments relating to titles 14, 33, and 46 of the United States Code Annotated, the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, Transportation Act of 1940, appropriations relating to agencies charged with the duty of administering laws affecting transportation, etc.

D. (6) \$900.

A. J. Dewey Dorsett, 60 John Street, New York, N. Y.

B. Association of Casualty and Surety Companies, 60 John Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation affecting casualty and surety companies.

D. (6) \$99.

A. C. L. Dorson, 900 F Street NW., Room 314,

Washington, D. C. B. Retirement Federation of Civil Service Employees of the United States Government, 900 F Street NW., Room 314, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Retention and improvement of the Civil Service Retirement and United States Employees' Compensation Acts.

D. (6) \$1,043.23. E. (7) \$79.30; (9) \$79.30; (10) \$76.50; (11) \$155.80.

A. John E. Dougherty, 211 Southern Build-ing, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

B. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1740 Broad Street Station Building, Philadelphia,

A. Robert E. Dougherty, 1319 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Lumber Manufacturers Association, 1319 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
C. (2) All legislation affecting the interest

of the lumber manufacturing industry.

D. (6) \$1,750. E. (7) \$147.55; (9) \$147.55; (10) \$331.74; (11) \$479.29.

A. Mrs. F. P. Douglas, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. League of Women Voters of the United

States, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. D. (6) \$458.35.

E. (7) \$7; (9) \$7; (10) \$15; (11) \$22.

A. James W. Douthat, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Manufacturers, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting industry, D. (6) \$4,000.
E. (9) \$482.78.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- A. Fayette B. Dow, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Committee for Pipe Line Companies, Tulsa, Okla.
- C. (2) Any legislation which if enacted would divorce pipelines that are subject to the Interstate Commerce Act from their existing owning companies.
- A. M. J. Dowd, El Centro, Calif.

B. Imperial Irrigation District, El Centro,

E. (10) \$1,311.17.

- A. Adin M. Downer, Wire Building, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting all veterans and their dependents in relation to employment, hospitalization, rehabilitation, pensions, disability compensation, and housing; welfare of servicemen of the Armed Forces and their dependents; matters relating to the national security, immigration and naturalization, the combating of subversive activities, and the furtherance of a sound foreign policy; etc. (3) VFW VFW Legislative Newsletter. (3) VFW magazine and

D. (6) \$1,625.

- E. (7) \$4; (9) \$4; (10) \$65.90; (11) \$69.90.
- A. Richard S. Doyle, 404 Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. The Budd Co., Philadelphia, Pa. C. (2) Corporate income and excess-profits

taxes.

- D. (6) \$32,500. E. (6) \$83.03; (7) \$83.74; (9) \$166.77; (11) \$166.77.
- A. W. A. Dozier, Jr., 17 Molton Street, Montgomery, Ala.
- B. Medical Association of the State of Alabama, 519 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Ala. C. (2) All health matters covered by legis-

- lative action. (3) PR Notes. D. (6) \$1,650. E. (9) \$225; (10) \$450; (11) \$675.
- A. Robert M. Drysdale, Jr., Railway Progress Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Federation for Railway Progress, Railway Progress Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Transportation legislation, D. (6) \$1,000.

- E. (2) \$175; (5) \$385.99; (6) \$127.13; (7) \$150.16; (9) \$838.28; (10) \$1,772.59; (11) \$2,610.87.
- A. Stephen M. DuBrul, 5-141 General Motors Building, Detroit, Mich.
- B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.
- A. Read Dunn, Jr., 1832 M Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Cotton Council of America,

Post Office Box 18, Memphis, Tenn. C. (2) The National Cotton Council of America favors such action on any legislation affecting raw-cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the council is or-

ganized. E. (10) \$63.52.

- A. William M. Dunn, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Communications Workers of America, CIO, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington,
- C. (2) Legislative matters affecting the interests of the membership of the union.

- A. Matthew Dushane, 1424 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Seafarers International Union of North America, A. F. of L., 450 Harrison Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- C. (2) Bills of interest to unions affiliated with the international union.

- D. (6) \$568.75. E. (5) \$41.25; (6) \$9; (7) \$150; (8) \$25; (9) \$225.25; (10) \$1,093.05; (11) \$1,318.30.
- A. Joseph L. Dwyer, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. American Petroleum Institute, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Petroleum legislation.D. (6) \$3,000.E. (7) \$366.42.

- A. George S. Eaton, 907 Public Square Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

 B. National Tool and Die Manufacturers
- Association, 907 Public Square Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
- C. (2) Bills especially affecting the interests of contract tool and die shops, which are small business.

D. (6) \$100.

- A. John W. Edelman, 1416 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Committee for the Nation's Health, 1416 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) President Truman's national health plan as embodied in H. R. 27 and H. R. 54; also interested in the following measures: S. 445, S. 337, H. R. 1781, H. R. 2152, H. R. 516, H. R. 910, H. R. 274, H. R. 14, H. R. 342, H. R. 146.

D. (6) \$600.

A. Herman Edelsberg, 1003 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Antidefamation League of B'nai B'rith,

212 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Support legislation which promotes the civil rights of all Americans, and opposes undemocratic discrimination against

any American. D. (6) \$140.

E. (7) \$15; (9) \$15; (10) \$30; (11) \$45.

- A. Joseph H. Ehlers, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. American Society of Civil Engineers, 33 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Legislative interests relate to mat-
- ters affecting the engineering profession. (3) Civil Engineering.
- E. (5) \$2; (9) \$2; (10) \$32.75; (11) \$34.75.
- A. Bernard H. Ehrlich, 1367 Connecticut Av-
- enue NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Association and Council of Business Schools, 418 Homer Building, Thirteenth and F Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

- C. (2) Public Law 550. D. (6) \$900. E. (6) \$38.15; (7) \$250.88; (8) \$116.35; (9) \$405.38; (10) \$416.02; (11) \$821.40.
- A. Clyde T. Ellis, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Rural Electric Cooperative As sociation, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation which will further the country's rural electrification program. (3) Rural Electrification Magazine.

D. (6) \$5,107.93.

- A. Otis H. Ellis, 402 Commonwealth Build-
- ing, Washington, D. C.
 B. National Oil Jobbers Council, 430 Syndicate Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

- C. (2) Legislation which might affect the business interests of independent oil jobbers. D. (6) \$3,000.
- A. John H. Else, 302 Ring Building, Eighteenth and M Streets NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Retail Lumber Dealers Association, 302 Ring Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting the retail lum-

D. (6) \$2,750. E. (7) \$213.50; (9) \$213.50; (10) \$695.45; (11) \$908.95.

- A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. American Public Power Association, 1757 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting public power projects generally. E. (10) \$313.60.
- A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles, 207 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.
- C. (2) Conferences and reports to clients on legislation affecting the city's rights in the Colorado River and related matters, and legislation affecting public power projects. D. (6) \$1,300.
- A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.

B. East Bay Municipal Utility District, 512 Sixteenth Street, Oakland, Calif.

- C. (2) Public Law 470, Eighty-second Congress, Interior Department Appropriations Act, 1953, and legislation affecting socialsecurity coverage for municipal employees. D. (6) \$2,277.81.
- E. (4) \$119.68; (6) \$18.72; (7) \$6.30; (8) \$33.11; (9) \$177.81; (10) \$232.64; (11) \$410.45.
- A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Imperial irrigation district, El Centro,
- C. (2) Conferences and reports to clients on legislation affecting the district's rights in the Colorado River and related matters,
- D. (6) \$2,154.82. E. (4) \$43.04; (8) \$11,78; (9) \$54.82; (10) \$103.53; (11) \$158.35.
- A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Six Agency Committee and Colorado River Board of California, 315 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting California's rights in the Colorado River, including S. 75, to authorize the central Arizona project and House Joint Resolution 21 and Senate Joint Resolution 26, Colorado River litigation resolutions; legislation relating to reclamation and water resources policies.

- D. (6) \$4,740.40. E. (6) \$42.47; (7) \$90.65; (8) \$29.58; (9) \$162.70; (10) \$695.38; (11) \$858.08.
- A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Sun-Pacific, Inc., 520 Ash Street, San Diego, Calif.
- C. (2) Conferences and reports to client on legislation affecting Sun-Pacific's interests; tuna tariff legislation (H. R. 5693), and related Federal Tariff Commission hearings
- D. (6) \$3,378.42. E. (6) \$108.02; (8) \$20.40; (9) \$128.42; (10) \$101.44; (11) \$229.86.

A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.

B. University of Southern California, Los

Angeles, Calif.

C. (2) Support of amendments to H. R. 7656, veterans' educational assistance legislation, which would grant to Korean veterans the same rights in attending universities which are not tax supported as was granted to veterans of World War II by Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, t men's Readjustment Act of 1944. the Service-

E. (4) \$80.21; (6) \$801.44; (8) \$78.20; (9)

\$959.85; (11) \$959.85.

A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C. B. Water Project Authority of the State

of California, Sacramento, Calif.
C. (2) Conferences and reports to clients on legislation affecting the Central Valley project and legislation affecting Federal reclamation and public power policies and projects generally.

D. (6) \$2,268.80. E. (7) \$16.80; (9) \$16.80.

A. Northcutt Ely, 1200 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Water Resources Board of the State of

California, Sacramento, Calif.

- C. (2) Public Law No. 504, Eighty-second Congress, Army civil functions appropria-tions, 1953, and legislation affecting floodcontrol projects generally.
- A. Emergency Committee of Small and Medium-Size Magazine Publishers, 400 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Postal-rate legislation.

D. (6) \$1,427.40.

- D. (6) \$1,427.40.
 E. (2) \$750; (4) \$91.04; (6) \$28.19; (9) \$869.23; (10) \$2,617.88; (11) \$3,487.11; (15) \$778.19, Robert A. Saltzstein, 511 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C., legal fees and expenses; \$79.53, Fred Keck Co., 305 East Forty-sixth Street, New York, N. Y., printing.
- A. K. Blyth Emmons, 925 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Small Business Men's Association, Inc., 2834 Central Street, Evanston, Ill. C. (2) All legislation pertaining to small

- business, either directly or indirectly.
 D. (6) \$2,325.
 E. (7) \$352.51; (9) \$352.51; (10) \$819.61; (11) \$1,172.12.
- A. Leon J. Engel, chairman, Jewelry Indus-try Tax Committee, 20 Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md.

C. (2) Excise taxes.

A. Walter M. Evans, 512 Travelers Building,

Richmond, Va.
B. Virginia Associated Businessmen, 512
Travelers Building, Richmond, Va.

C. (2) All legislation affecting the taxation of organizations under section 101 (12) and (13) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States.

- E. (5) \$900. E. (5) \$450; (6) \$23.86; (7) \$125.08; (8) 73; (9) \$671.94; (10) \$1,669.94; (11) 873: \$2,541.88.
- A. Herman Fakler, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Millers' National Federation, 309 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
 - E. (10) \$92.87.
- A. Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America (National Farmers Union), 1555 Sherman Street, Denver, Colo. (home office); 1404 New York Ave-nue NW., Washington, D. C. (legislative office).
- C. (2) The general legislative interests of this organization are all matters affecting

the interests of farmers on matters which from time to time may be regarded by the Board of Directors as affecting the program of the National Farmers Union as set forth in the program adopted by the Convention of the National Farmers Union.

D. (6) \$116,742.82.E. (15) \$24, National Citizens Committee for UN Day, Washington, D. C., literature; \$40. Electric Consumers Information Committee, Washington, D. C., contribution; \$487.50, John A. Baker, Washington, D. C., salary; etc.1

A. Charles J. Farrington, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Automobile Dealers Association.

C. (2) All bills affecting retail automobile dealers; Federal aid to highways; tax bills.

D. (6) \$5,777.63. E. (7) \$2,359.80; (9) \$2,359.80; (10) \$2,593.56; (11) \$4,953.36.

A. Harold E. Fellows, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Registrant is interested in any legislation—local, State, Federal, or international—which affects the broadcasting in-

A. Abner H. Ferguson, 1130 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

B. United States Savings and Loan League, 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All legislation affecting savings and loan associations and general mortgage lend-

D. (6) \$1,800.

E. (6) \$4.95; (7) \$4.75; (9) \$9.70; (10) \$18; (11) \$27.70.

A. John A. Ferguson, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Independent Natural Gas Association of America, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., suite 501, Washington, D. C.

D. (6) \$3,750.

A. Josiah Ferris, 510 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

B. United States Sugar Corp., Clewiston, Fla.; Fellsmere Sugar Producers Association, Fellsmere, Fla.; American Sugar Cane League, New Orleans, La.

A. John E. Fields, Los Angeles, Calif.

B. University of Southern California, Los

Angeles, Calif.

C. (2) Support of amendments to H. R. 7656, veterans' educational assistance legislation, which would grant to Korean veterans the same rights in attending universities which are not tax supported as was granted to veterans of World War II by Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

- D. (6) \$136.80. E. (6) \$21.20; (7) \$425.42; (9) \$446.62; (10) \$2,054.79.
- A. James Finucane, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street, NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Bills affecting world peace such as foreign economic assistance programs, military appropriations, universal training and other manpower programs, peace treaties,

disarmament, immigration, and educational exchange.

E. (7) \$113.61; (9) \$113.61.

A. Bernard M. Fitzgerald, Washington Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Brown, Lund & Fitzgerald, Washington Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C., for National Association of Electric Companies, Ring Building, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation that might affect

the members of the NAEC.

D. (6) \$675.

A. Stephen E. Fitzgerald, doing business as the Stephen Fitzgerald Co., 502 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Wash-

ington, D. C.

C. (2) Our function is a general one; the assignment is to assist the NAEC in articulating and expressing its point of view with respect to general legislative questions which affect the interests of the public and of electric light and power companies.

D. (6) \$18,000.

E. (4) \$823.29; (6) \$431.35; (7) \$2,841.43; (8) \$269.36; (9) \$4,365.43; (10) \$6,026.02; (11) \$11,291.45.

A. F. Stuart Fitzpatrick, Washington, D. C. B. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation in the general field of

public works, city planning, urban redevelopment, and housing.

A. Roger Fleming, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221

North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Legislation of interest to American

Farm Bureau Federation; agricultural, etc.1 D. (6) \$1,166.63. E. (7) \$11.90; (9) \$11.90; (10) \$108.62;

(11) \$120.52.

A. Donald G. Fletcher, 745 McKnight Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

B. Rust Prevention Association, 745 Mc-Knight Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

C. (2) Legislation affecting funds for re-search on plant disease control and crop improvement.

D. (6) \$1,875. E. (2) \$98; (4) \$17.50; (5) \$98.06; (6) \$66.30; (7) \$111.35; (9) \$391.21; (10) \$3,589.12; (11) \$3,980.33.

A. E. F. Forbes, 604 Mission Street, Suite 1002-3, San Francisco, Calif.

B. Western States Meat Packers Association, Inc., 604 Mission Street, Suite 1002-3, San Francisco, Calif.
C. (2) Interested in legislation affecting

livestock and meat packing industry.

D. (6) \$5,000.04.

A. Forest Farmers Association Cooperative. Box 692, Valdosta, Ga.

C. (2) H. R. 3994, S. 1767, H. R. 2752, S. 1149, H. R. 5474, H. R. 565, H. R. 3527. (3) The Forest Farmer.

E. (10) \$366.42.

A. J. Carter Fort, 929 Transportation Build-

ing, Washington, D. C. B. Association of Ame American Railroads, Transportation Building, Washington, D. C. (2) Generally to keep informed with respect to legislation affecting transportation; to support such legislation as members

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

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of the Association of American Railroads believe to be in their interest and in the interest of a sound national transportation policy; and to oppose legislation which they believe to be contrary to such interest.

D. (6) \$5,119.58. E. (7) \$384.44; (9) \$384.44; (10) \$257.37; (11) \$641.81.

A. Charles E. Foster, 1701 Eighteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. Disabled American Veterans, National Headquarters, 1423 East McMillan Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. (2) The DAV is interested in all legislation affecting war veterans, their dependents, and survivors of deceased veterans. (3) DAV Semi-Monthly.

D. (6) \$2,160.

A. George H. Frates, 1163 National Press Building, Washington D. C.
 B. National Association of Retail Druggists.

C. (2) To oppose legislation detrimental to independent retail druggists and to further legislation favorable to the profession. (3) NARD Journal.

D. (6) \$2,800. E. (2) \$675; (5) \$399; (6) \$105; (9) \$1,179; (10) \$2,396; (11) \$3,575.

A. Dr. John H. Frederick, 842 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Transportation Association of America, 130 North Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Legislation having anything to do with transportation.

D. (6) \$3,490. E. (7) \$1,540.98; (11) \$1,717.23.

A. Fred J. Fredrickson, 247 Third Street SW.,

Valley City, N. Dak.
B. North Dakota Resources Board, 311
Broadway, Fargo, N. Dak.
C. (2) Legislation affecting the development and utilization of the land, water, mineral, and other natural resources of North Dakota, including authorizations and appropriations.

A. Friends Committee on National Legislation, 104 C Street NE., Washington,

D. C.
C. (2) The general legislative interest is to work where legislation is involved for the development of the United Nations into a world federation; the international control and reduction of armaments; recognition of its responsibility on the part of the United States Government for assuming its share in the burden for world-wide economic rehabilitation and development; protection of recognition of civil liberties; and adequate recognition of rights of conscience.

D. (6) \$9,676.43. E. (2) \$5,346.03; (4) \$621.50; (5) \$1,299.72; (6) \$254.16; (7) \$294.17; (8) \$1,851.91; (9) \$9,661.49; (10) \$35,738.75; (11) \$45,406.24; (15) \$71.66, Addressograph Multigraph Corp., Washington, D. C., printing supplies; \$92.82, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Washington, D. C., telephone service; \$16.32, Congressional Quarterly News, Washington, D. C., subscription; \$113.63, Drake Press, 916 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., printing; \$26.02, E. Morrison Paper Co., Washington, D. C., office supplies; etc.1

A. George M. Fuller, 1319 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Lumber Manufacturers Association, 1319 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation inimical to the interests of the lumber industry, American industry, and free enterprise.

D. (6) \$4,174.98. E. (7) \$669.89; (9) \$669.89; (10) \$2,649.92; (11) \$3,319.81.

A. Wallace H. Fulton, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., 1625 K Street NW., Washington,

C. (2) Amendment to title V of Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952.

D. (6) \$625.

A. Fyffe & Clarke, 120 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. Illinois Manufacturers' Association, 120

South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All legislation affecting the manufacturing industry.

E. (10) \$50.

A. M. J. Galvin, 207 Union Depot Building, St. Paul, Minn.

B. Minnesota railroads.1

C. (2) Interested in all matters affecting railroads, and particularly any matters relating to Railroad Retirement Act and proposed amendments; Interstate Commerce Act and proposed amendments; and Federal Employers Liability Act and proposed amendments.

D. (6) \$500. E. (10) \$523.94.

A. Earl H. Gammons, 801 Warner Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., 485 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation applicable to or affecting the radio and/or television industry, including House Resolution 520.

E. (7) \$90; (9) \$90; (10) \$259.50; (11) \$349.50.

A. Gardner, Morrison & Rogers, 1126 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.,

143 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y., agency of Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd., 30 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., and other holders of awards of Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, World

C. (2) Legislation relating to World War I awards of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, such as H. R. 6074, Eighty-first Congress, H. R. 4702, and H. R. 5802, Eighty-second Congress.

E. (6) \$43.55; (7) \$35; (8) \$ \$88.75; (10) \$101.60; (11) \$190.35. \$10.20; (9)

A. Gwynn Garnett, Washington, D. C.

B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Immigration legislation, mutual se-

curity program, Customs Simplification Act, establishment of revolving fund for financing exports of farm commodities. United States relationships to North Atlantic Treaty nations, farm credit legislation.

D. (6) \$1,062.50.

E. (7) \$15.85; (9) \$15.85; (10) \$96.43; (11) \$112.33.

A. Marion R. Garstang, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Milk Producers Federation, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation that may affect milk producers or the cooperatives through which

they act together to process and market their milk. (3) News for Dairy Co-ops.
D. (6) \$2,362.50.
E. (10) \$181.96.

A. Francis J. Garvey, 222 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. American Dental Association, 222 East

Superior Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Examination and analysis of bills, rendering of advice concerning their relationship to ADA policy, etc. (3) Journal of the American Dental Association.

D. (6) \$3,000. E. (10) \$583.03.

A. Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc., 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) In general, legislation which concerns or affects members of the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc.

E. (10) \$252.59.

A. Mrs. Paul Gebhard, 1751 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. The Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, 830 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. General Electric Co., 570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
E. (1) \$4,775.72; (4) \$43,449.75; (8) \$103; (9) \$48,523.47; (10) \$3,315.90; (11) \$51,644.37.

A. J. M. George, 165 Center Street, Winona,

B. The Inter-State Manufacturers Association, 163-165 Center Street, Winona, Minn. D. (6) \$1,500.

A. J. M. George, 165 Center Street, Winona, Minn.

B. National Association of Direct Selling Companies, 163-165 Center Street, Winona, Minn.

D. (6) \$3,000.

A. Leo E. George, 711 Fourteenth Street NW.,

Washington, D. C. B. National Federation of Post Office Clerks, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All legislation pertaining to the postal service and the welfare of postal and Federal employees. (3) Union Postal Clerk. D. (6) \$3,000.

A. John S. Gibson, Sibbett Building, Douglas, Ga.

B. St. Marys Kraft Corp., St. Marys, Ga.

C. (2) An appropriation for dredging at
 St. Marys Harbor and up St. Marys River.
 D. (6) \$1,500.

E. (10) \$401.15.

A. Ernest Giddings, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Legislation-Federal relations division of the National Education Association of the United States, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Bills pending before the Congress relating to public education.
D. (6) \$175.

E. (10) \$179.70.

A. William Glazier, 930 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. International Longshoremen's Warehousemen's Union, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, and National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, 86 Commercial Street, San Francisco, Calif.

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- C. (2) General interest in legislation affecting trade unions and their members and the maritime industry as well.
 - E. (10) \$1,168.08.
- A. Lawrence L. Gourley, 1757 K Street NW., Suite 603, Washington, D. C.
- B. American Osteopathic Association, 212 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.
 - C. (2) Bills affecting the public health.
 - D. (6) \$375.
- A. Government Employees' Council, American Federation of Labor, 900 F Street
- NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) All legislation that affects Government employees is of interest to this council.
- D. (6) \$5,535.74. E. (2) \$3,108.22; (4) \$169.83; (5) \$400.83; (6) \$125.17; (8) \$497.47; (9) \$4,301.52; (10) \$8,880.23; (11) \$13,181.75.
- A. Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, 100 Merchants Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.
- C. (2) Legislation relative to interests of grain and feed trade.
 - E. (11) \$80.
- A. Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 318-418 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
- C. (2) To promote general interests of locomotive firemen and enginemen.
- D. (6) \$5.50.
- E. (2) \$3,816.55; (5) \$484.26; (6) \$129.60; (7) \$1,286.54; (8) \$36.60; (9) \$5,753.55; (10) \$10,830.71; (11) \$16,584.26; (15) \$2,499.99, Jonas A. McBride, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C., salary; \$1,186.56, Glenn C. Russell, 310 Labor Building, 10 Independence Avenue, Washington, D. C., salary; etc.1
- A. Cassius B. Gravitt, Jr., 1110 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National League of District Postmasters, 1110 F Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation which affects the
- interests of postmasters. (3) The Postmasters' Advocate.
 - D. (6) \$1,500.
- A. David G. Gray, Houston, Tex.
- B. Humble Oil & Refining Co., Post Office Box 2180, Houston, Tex.
- D. (6) \$1,500. E. (6) \$35; (7) \$1,835; (9) \$1,870; (10) \$6,156.45; (11) \$8,026.45.
- A. Ernest W. Greene, 723 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Post Office Box 2450, Honolulu, T. H.
- A. Jerry N. Griffin, 544 Washington Building. Washington, D. C.
- B. National Coal Association, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislative interests are general in character and we are interested in any legislation which affects the coal industry.
 - D. (7) \$1,200. E. (10) \$74.81.
- A. Weston B. Grimes, 436 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Cargill, Inc., 200 Grain Exchange, Min-
- neapolis, Minn.
 C. (2) Agriculture and the processing and transportation of the products thereof; tax legislation; etc.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- D. (6) \$6,874.98. E. (10) \$4.
- A. Mrs. Enid H. Griswold, 7501 Empire State Building, New York, N. Y.
- B. National Economic Council, Inc., Empire State Building, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) My legislative interests are in favoring any legislation that tends to support private enterprise and maintain American independence, and to oppose any measures that
- work contrariwise. E. (10) \$85.
- A. Frank E. Haas, 280 Union Station Building, Chicago, Ill.
- B. The Association of Western Railways, 474 Union Station Building, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) Interested in any and all Federal legislation proposals which may or do affect western railroads.
- A. Hugh F. Hall, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) Supported or opposed legislation in accordance with the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation.
- D. (6) \$950.06. E. (7) \$13.70; (9) \$13.70; (10) \$109.55; (11) \$123.25.
- A. Radford Hall, 515 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
- B. American National Cattlemen's Association, 515 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo. D. (6) \$1,800.
 - E. (10) \$770.98.
- A. E. C. Hallbeck, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Federation of Post Office Clerks, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislation pertaining to the postal service and the welfare of postal and Federal employees. (3) Federation News Service Bulletin.
- D. (6) \$2,874.96. E. (7) \$220.90; (9) \$220.90; (10) \$793.98; (11) \$1,014.88.
- A. Lloyd C. Halverson, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. The National Grange, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) My legislative work, if any, will be in farm programs, health, social security, and possibly housing, taxation, farm credit and inflation control; antimonopoly, transportation, and alcoholic beverage advertising.
- D. (6) \$1,686. E. (7) \$14.90; (9) \$14.90; (10) \$27.25; (11) \$42.15.
- A. Harry G. Hamlet, 1616 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Retired Officers Association, 1616 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Any and all legislation pertinent to the rights, benefits, privileges, and obliga-tions of retired officers, male and female, Regular and Reserve, and their dependents and survivors, of whatever nature, etc. (3) The Retired Officer.
 - D. (6) \$750.
- A. Joseph J. Hammer, 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- B. Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 - D. (6) \$1,320.69.
- E. (6) \$5.95; (7) \$189.74; (9) \$195.69; (10) \$1,723.29; (11) \$1,918.98.

- A. Murray Hanson, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Investment Bankers Association of America, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., also 33 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) Tax and other legislation affecting the securities business.
- D. (6) \$600.
- E. (2) \$97.50; (4) \$384.57; (5) \$168.74; (6) \$34.01; (7) \$162.30; (9) \$847.12; (10) \$1,785.90; (11) \$2,633.02.
- A. Eugene J. Hardy, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Association of Manufacturers, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting industry.

 - D. (6) \$875.
 - E. (9) \$176.90.
- A. Ralph W. Hardy, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Registrant is interested in any legislation—local, State, Federal, or interna-tional—which affects the broadcasting industry.
 - D. (6)\$4,375.02.
 - E. (9) \$660.59.
- A. L. James Harmanson, Jr., 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington,
- C. (2) Legislation pertaining to transportation.
 - D. (6) \$2,464.50.
- E. (7) \$61.90; (9) \$61.90; (10) \$82.85; (11) \$144.75.
- A. Miss Elsie D. Harper, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- B. National Board, YWCA, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
 - E. (10) \$370.
- A. Winder R. Harris, 441 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Shipbuilders Council of America, 21 West Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Maritime legislation.
- E. (9) \$169.69.
- A. Merwin K. Hart, 7501 Empire State Building, New York, N. Y.
- B. National Economic Council, Inc., 7501 Empire State Building, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) My legislative interests are in favoring any legislation that tends to support private enterprise, and maintain American independence, and to oppose any measures that work contrariwise.
 - D. (6) \$500.
 - E. (10) \$300.43.
- A. Stephen H. Hart, 350 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo.
- B. National Live Stock Tax Committee, 515 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
- C. (2) Interested in general livestock tax matters, including specifically proposed amendments to the Internal Revenue Code concerning capital gains on sale of breeding livestock, and deduction of soil conservation, brush control, and other ranching expenditures; and livestock accounting methods.
 - D. (6) \$2,664.49. E. (9) \$798.49.

A. Dow W. Harter, 412-414 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

B. The B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio. C. (2) Legislation authorizing the sale to private industry of facilities for the production of man-made rubber in the United States, also repeal or reduction of present excise taxes on tires and tubes, and in certain other changes in our tax structure, which would relieve burdens upon business and industry, and generally in all legislative proposals in Congress relating to tires and other manufactured rubber products.

D. (6) \$2,125.

A. Paul M. Hawkins, 1625 I Street NW.,

Washington, D. C. B. American Retail Federation, 1625 I

Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Registrant is generally interested in all legislation and legislative proposals affecting the retail industry, including the in-dustry's relations with the Federal Government, with its suppliers, with its employees and with its customers.

D. (6) \$3,375.

E. (7) \$3; (9) \$3; (10) \$150.40; (11) \$153.40.

A. Joseph H. Hays, 280 Union Station Build-

ing, Chicago, Ill.

B. The Association of Western Railways, 474 Union Station Building, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) This registrant is interested in any and all Federal legislative proposals which may or do affect western railroads.

A. John C. Hazen, Suite 808, Sheraton Building, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Retail Dry Goods Association, 100 West Thirty-first Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) H. R. 5505, S. 2164, S. 1267, S. 2918, H. R. 7256, H. R. 7257, H. R. 7258, Senate Resolution 169, H. R. 5189, H. R. 7852, H. R. 8124, H. R. 7447, H. R. 7554, and appropriations legislation. (3) Stores.
E. (6) \$12.79; (7) \$44.52; (8) \$1.25; (9) \$58.56; (10) \$459.56; (11) \$518.12.

A. Thomas P. Healy, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C. B. Communications Workers of America,

CIO, 1808 Adams Mill Road NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislative matters affecting the interests of the membership of this union.

D. (6) \$1,634.91. E. (1) \$15; (2) \$1,458.35; (6) \$1.92; (7) \$145.69; (8) \$13.95; (9) \$1,634.91; (10) \$3,-779.91; (11) \$5,414.82.

A. Felix Hebert, 602 Turks Head Building, Providence, R. I.

B. Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, 1500 Turks Head Building, Providence, R. I.

C. (2) Amendment to Internal Revenue Code, section 207.

E. (10) \$851.49.

A. K. W. Heberton, Room 101, 1405 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Western Union Telegraph Co., 60 Hud-

son Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) General legislative interests cover any legislative proposals affecting the interests of the telegraph company.

E. (7) \$7; (9) \$7; (10) \$241.10; (11)

A. George J. Hecht, 13º Third Street, Washington D. C., and 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, N. Y.

B. American Parents' Committee, 132 Third Street SE., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Support of Federal aid for school construction, support of legislation providing

national school health services, appropriations to establish program of education for children of migratory workers, bills to safeguard health and welfare of children of migratory workers, appropriations for the Children's Bureau, appropriations for the national school-lunch program, emergency maternal and infant care.

A. Leo J. Heer, 1028 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

B. National Retail Furniture Association, 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Legislation that affects retail trade.D. (6) \$500.

E. (10) \$200.

A. Robert B. Heiney, 1133 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Canners Association, 113 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Defense controls and all measures directly affecting the food-canning industry.

D. (6) \$2,312.49. E. (7) \$488.66; (9) \$488.66; (10) \$101.77; (11) \$590.43.

A. Joseph D. Henderson, 431 Balter Building, New Orleans, La.

American Association of Small Business, 431 Balter Building, New Orleans, La.

D. (6) \$1,500.

A. Maurice G. Herndon, 1002 Washington Loan and Trust Building, Washington,

B. National Association of Insurance Agents, 1002 Washington Loan and Trust

Building, Washington, D. C.
C. (2) Any legislation which affects directly or indirectly the interests of local property agents, etc. (3) The American Agency Bulletin.

D. (6) \$88.90.

E. (7) \$88.90; (9) \$88.90; (10) \$342.98; (11)

A. Ewart A. Hester, 432 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Office of Clinton M. Hester, 432 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any proposed legislation affecting the brewing industry and the wool industry, etc.1

D. (6) \$2,500.

A. Robert C. Hibben, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D. C.

B. International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, 1105 Barr Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation which may affect the ice-cream industry.

A. M. F. Hicklin, 507 Bankers Trust Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

B. Iowa Railway Committee, 507 Eankers Trust Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

A. Ray C. Hinman, 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

B. Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y. D. (6) \$1,250.

E. (10) \$364.60.

A. L. S. Hitchner, 528 Barr Building, 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington,

B. National Agricultural Chemicals Association, 528 Barr Building, 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. A. Frank N. Hoffmann, 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.

B. United Steelworkers of America, CIO, 1500 Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh,

C. (2) Support all legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and general welfare; oppose all legislation detrimental to these objectives.

D. (6) \$1,666.65. E. (7) \$3,200; (9) \$3,200; (10) \$7,900; (11) \$11,100.

A. Robert L. Hogg, 230 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

B. American Life Convention, 230 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All prospective and existing legislation which may affect the life-insurance business.

D. (6) \$2,500. E. (7) \$790.34; (9) \$790.34; (10) \$987.98; (11) \$1,778.32.

A. Charles W. Holman, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Milk Producers Federation, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation that may affect milk producers or the cooperatives through which they act together to process and market their milk. (3) News for Dairy Co-ops.

D. (6) \$4,125.

E. (10) \$26.

A. J. M. Hood, 2000 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Short Line Railroad Association, 2000 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

D. (6) \$250.

A. Victor Hood, 4209 Queensbury Road, Hyattsville, Md.

B. The Journeymen Barbers, Hairdressers, Cosmetologists, and Proprietors' Interna-tional Union of America, Twelfth and Delaware, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) Interest in general legislation affecting labor, the National Defense Act, veterans educational legislation, the District Barber Act, and any amendments thereto; against H. R. 5234.

D. (6) \$648.49.

E. (7) \$183.49; (9) \$183.49; (10) \$1,087.40; (11) \$1,270.89.

A. Jesse V. Horton, Post Office Box 2013, Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Postal Supervisors, 100 Continental Hotel, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All legislation affecting postal employees, including supervisors, and the postal service. (3) The Postal Supervisor.

D. (6) \$2,400.

E. (7) \$112.37; (9) \$112.37; (10) \$230.32; (11) \$342.69.

A. Housewives United, 2915 Foxhall Road NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Economic legislation affecting family life.

D. (6) \$14.

E. (4) \$9.09; (9) \$9.09 (10) \$112.04; (11) \$121.23.

A. S. H. Howard, 1414 Evergreen Avenue, Millvale, Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America, 503 Wellington Avenue, Chicago

C. (2) All legislation of interest to railway employees and labor in general.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

A. Harold K. Howe, 2480 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Institute of Laundering, Box 1187, Joliet, Ill.

(2) Legislation affecting the laundry

D. (6) \$2,649.99. E. (2) \$1,087; (7) \$140.40; (9) \$1,227.40; (10) \$2,953.20; (11) \$4,180.60.

A. Hudson, Creyke & Lipscomb, 400 Wash-

ington Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) To obtain relief for applicants for leases on submerged lands and for those persons whose activities led the Government to assert title to submerged lands.

E. (6) \$4.38; (8) \$0.50; (9) \$4.88; (10) \$124.48; (11) \$129.36.

A. Carroll B. Huntress, 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y.

B. National St. Lawrence Project Conference, 843 Transportation Building, Wash-

C. (2) Any legislation with reference to the St. Lawrence waterway and power project.

E. (6) \$7.31; (7) \$1,392.47; (9) \$1,399.78; (10) \$2,589.12; (11) \$3,988.90.

A. William C. Hushing, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) All bills affecting the welfare of

the country generally, and specifically bills affecting workers.
D. (6) \$2,834.
E. (6) \$23.30; (8) \$204.70; (9) \$228; (10)

\$524; (11) \$752.

A. Illinois Railroad Association, room 1526, 33 South Clark Street, Chicago Ill.

C. (2) Legislation affecting railroads. E. (2) \$750; (7) \$400; (9) \$1,150; (10) \$1,500; (11) \$2,650; (15) \$1,150, J. D. Snyder, La Salle, Chicago, Ill., salary and expenses.

A. Independent Natural Gas Association of America, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation which affects any or all phases of the natural gas industry.

phases of the natural gas industry.

D. (6) \$21.401.34.

E. (2) \$5,750; (5) \$300; (9) \$6,050; (10) \$12,100; (11) \$18,150; (15) \$3,750, John A.

Ferguson, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., salary; \$1,250, W. E. Disney, 918 Sixteenth Street N.W., Washington, D. C., salary; \$750, Louis E. Whyte, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., salary; \$300, Herbert Harvey Real Estate, Inc., 912 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., rent.

A. Indiana State Medical Association, 1021 Hume Mansur Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) All bills pending before Congress which would create national health insurance.

E. (2) \$630; (4) \$33.75; (7) \$880.06; (8) \$75; (9) \$1,618.81; (10) \$3,811.48; (11) \$5,430.29.

A. Indiana Tax Equality Committee, Inc., Board of Trade Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) Bills affecting equality of taxation. D. (6) \$25. E. (2) \$300; (3) \$1,031.75; (5) \$53.24; (9) \$1,384.99; (10) \$343.15; (11) \$1,728.14.

A. William Ingles, 1624 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting industry.

D. (6) \$3,025.

E. (2) 460; (4) \$44.20; (5) \$569.87; (6) \$123.10; (8) \$360; (9) \$1,557.17; (10) \$4,-417.99; (11) \$5,975.16.

A. Kenneth W. Ingwalson, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221

North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Legislative matters concerning agri-

A. International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the socioeconomic and political interests of the American workingman including all pending leg-islation dealing with social security, national health, aid to physically handicapped, labor relations, displaced persons, etc.

D. (6) \$2,150.

E. (1) \$1,250; (4) \$250; (5) \$150; (6) \$200; (7) \$300; (9) \$2,150; (10) \$3,300; (11) \$5,450.

A. International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, AFL, Kansas City, Kans.

E. (10) \$3,628.24.

A. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers, room 311, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the interest and welfare of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of America, including its affiliate local unions and members.

D. (6) \$3,750. E. (2) \$3,750; (9) \$3,750; (10) \$7,500; (11) \$11,250.

A. Interstate Manufacturers Association, 163-165 Center Street, Winona, Minn.

D. (6) \$3,000. E. (10) \$7.92.

A. Robert L. Irvin, 502 Jergins Trust Building, Long Beach, Calif.

B. Long Beach Harbor Commission, 1333

El Embarcadero, Long Beach, Calif.
C. (2) Tidelands legislation.
D. (6) \$2,400.
E. (2) \$705; (5) \$535.50; (6) \$89.71; (9) \$1,430.21; (10) \$2,913.79; (11) \$4,344.

A. Robert C. Jackson, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, Inc., 203-A Liberty Life Building, Charlotte, N. C.

D. (6) \$325. E. (7) \$40.13; (9) \$40.13; (10) \$472.70; (11) \$512.83.

A. C. Clinton James, 900 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. District of Columbia Building and Loan League, 1 Thomas Circle, Washington, D. C. C. (2) A nominal interest in Federal legis-

lation affecting savings and loan business. D. (6) \$300.

E. (5) \$125; (9) \$125; (10) \$375; (11) \$375.

A. Robert G. Jeter, Dresden, Tenn.

B. H. C. Spinks Clay Co., Paris, Tenn.; Bell Clay Co., Gleason, Tenn; United Clay Mines Corp., Trenton, N. J.; Kentucky-Tennessee Clay Co., Cooley Clay Co., and Kentucky Clay Mining Co., of Mayfield, Ky., and Old Hickory Clay Co., Paducah, Ky. C. (2) We are interested in retaining our

present percentage-depletion allowance for ball and sagger clays as shown in title 26, section 114, Internal Revenue Code.

D. (6) \$2,645.81. E. (10) \$649.77.

A. William T. Jobe, 1706 L Street NW., Wash-

ington, D. C.

B. National Association of Ice Industries.

1706 L Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) General interest in matters affecting ice industry.

A. Peter Dierks Joers, Dierks Lumber & Coal Co., Mountain Pine, Ark.

B. Dierks Lumber & Coal Co., 1006 Grand

Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. C. (2) Flood Control Act of 1945, Millwood Dam; legislation affecting lumber industry.

A. Johns-Manville Corp., 22 East Fortieth Street, New York, N. Y.

E. (2) \$1,250; (9) \$1,250; (10) \$4,282.77; (11) \$5,532.77.

A. Gilbert R. Johnson, 1208 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.

B. Lake Carriers' Association, 305 Rocke-feller Building, Cleveland, Ohio. C. (2) Legislation relating to Great Lakes

shipping.
D. (6) \$2,916.
E. (10) \$122.82.

A. Vernon A. Johnson, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Burbank, Calif.

C. (2) All legislation affecting aviation. D. (6) \$3,510. E. (7) \$1,080; (9) \$1,080; (10); \$1,731.31; (11) \$2,811.31.

A. W. D. Johnson, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C. B. Order of Railway Conductors, ORC

Building, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
C. (2) St. Lawrence seaway project and all legislation directly and indirectly affecting the interests of labor generally and em-ployees of carriers under the Railway Labor Act, in particular.

A. Walter R. Johnson, 917 District National Building, 1406 G Street NW., Washing-ton, D. C.

B. National Association of Attorneys General, 917 District National Building, 1406 G Street, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) To confirm and establish title in the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries.

D. (6) \$4,500. E. (7) \$949.86; (8) \$64; (9) \$1,013.86; (10) \$1,408.80; (11) \$2,422.66.

A. Lillian Cohen for Willard Johnson, general secretary, United States Committee for a United Nations Genocide Conven-tion, 56 Brook Manor, Pleasantville, N. Y. C. (2) Senate ratification of genocide con-

vention. E. (10) \$438.13.

A. Bascom F. Jones, 930 Broadway, Nashville,

Tenn. B. Class I railroads operating in Tennessee. C. (2) Legislation affecting the industry.

A. J. M. Jones, 414 Pacific National Life

Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. B. National Wool Growers Association, 414 Pacific National Life Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

D. (6) \$2,499.99.

E. (10) \$2,609.21.

A. Lyle W. Jones, 1112 Barr Building, 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington,

B. The United States Potters Association. East Liverpool, Ohio.

- C. (2) Interested in all legislation affecting the pottery industry.
- A. Rowland Jones, Jr., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Retail Federation, 1625 I

Street NW., Washington, D. C.

- C. (2) Registrant is generally interested in all legislation and legislative proposals affecting the retail industry, including the industry's relations with the Federal Government, with its suppliers, with its employees, and
- with its customers.
 D. (6) \$3,000.
 E. (7) \$387.65; (9) \$387.65; (10) \$507.49; (11) \$895.14.
- A. Journeymen Barbers, Hairdressers, Cosmetologists and Proprietors International Union of America, Twelfth and Delaware, Indianapolis, Ind.
- C. (2) Interest in general legislation af-fecting labor, the National Defense Act, veterans educational legislation, the District Barber Act, and any amendments thereto; against H. R. 5234.
- A. Kansas Independent Business Men's Association, 205 Orpheum Building, Wichita. Kans.

C. (2) Tax equality and other legislation affecting independent business.

- D. (6) \$697. E. (5) \$478.94; (7) \$150; (9) \$628.94; (10) \$432.17; (11) \$1,061.11.
- A. Francis V. Keesling, Jr., 315 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif. B. City and County of San Francisco, City

- Hall, San Francisco, Calif.
 C. (2) Legislation of interest to the city and county of San Francisco, including civilfunctions appropriations, civil defense, ship construction, payment in lieu of taxes, airports and aviation, merchant marine development, national defense appropriations, housing and urban development, taxation and Government controls, and veterans' educational benefits.
- D. (6) \$3,000. E. (5) \$985; (6) \$439.02; (7) \$31.25; (8) \$38; (9) \$1,493.27; (10) \$3,705.12; (11) \$5,198,39,
- A. Earle R. Kennedy, 162 Madison Avenue,

Memphis, Tenn.

B. National Cotton Council of America, Post Office Box 18, Memphis, Tenn.

C. (2) The National Cotton Council of America favors such action on any legisla-tion affecting raw cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the council is organized.

- D. (6) \$1,125. E. (7) \$973.22; (9) \$973.22; (10) \$912.03; (11) \$1,885.25.
- A. Harold L. Kennedy, 203 Commonwealth Building, Washington, D. C.
 - B. The Ohio Oil Co., Findlay, Ohio.
- C. (2) Generally interested in all legislative matters that would affect the oil and gas industry.

- D. (6) \$500. E. (2) \$125; (5) \$75; (8) \$25; (9) \$100; (10) \$650; (11) \$750.
- A. Miles D. Kennedy, 1608 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. The American Legion, 700 North Penn-

sylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) The American Legion and all vet-erans of World War I and World War II and their dependents on all matters affecting their care, rehabilitation, hospitalization, reeducation and housing; all matters affecting the general welfare of our country with regard to national defense; etc. (3) Ameri-

- can Legion magazine.
 D. (6) \$3,100.
 E. (7) \$232.99; (9) \$232.99; (10) \$181.89; (11) \$414.88.
- A. Omar B. Ketchum, Wire Building, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. B. Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting all veterans and their dependents in relation to employment, hospitalization, rehabilitation, pensions, disability compensation, and housing; welfare of servicemen of the Armed Forces and their dependents; matters relating to the national security, immigration, and naturalization, the combatting of subversive activities; and the furtherance of a sound foreign

- policy. (3) VFW magazine. D. (6) \$3,000. E. (7) \$127; (9) \$127; (10) \$244; (11)
- A. Ronald M. Ketcham, 1757 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, 1151 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

D. (6) \$2,730.

- E. (2) \$2,730; (9) \$2,730; (10) \$5,280; (11) \$8.010.
- A. H. Cecil Kilpatrick, American Security Building, Washington, D. C.

B. The Budd Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

C. (2) Corporate income- and excess-profits taxes.

D. (6) \$32,500.

- E. (6) \$24.62; (7) \$115.53; (9) \$140.15; (11) \$140.15.
- A. H. Cecil Kilpatrick, 912 American Security Building, Washington, D. C. B. Sangamo Electric Co., Springfield, Ill.
- C. (1) Seeking amendments to Excess Profits Act of 1950, which appear in section 4 of Public Law 594, Eighty-second Congress, second session, approved July 21, 1952.
- A. Willford I. King, room 300, 205 East Fortysecond Street, New York, N. Y.
- B. Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., 205 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Favor all constitutional legislation according with sound economic principles.

D. (6) \$3,075.

A. Clifton Kirkpatrick, 162 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

B. National Cotton Council of America, post-office box 18, Memphis, Tenn. C. (2) The National Cotton Council of

America favors such action on any legislation affecting raw cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the council is organized.

- D. (6) \$165. E. (7) \$13.26; (9) \$13.26; (10) \$247.34; (11) \$260.60.
- A. C. W. Kitchen, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Interested in any legislation affecting the marketing and distribution of fresh fruits and vegetables, directly or indirectly.
 - E. (10) \$50.
- A. Allan B. Kline, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) The legislative interests cover only such legislative matters in which the American Farm Bureau Federation is interested, primarily those matters affecting directly American agriculture.

D. (6) \$1,250.

A. Robert E. Kline, Jr., 322 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Palmer-Bee Co., Detroit, Mich.
C. (2) Appearing before congressional committees relative to private bills for relief of Palmer-Bee Co., to reimburse company for loss of \$725,285.60 in manufacture of radar equipment for Navy.

E. (10) \$63.

- A. Burt L. Knowles, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. The Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., Munsey Building, Washington,
- C. (2) Legislative developments of interest to association members.
- A. Robert A. Koch, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C. B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela,

care of Caracas Chamber of Commerce, Sur 2. No. 30 Altos, Caracas, Venezuela.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to in-crease tariffs or impose quotas on imports of petroleum products.

- A. Robert A. Koch, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Comite Franc-Dollar, 31 Avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris, France.
- C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on legislation affecting imports into the United States; tariff, quotas, etc.
- A. Robert M. Koch, 619 F Street NW., Wash-
- ington, D. C.
 B. National Agricultural Limestone Institute, Inc., 619 F Street NW., Washington,
- C. (2) All legislation which directly or indirectly affects the interests of agricultural limestone producers. E. (10) \$63.50.
- A. John Kolanda, room 413, Railway Labor Building, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.

B. Railway Employees' Department, 220 South State Street, Chicago, Ill.

- C. (2) All legislation of interest to rail-road employees and labor in general.
 - D. (6) \$2,600.
- A. John A. Kratz, 1001 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co., 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) For the enactment of S. 1000 and H. R. 3793, identical bills, to amend section 7 (h) of the Natural Gas Act.
- A. Alfred U. Krebs, 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Federation of American Shipping, Inc., 1809 G Street NW., Washington,
- C. (2) H. R. 5796, S. 991, S. 241, H. J. Res, 480, S. J. Res. 166, H. R. 6245, and H. R. 8271. D. (6) \$500.
- A. Oscar R. Kreutz, 907 Ring Building, Eighteenth and M Streets NW., Washing-
- B. National Savings and Loan League, 907 Ring Building, Eighteenth and M Streets
- NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Support of bills to improve facilities of savings and loan associations for encouragement of thrift and home financing;

oppose legislation inimicable interests of savings and loan industry.

D. (6) \$2,000.

A. Alfons Landa, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Director of Trucking Industry National Defense Committee, Inc.

A. Fritz G. Lanham, 2737 Devonshire Place NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Fair Trade Council, Inc., 11 East Forty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y. D. (6) \$1,000.

A. Fritz G. Lanham, 2737 Devonshire Place NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Patent Council, Inc., 1434 West Eleventh Avenue, Gary, Ind.

D. (6) \$1,500.

A. Fritz G. Lanham, 2737 Devonshire Place NW., Washington, D. C.

B. State Tax Association, Post Office Box 2559, Houston, Tex.

C. (2) Income, estate, and gift tax legislation.

A. Fritz G. Lanham, 2737 Devonshire Place NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Trinity Improvement Association, Inc., 1508 Commercial Standard Building, Fort Worth, Tex.

C. (2) Legislative proposals and governmental programs pertinent to objectives of Trinity Improvement Association.

D. (6) \$900.

A. La Roe, Brown & Winn, 743 Investment Building, Washington, D. C. B. Eastern Meat Packers Association, Inc.,

Statler Hotel, New York, N. Y.

A. La Roe, Brown & Winn, 743 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.

B. The National Independent Meat Packers Association, 740 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, D. C.

A. William V. Lavelle, 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C., and United Steelworkers of America, 1500 Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. (2) Support all legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and general welfare; oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

D (6) \$1,750. E. (7) \$1,616; (9) \$1,616; (10) \$3,256; (11)

A. John V. Lawrence, 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

D. (6) \$6,499.98.

(7) \$9.70; (9) \$9.70; (10) \$19.15; (11) \$28.85.

A. John G. Laylin, 701 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Kennecott Copper Corp., 120 Broadway,

New York, N. Y.

C. (2) The general legislative interests are resolutions, bills, and statutes relating to mining, smelting, and refining and to for-eign or international investment, trade, or commerce.

D. (6) \$6,250.

A. Clarence F. Lea, 842 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Transportation Association of America,

130 North Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.C. (2) I am interested in all legislation having anything to do with transportation including pending bills before the House and Senate

D. (6) \$1,654.65. E. (7) \$154.65; (10) \$244.90; (11) \$399.55.

A. League of Women Voters of the United States, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

D. (6) \$926.68.

(2) \$458.35; (4) \$823.27; (6) \$13.57; (9) \$1,295.19; (10) \$4,204.08; (11) \$5,499.27.

A. Ivy Lee and T. J. Ross, 405 Lexington

Avenue, New York, N. Y. B. United States Cuban Sugar Council, 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the importation by the United States of sugar produced in Cuha

D. (6) \$3,405.10. E. (4) \$1,381; (6) \$46.87; (8) \$177.23; (9) \$1,605.10; (10) \$2,012.97; (11) \$3,618.07.

A. James R. Lee, 604 Albee Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) In general, legislation which concerns or affects members of the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association.

A. Legislative Committee of Office Equipment Manufacturers Institute (OEMI), 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

A. Legislation-Federal Relations Division of the National Education Association of the United States, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Bills pending before Congress re-

lating to public education.

E. (2) \$400.63; (4) \$1,001.51; (5) \$76.51; (6) \$27.01; (9) \$1,505.66; (10) \$7,839.12; (11) \$9,344.78.

A. G. E. Leighty, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation of interest to railway employees.

A. Wilbur R. Lester, 701 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Kennecott Copper Corp., 120 Broadway,

New York, N. Y.
C. (2) The general legislative interests are resolutions, bills and statutes relating to mining, smelting and refining and to foreign or international investment, trade or commerce.

D. (6) \$6,250.

A. Arnold Levy, 829 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Anthracite Operators Wage Agreement Committee, 237 Old River Road, Wilkes-Barre,

C. (2) All legislation affecting the anthracite industry.

D. (6) \$3,050. E. (6) \$5; (7) \$45; (9) \$50; (11) \$50.

A. Liaison Committee of the Mechanical Specialty Contracting Industries, 610 Ring Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Advocate the passage of beneficial legislation concerning fair bidders procedures, Federal contracting policies, controls and subcontracting policies and procedures.

D. (6) \$3,955.09. E. (2) \$3,668.48; (4) \$214.57; (7) \$72.04; (9) \$3,955.09; (10) \$7,871.73; (11) \$11,826.62.

A. Frederick J. Libby, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington,

C. (2) Bills affecting world peace, such as mutual-assistance program; appropriations and supplementary appropriations, particularly where they bear on military matters or on the government of occupied areas; manpower legislation, including universal military training and service; proposed peace treaties with Japan and Germany; economic assistance; disarmament; expellees and displaced persons; educational exchange; and immigration legislation.

D. (6) \$1,350.38. E. (7) \$125.39; (9) \$125.39; (10) \$222.22; (11) \$347.61.

A. Life Insurance Association of America, 488 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., and 1000 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation which might affect the welfare of policyholders and annuitants. D. (6) \$3,284.06.

E. (2) \$2,364.21; (5) \$791.40; (6) \$90.64; (7) \$37.81; (9) \$3,284.06; (10) \$12,043.42; (11) \$15,327.48.

A. L. Blaine Liljenquist, 917 Fifteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C.
B. E. F. Forbes, president and general manager, Western States Meat Packers Association, Inc., 604 Mission Street, San Francisco, Calif.

C (2) Legislation affecting the livestock and meat industry.

D. (6) \$2,500.02, E. (4) \$18; (7) \$14.82; (9) \$32.82; (10) \$235.59; (11) \$268.41.

 A. John W. Lindsey, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Amendment to title V of Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, H. R. 6846.

D. (7) \$375.

A. Leon S. Lipson, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela, care of Caracas Chamber of Commerce, Sur 2, No. 30, Altos, Caracas, Venezuela.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to increase tariffs or impose quotas on imports of petroleum products.

A. Leon S. Lipson, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Comite Franc-Dollar, 31, Avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris 8e, France.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on legislation affecting imports into the United States; tariffs, quotas, etc.

A. Robert G. Litschert, 1200 Eighteenth Street, Washington, D. C.
B. National Association of Electric Com-

panies, 1200 Eighteenth Street, Washington,

C. (2) Legislation affecting member electric utility companies.¹ D. (6) \$3,000.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- E. (6) \$4.55; (7) \$196.25; (8) \$56.50; (9) \$257.30; (10) \$1,375.10; (11) \$1,632.40.
- A. Walter J. Little, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

B. Major Steam Railroads of California.1

- C. (2) St. Lawrence seaway project.
 E. (6) \$17.60; (7) \$122.69; (9) \$140.29;
 (10) \$1,019.03; (11) \$1,159.32.
- A. John M. Littlepage, 840 Investment Building, Fifteenth and K Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

B. The American Tobacco Co., Inc., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

- C. (2) Any legislation affecting a company engaged in the manufacture and sale of tobacco products.
- A. Gordon C. Locke, 643 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Committee for Pipeline Companies, Box 1107, Shreveport, La.
- C. (2) Support of legislation favorable to the pipeline industry.

D. (6) \$4,500.

A. Benjamin H. Long, 2746 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.

B. Blue Cross Commission, 425 North

Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Insurance and reinsurance of war War Damage Corporation Act of 1951 and War Disaster Act of 1951; S. 114, S. 439, S. 1309, S. 1848, and similar bills in House of Representatives; H. R. 7844 and other legis-lation relating to payroll deductions for Federal civilian employees and allotments from pay of military personnel.

- D. (6) \$200. E. (6) \$65.43; (9) \$65.43; (10) \$268.57; (11) \$334.
- A. Lord. Day & Lord, 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y., and 500 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Agency of Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd., 30 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- (2) Legislation having relation to World War I claims.
- A. Otto Lowe, University Club, Washington,
- B. National Canners Association, 1133 Twentieth Street, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting canning of food products.
 D. (6) \$1,500.
 E. (7) \$500; (9) \$500; (10) \$1,000; (11)
- \$1.500.
- A. Mrs. Frances B. Lucas, 1776 D Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Defense Committee, National

Society, Daughters of the American Revolu-tion, 1776 D Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) In general, all legislation concern-

- ing defense and freedom; all bills concerning world government, such as S. 56, S. 57, and S. 66; and all bills relating to socialized medicine. (3) Press Digest and DAR Magazine.
- D. (6) \$100. E. (6) \$6.30; (8) \$7.50; (9) \$13.80; (10) \$26.80; (11) \$40.60.
- A. James C. Lucas, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Retail Federation, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Registrant is generally interested in all legislation and legislative proposals affecting the retail industry, including the industry's relations with the Federal Gov-

1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

ernment, with its suppliers, with its employees, and with its customers. D. (6) \$750.

A. Lucas and Thomas, 1025 Connecticut Ave-

nue NW., Washington, D. C. B. Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Interested in aiding company as consultant counsel in connection with Federal tax matters affecting life insurance companies.

D. (6) \$1,250.

A. Lucas and Thomas, 1025 Connecticut Ave-

nue NW., Washington, D. C. B. American Finance Conference, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Legislation which may deal with credit controls.

D. (6) \$1,250.

- A. Lucas and Thomas, 1025 Connecticut Ave-
- nue NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Retail Drug-gists, 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Passage of fair trade legislation; specifically H. R. 5767.

D. (6) \$1,500.

A. Lucas and Thomas, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. B. Trailer Coach Manufacturers Associa-

tion, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) General legislative interest in tax bills and other measures intended to classify trailer coaches as mobile homes.

D. (6) \$1,250.

- A. Dr. Carl E. Lunn, 2315 East Yale, Phoenix, Ariz.
- B. Townsend Plan, Inc., 6875 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio.
 C. (2) H. R. 2679, the Townsend Plan.
 D. (6) \$117.72.

- E. (6) \$110; (8) \$110; (10) \$110.
- A. Gerald J. Lynch, Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.
 - B. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.
 - E. (10) \$959.94.
- A. A. L. Lynn, Huntington, W. Va.

B. Island Creek Coal Co., and Pond Creek Pocahontas Co., Huntington, W. Va.

- C. (2) Legislation affecting the coal industry, such as taxes, transportation, Government controls, Government expenditures, etc.
 - D. (6) \$5,500.
- A. John C. Lynn, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221

North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Legislation in accordance with resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bu-

- reau Federation.1
- D. (6) \$2,156.24. E. (7) \$38.52; (9) \$38.52; (10) \$204.89; (11) \$243.41.
- A. A. E. Lyon, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C. B. Railway Labor Executives Association, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington,
- C. (2) Any legislation affecting labor, especially railroad labor.

D. (6) \$600.

- A. Kenneth J. McAuliffe, 233 Broadway, New
- York, N. Y. B. Institute of Makers of Explosives, 343 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- C. (2) To support enactment of H. R. 6521, a bill to amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to further provide for the safe loading and discharging of explosives in connection with transportation by vessel; and the identical bill, S. 2702.
- D. (6) \$1,625. E. (6) \$69.20; (7) \$245.63; (9) \$314.83; (11) \$314.83.
- A. Jonas A. McBride, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 318 Keith Building, Cleveland,
- C. (2) All legislation affecting the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in particular, and railroad employees in general.

D. (6) \$2,499.99.

A. Robert J. McBride, 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Regular Common Carrier Conference of American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) The general legislative interest is

the protection and fostering of the interests of federally regulated motor common carriers of general commodities. D. (6) \$825.

- A. Edward A. McCabe, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. American Hotel Association, 221 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Any and all bills and statutes of interest to the hotel industry.
- D. (6) \$2,250. E. (7) \$175.02; (9) \$175.02; (10) \$534.59; (11) \$709.61.
- A. John A. McCart, 900 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. American Federation of Government Employees, 900 F Street NW., Washington,
- D. C. C. (2) All bills of interest to Federal Government employees and District of Columbia government employees.

D. (6) \$1,615.39.

- E. (7) \$7.80; (9) \$7.80; (10) \$26.40; (11) \$34.20.
- A. Frank J. McCarthy, 211 Southern Building, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1710 Broad Street Station Building, Philadelphia,
- A. J. L. McCaskill, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Division of Legislation and Federal Relations of the National Education Association of the United States, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Bills pending before the Congress relating to public education.
D. (6) \$225.63.

- A. Avery McBee, 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Hill & Knowlton, Inc., public-relations counsel to the Aircraft Industries Association.
- C. (2) Am generally interested in legislation affecting aviation, the steel industry,
- A. Warren C. McClure, box 207, Camden, Ark. B. Mississippi Valley Association, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

C. (2) Legislative matters relating to soil conservation and flood control.

D. (6) \$900. E. (10) \$100.

A. Glen McDaniel, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Radio-Television Manufacturers Association, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington. D. C.

C. (2) Legislation relating directly or indirectly to the radio and television manufacturing industry.

A. Angus McDonald, 700 Bond Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America (National Farmers Union), 1555 Sherman Street, Denver, Colo. (home office), and 1404 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation of interest to the Na-

tional Farmers Union.

A. A. J. McFarland, 126 North Eighth, Sterling, Kans.

B. The Christian Amendment Movement, 804 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. C. (2) Christian Amendment bills, House

Joint Resolution 156 and Senate Joint Resolution 29. (3) The Christian Patriot.

D. (6) \$810. E. (7) \$190; (9) \$190; (10) \$550; (11) \$740.

A. Thomas Edward McGrath, 4012 Four-teenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 C. (2) Legislation touching on taxpayers'

welfare, national welfare, world peace, etc. D. (5) \$18.04. E. (2) \$18.04; (9) \$18.04; (10) \$36.04; (11)

\$54.04.

A. William F. McKenna, 315 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

B. California Conference of Savings and Loan Associations, Box 850, San Jose, Calif.

C. (2) Legislation that promotes thrift and home ownership particularly legislation re-lating to community thrift and home-fi-

nancing institutions. E. (6) \$2.20; (7) \$95.20; (9) \$97.40; (10) \$309.88; (11) \$407.28.

A. M. C. McKercher, 3860 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

B. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers, ORT Building, St. Louis, Mo. C. (2) Legislation affecting the welfare of

railroad employees.

A. Joseph V. McLaughlin, 923 Chestnut Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

B. Railway Express Agency, Inc., 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Parcel-post legislation. E. (10) \$1,439.10.

A. W. H. McMains, 1135 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Distilled Spirits Institute, 1135 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the domestic distilling industry.

A. Ralph J. McNair, 1000 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C.

B. Life Insurance Association of America, 488 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
C. (2) Legislation which might affect the

welfare of policyholders and annuitants.1

D. (6) \$94.88. E. (7) \$2.36; (9) \$2.36; (10) \$20.83; (11) \$23.19.

A. William P. MacCracken, Jr., 1152 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. and C. (2) S. 106, H. R. 4528, S. 2738, H. R. 7320, H. R. 6319, H. R. 6921, H. R. 6720,

S. 2714, on behalf of the American Optometric Association, Inc., care of Dr. Leo G. Miller, 420 Sharp Building, Lincoln 8, Nebr.; on behalf of Vera Sarah Keenan, Franton Court, Greens Farms, Conn., bill to permit residence in the United States, S. 1126; on behalf of John J. Braund, 900 Alabama Avenue SE., Washington, D. C., bill to compensate John J. Braund for use of patents by United States Government, H. R. 4507.

D. (6) \$3,375. E. (4) \$146.39; (6) \$48.67; (7) \$13.75; (8) \$1.25; (9) \$210; (10) \$222.51; (11) \$432.51.

A. Mackoff, Kellogg, Muggli & Kirby, Dickinson, N. Dak.

B. Brooks Keogh, Roy Lillibridge, and John Hanson, trustees operating under the name of Mineral Recovery Trustees, Dickinson, N. Dak.

C. (2) Legislation giving former owners of land sold to the United States the right to repurchase or reacquire minerals in lands

sold to the Government. E. (6) \$49.52; (9) \$49.52; (10) \$4,707.01; (11) \$4,756.53.

A. Lachlan Macleay, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

B. Mississippi Valley Association, 511 Lo-

cust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

C. (2) Legislative matters relating to river and harbor maintenance and improvement; the American merchant marine; soil conservation; flood control; regulation of domestic transportation.

D. (6) \$4,500. E. (7) \$139.13; (9) \$139.13; (10) \$1,558.82; (11) \$1,697.95.

A. W. Bruce Macnamee, 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Federation of American Shipping, Inc., 1809 G Street NW., Washington,

C. (2) H. R. 5796, S. 991, S. 241, S. J. Res. 150, H. R. 8370, H. R. 7072, H. R. 6245; S. 2364.

D. (6) \$1,050. E. (7) \$38.68; (9) \$38.68; (10) \$62.86; (11) \$101.54.

A. Carter Manasco, 4201 Chesterbrook Road, Falls Church, Va.

B. National Business Publications, Inc., 1001 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) All legislation affecting the members of the above-named trade association.

E. (6) \$12.50; (7) \$109.35; (9) \$121.85; (10) \$304.17; (11) \$426.02.

A. Carter Manasco, 4201 Chesterbrook Road, Falls Church, Va.

National Coal Association, Southern

Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) All legislation affecting the bitu-

minous coal industry.

D. (6) \$2,600. E. (6) \$12.50; (4) \$109.35; (9) \$121.85; (10) \$304.17; (11) \$426.02.

A. Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., 246 Woodward Building, Washing-

C. (2) The association has a general interest on behalf of its members in any legis-lation affecting the chemical industry.

E. (1) \$15,000; (9) \$15,000; (10) \$32,750; (11) \$47,750.

A. Mrs. Olya Margolin, 1637 Massachusetts
 Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. National Council of Jewish Women, 1

West Forty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Not employed specifically to support or oppose any legislation, but for the pur-pose of securing information to be transmitted to headquarters for the preparation of educational and other material.

D. (6) \$1,545.

E. (8) \$7.25; (9) \$7.25; (11) \$131.90.

A. Winston W. Marsh, 777 Fourteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. The National Association of Independ-ent Tire Dealers, Inc., 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation which affects the inter-

ests of independent tire dealers. (3) Dealer News.

D. (6) \$21.

E. (10) \$1.

A. Robert F. Martin, 517 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. Vitrified China Association, Inc., 517

Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.

A. Will Maslow, 15 East Eighty-fourth Street, New York City, N. Y.

B. American Jewish Congress, Inc., 15 East Eighty-fourth Street, New York City, N. Y.

C. (2) To oppose anti-Semitism and racism in all its forms and to defend civil rights incident thereto.

D. (6) \$112.50.

E. (10) \$30.

A. Walter J. Mason, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts

sachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All bills affecting the welfare of the country generally, and specifically bills affecting workers.

D. (6) \$2,068. E. (6) \$21.45; (8) \$114.55; (9) \$136; (10) \$429; (11) \$565.

A. P. H. Mathews, 929 Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Association of American Railroads, Transportation Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Generally to support legislation which the railroads believe to be in the interest of a sound national transportation policy and to oppose legislation which they believe to be contrary to such interest.

D. (6) \$4,399.98. E. (7) \$1,814.18; (9) \$1,814.18; (10) \$1,205.40; (11) \$3,019.58.

A. Cyrus H. Maxwell, M. D., 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. American Medical Association 535......

North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All bills (Senate and House) relating to health and welfare.

D. (6) \$2,766.08. E. (7) \$16.10; (9) \$16.10; (10) \$288.06; (11) \$304.16.

A. Medical Association of State of Alabama, 519 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, Ala.

C. (2) All health matters covered by leg-

Islative action. (3) PR Notes. E. (2) \$1,650; (4) \$225; (9) \$1,875; (10) \$3,750; (11) \$5,625.

A. E. A. Meeks, 1110 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National League of District Postmasters,

1110 F Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation which affects the interests of postmasters. (3) The Postmasters' Advocate.

D. (6) \$1,500.

A. Ross A. Messer, Room 512, Victor Building, 724 Ninth Street NW., Washington,

B. National Association of Post Office and General Services Maintenance Employees, Room 512, Victor Building, 724 Ninth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- C. (2) All beneficial legislation affecting custodial employees of the Post Office and General Services Administration. (3) The Post Office and General Services Maintenance News.
- D. (6) \$500. E. (7) \$17.65; (8) \$18.30; (9) \$35.95; (10) \$241.14; (11) \$277.09.
- A. Michigan Associated Businessmen, Inc., 1516 Olds Tower, Lansing, Mich.
- C. (2) In favor of legislation designed to have all business corporations taxed in the same manner and on the same basis.
- A. Clarence R. Miles, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) For long-range shipping bill, with revisions.
 - D. (6) \$100.92.
 - E. (10) \$161.48.
- A. Harold M. Miles, 65 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- B. Southern Pacific Co., 65 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- A. Milk Industry Foundation, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation which affects the interests of milk dealers.
- D. (6) \$1,500. E. (3) \$1,500; (9) \$1,500; (10) \$8,846.78; (11) \$10,346.78.
- A. Dale Miller, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.
- B. Dallas (Tex.) Chamber of Commerce.
- C. (2) General legislation affecting Dallas and Texas, such as appropriations and revenue bills.
- D. (6) \$1,500. E. (2) \$380; (5) \$27.35; (6) \$56.18; (7) \$628.54; (8) \$39.80; (9) \$1,131.87; (10) \$1,-800; (11) \$2,931.87.
- A. Dale Miller, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.
- B. Intracoastal Canal Association of Louisiana and Texas, Second National Bank Building, Houston, Tex. C. (2) For adequate river and harbor au-
- thorizations and appropriations.
- D. \$3,000.
- E. (5) \$19.82; (6) \$14.07; (7) \$348.97; (8) 4.50; (9) \$387.36; (10) \$859.85; (11) \$4.50: \$1,247.21.
- A. Dale Miller, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.
- B. Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Newgulf, Tex., and New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) For retention of existing depletion allowances in tax laws.
- D. (6) \$1,500. E. (5) \$945.50; (6) \$59.06; (7) \$219.57; (8) 18.70; (9) \$1,242.83; (10) \$2,645.75; (11) \$3,888.58.
- A. Justin Miller, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Those relating directly or indirectly to the radio and television broadcasting industry.
 - D. (6) \$9,017.95. E. (9) \$1,517.95.
- A. Millers' National Federation, 309 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
 - E. (10) \$717.87.

- A. Minnesota Associated Businessmen, Inc., 520 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.
- C. (2) Federal and State income taxation and governmental expenditures.
- D. (6) \$2,861. E. (3) \$282.50; (4) \$154.49; (5) \$174.69; (7) 19.15; (9) \$630.83; (10) \$2,016.58; (11) \$19.15:
- A. Mississippi Associated Businessmen, Inc., 605-607 Plaza Building, Post Office Box 1329, Jackson, Miss.
- C. (2) Legislation relating to Government economy, Government regulations of busi-ness and taxation.
- D. (6) \$245. E. (2) \$332.46; (4) \$17.90; (5) \$80; (6) \$69.33; (7) \$50; (8) \$14.63; (9) \$564.32; (10) \$3,017.49; (11) \$3,581.81; (15).
- A. Missouri-Kansas Businessmen's Associa-tion, Inc., 1210 Waltower Building, Kansas City, Mo.
- C. (2) Association is interested in legisla-tion relating to taxation of independent business, labor legislation, and encroachment of Government into private industry.
- D. (7) \$660. E. (4) \$384.94; (5) \$2.31; (6) \$2; (7) \$255.19; (8) \$45; (9) \$689.44; (10) \$965.56; (11) \$1,655.
- A. F. E. Mollin, 515 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
- B. American National Cattlemen's Association, 515 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
 - D. (6) \$3,300.
- E. (10) \$1,924.08.
- A. William W. Mooney, 406 Bernice Building, Tacoma, Wash.
- B. The Townsend Plan, Inc., 6875 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio.
- C. (2) The Townsend Plan bills in Ways and Means Committee, H. R. 2678 and H. R. 2679. (3) Townsend National Weekly.
- D. (6) \$994. E. (3) \$10; (7) \$385.74; (9) \$395.74; (10) \$481.73; (11) \$877.47.
- A. George W. Morgan, 90 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- B. Association of American Ship Owners, 90 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- A. Morris Plan Corp. of America, 103 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- (2) Bank holding company bills and similar legislation.
- A. Giles Morrow, 1220 Dupont Circle Build-ing, Washington, D. C.
- B. Freight Forwarders Institute, 1220 Dupont Circle Building, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Any legislation affecting freight forwarders.
- D. (6) \$3,750. E. (5) \$26.13; (6) \$5.25; (7) \$29.87; (9) \$61.25; (10) \$122.75; (11) \$184.
- A. Harold G. Mosier, 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc., 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Any legislation of interest to the aircraft manufacturing industry.
 - D. (6) \$1,250. E. (9) \$86.60.
- A. Harold G. Mosier, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.
- B. The Glenn L. Martin Co., Baltimore, Md.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- C. (2) All legislation in the aircraft field.
- D. (6) \$3,000. E. (6) \$59.05; (7) \$218.35; (8) \$15; (9) \$292.40; (10) \$420.58; (11) \$712.98.
- A. Moss and Wels, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- B. Bowling Proprietors Association of America, Inc., 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- D. (6) \$1,250. E. (6) \$139.60; (7) \$506.01; (9) \$645.81; (10) \$356.03; (11) \$1,001.84.
- A. William J. Mougey, 802 Cafritz Building. Washington, D. C.
- B. General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.
- A. Walter J. Munro, Hotel Washington. Washington, D. C.
 - B. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
- C. (2) Advocating legislation favorable to labor and opposing unfavorable labor legislation.
- A. Dr. Emmett J. Murphy, 5737 Thirteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Chiropractic Insurance Co., Webster City, Iowa.
- C. (2) Legislative interest of employer is to promote the welfare of its policyholders and prevent discrimination against the chiropractic profession.
 - D. (6) \$300.
 - E. (8) \$300; (9) \$300; (10) \$600; (11) \$900.
- A. Ray Murphy, 60 John Street, New York, N. Y.
- B. Association of Casualty and Surety
- Companies, 60 John Street, New York, N. Y C. (2) Legislation affecting casualty and surety companies.
 - D. (6) \$99.
- A. Francis J. Myers, 2026 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
- B. National Foundation for Consumer Credit, Inc.
- C. (2) Regulation W, Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.
- D. (6) \$937.50. E. (7) \$60.56; (9) \$60.56; (10) \$442.34; (11) \$502.90.
- A. J. Walter Myers, Jr., Post Office Box 692, Valdosta, Ga.
- B. Forest Farmers Association Cooperative, Post Office Box 692, Valdosta, Ga. C. (2) H. R. 3994, S. 1767, H. R. 2572, S. 1149, H. R. 5474, H. R. 565, H. R. 3527.
 - E. (10) \$246.42.
- A. National Agricultural Limestone Institute, Inc., 619 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislation which directly or indirectly affects the interests of agricultural limestone producers.
 - E. (10) \$1,534.77.
- A. National Associated Businessmen, Inc., 927 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Laws affecting businessmen, particularly with relation to taxation, labor, Government regulation of business, social security and tax-privileged corporations in business.
- E. (2) \$2,602.12; (4) \$5; (5) \$572.73; (6) \$78.19; (8) \$159.66; (9) \$3,417.70; (10) \$11,618.65; (11) \$15,036.35; (15).1
- ¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- A. National Association of Attorneys Gen-eral, 917 District National Building, 1406
- G Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) To confirm and establish title in the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries.
- D. (6) \$7,000. E. (2) \$4,646.88: (5) \$407.64: (6) \$149.49: (7) \$1,013.86; (8) \$948.11; (9) \$7,165.98; (10) \$13,920.05; (11) \$21,086.03; (15).1
- A. National Association of Direct Selling Companies, 163-165 Center Street, Winona, Minn.
- D. (6) \$14,112.50. E. (6) \$10.38; (9) \$10.38; (10) \$151.41; (11) \$161.79.
- A. National Association of Electric Companies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation that might affect member electric utility companies.1
- ber electric utility companies.

 D. (6) \$19,166.33.

 E. (1) \$14,943.93; (2) \$71,488.22; (3) \$3; (4) \$12,944.05; (5) \$4,543.36; (6) \$1,976.95; (7) \$7,263.09; (8) \$3,327.45; (9) \$116,490.05; (10) \$232,877.04; (11) \$349,367.09; (15) \$14,943.93, The Stephen Fitzgerald Co., 502 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., public relations services; \$6,281.81, Awalt, Clark, and Sparks, 822 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., fees and expenses; \$6,250, Brenner, Butler, and McVeigh, 60 Wall Tower, New York, N. Y., legal services; \$4,615.50, Herman and Conway Associates, 400 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., fee and expenses;
- A. National Association of Independent Tire Dealers, Inc., 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation that affects the interests of independent tire dealers. (3) Dealer News.
- D. (6) \$213.52. E. (2) \$21; (4) \$192.52; (9) \$213.52; (10) \$73.49; (11) \$287.01; (15).1
- A. National Association of Insurance Agents, 96 Fulton Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Any legislation which affects, directly or indirectly, local property insurance agents. (3) American Agency Bulletin.
- D. (6) \$2,688.80. E. (2) \$3,756.88; (5) \$456.83; (6) \$235.48; (7) \$88.90; (9) \$4,538.09; (10) \$8,631.83; (11) \$13,169.92; (15).1
- A. National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, 1028 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) H. R. 3207, H. R. 5012, and S. 2083, all designed to amend the Navy Ration Statute; interested in any other legislation that may relate to margarine.
- E. (10) \$187.80; (15) \$175, Siert F. Riepma, 1028 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.,
- A. National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Legislation which the mutual savings banks have a legitimate interest in supporting or opposing.
- E. (10) \$164.50.

tary.

- A. National Association of Post Office and General Services Maintenance Employees, Room 512, Victor Building, 724 Ninth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Beneficial legislation affecting Postal and General Services employees, and Post Office custodial employees and GSA in

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secre-

- PBS employees, in particular. (3) The Post Office and General Services Maintenance News.
 - D. (6) \$10,032.76.
- E. (2) \$637.64; (4) \$192.57; (5) \$110; (6) \$38.57; (7) \$17.65; (9) \$996.43; (10) \$2,674.79; (11) \$3,671.22.
- A. National Association of Postal Supervisors, Post Office Box 2013, Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislation affecting postal employees, including supervisors, and the postal service. (3) The Postal Supervisor.
 - D. (6) \$7,521.29.
- E. (2) \$2,400; (4) \$2,349.43; (5) \$300; (6) \$10; (7) \$112.37; (9) \$5,172.80; (10) \$9,604.40; (11) \$14,777.20.
- A. National Association of Retired Civil Employees, 1246 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting retired civil employees. (3) The Annuitant.
- E. (10) \$600.
- A. National Association of Storekeeper-Gaugers, 4543 North Hicks Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
- (2) All legislation affecting Federal classified employees, and that in particular which would affect our position—United States Storekeepers-Gaugers.
- D. (6) \$649.20. E. (2) \$500; (9) \$500; (10) \$1,000; (11) \$1,500; \$500, Robert E. McLaughlin, care of Roberts & McInnis, 400 DeSales Building, Connecticut Avenue and DeSales Street, Washington, D. C., legal services.
- A. National Board, YWCA, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- E. (10) \$370.
- A. National Canners Association, 1133 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Defense controls and all measures directly affecting the food-canning industry. D. (6) \$375,951.23.
- E. (2) \$3,812.49; (4) \$232.30; (6) \$41.34; (7) \$1,243.23; (8) \$1.48; (9) \$5,330.84; (10) \$10.963.38; (11) \$16.294.22; (15) \$2,312.49, Robert B. Heiney, McLean, Va., salary; \$1,500, Otto Lowe, Washington, D. C., legal services; \$600, J. M. Steele, Springdale, Ark., travel expenses; \$13.12, Columbia Reporting Co., Washington, D. C., transcript; \$488.66, Robert B. Heiney, McLean, Va., travel expense;
- A. National Coal Association, 802 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
- (2) All measures affecting bituminouscoal industry.
 - D. (6) \$352,050.85.
 - E. (9) \$18,444.60.
- A. National Committee To Limit Federal Taxing Powers, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to taxes and the national debt.
- D. (6) \$183. E. (4) \$260.43; (9) \$405.43; (10) \$947.36; (11) \$1,352.79; (15) \$182.49, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, 22 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill., postage, mail-room service; \$145, Geraldine Hawkins Candido, Tower Building, Washington, D. C., professional services; \$62.13, Columbia Business Service, 1028 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C., auto-typed letters; \$15.81, the American Publishing Co., 1825 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., reprint of Congressional RECORD.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- A. National Committee for Strengthening Congress, 1135 Tower Building, Washing-
- ton, D. C. C. (2) Legislative interests include any and all legislation dealing with the organization of Congress.
- E. (10) \$557.07.
- A. National Cotton Compress and Cotton Warehouse Association, 586 Shrine Building, Memphis, Tenn., and 1008 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any matters substantially affecting
- the cotton-compress and cotton-warehouse industry.
 - E. (10) \$561.76.
- A. National Cotton Council of America, postoffice box 18, Memphis, Tenn.
- C. (2) The National Cotton Council of America favors such action on any legislation affecting raw cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the council is organized.
 - D. (6) \$9,769.33.
- E. (2) \$5,890.45; (4) \$126.80; (5) \$199.80; (6) \$59.98; (7) \$3,492.30; (9) \$9,769.33; (10) \$13,907.15; (11) \$23,676.48; (15).1
- A. National Council on Business Mail, Inc., 105 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) All legislation relating to the postal service.
- D. (6) \$992.22. E. (1) \$900; (3) \$26; (5) \$2.93; (6) \$3.90; (8) \$60.39; (9) \$992.22; (10) \$3,889.31; (11) \$4,881.53; (15) \$967.22, Sam O'Neal, 211 National Press Building, Washington, D. C., public relations; \$25, National Committee on Parcel Post Size and Weight Limitations, 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C., contribution.
- A. National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation pertaining to transportation.
- D. (6) \$2,925. E. (2) \$1,600; (4) \$50; (5) \$185; (6) \$88; (7) \$172; (8) \$143.50; (9) \$2,238.50; (10) \$4,850; (11) \$7.088.50; (15).1
- A. National Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, 3027 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
- C. (2) H. R. 7376 and House Joint Resolution 411. (3) Junior American. E. (2) \$249.99; (6) \$58.31.
- A. National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Bills affecting world peace, such as mutual-assistance program; appropriations and supplementary appropriations, particularly where they bear on military matters or on the government of occupied areas; manpower legislation, including universal military training and service; proposed peace treaties with Japan and Germany; economic assistance (point 4); disarmament; expellees and displaced persons; educational exchange; and immigration legislation. (3) Peace Action.
 - D. (6) \$6,970.25.
- E. (2) \$4,424.41; (4) \$600.60; (5) \$1,441.89; (6) \$150.74; (7) \$258.30; (8) \$1,113.10; (9) \$7,989.04; (10) \$20,539.66; (11) \$28,528.70.
- A. National Economic Council, Inc., 7501 Empire State Building, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Our legislative interests are in favor of any legislation that tends to support private enterprise, maintain American inde-

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

pendence, and in opposition to any measures that work contrariwise.

- D. (6) \$23,360.56. E. (2) \$12,005.84; (4) \$4,131.41; (5) \$4,-969.30; (6) \$562.83; (7) \$1,291.17; (8) \$616.40; (9) \$23,576.95; (10) \$64,072.88; (11) \$37,-649.83; (15) \$433.85, Brooklyn Eagle Press, Inc., 24 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., printing.
- A. National Education Campaign, American Medical Association, 1 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Any legislation for compulsory health insurance

- D. (6) \$4,574.30. E. (1) \$5,204.79; (4) \$630.49; (9) \$4,574.30; (10) \$34,766.37; (11) \$39,340.67; (15).1
- A. National Electrical Contractors Association, Inc., 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

(2) All legislation that affects the building construction and electrical industries. (3) Qualified Contractor.

E. (9) \$2,854.40.

A. National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., 1819 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) The general legislative interests of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., are those which affect favorably or adversely the interests of women in business and the profes-

- bions. (3) The Independent Woman.

 D. (6) \$274,145.

 E. (2) \$900; (5) \$409.16; (6) \$51; (8) \$4; (9) \$1,364.16; (10) \$2,615.79; (11) \$3,979.95.
- A. National Federation of Post Office Clerks. Suite 502, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislation pertaining to postal service and the welfare of postal and Federal employees. (3) The Union Postal

- D. (6) \$132,563.05. E. (2) \$6,908.64; (4) \$4,299.58; (5) \$380; (6) \$7,084.74; (8) \$5,757.16; (9) \$24,430.12; (10) \$53,239.57; (11) \$77,669.69. (15).1
- A. National Federation of Private School Associations, 3308 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislative proposals that affect private (non-tax-supported) schools. E. (6) \$686.09; (7) \$19.50; (9) \$705.59.
- A. National Food Brokers Association, 527 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Support of Robinson-Patman Act;

opposed to S. 719.

- D. (6) \$1,326.76. E. (2) \$500; (4) \$784.02; (5) \$30; (6) \$12.74; (9) \$1,326.76; (10) \$766.55; (11) \$2,093.31; (15).
- A. National Grain Trade Council, 604 Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C.
- A. National Grange, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.

- D. (6) \$7,660.22. E. (7) \$44.48; (9) \$44.48; (10) \$189.80; (11) \$234.28.
- A. National Housing Conference, Inc., 1129 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- D. (6) \$3,245.84. E. (2) \$5,846.82; (3) \$20; (4) \$57.24; (5) \$1,459.64; (6) \$568.34; (7) \$1,393.10; (8)
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- \$4,019.28; (9) \$13,364.41; (10) \$34,833.13; (11) \$48,197.54; (15).1
- A. National Labor-Management Council on Foreign Trade Policy, 424 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C.

- D. (6) \$3,250. E. (1) \$1,049.70; (2) \$1,630.28; (4) \$172.85; (5) \$586.70; (6) \$109.71; (7) \$461.95; (8) \$113.30; (9) \$4,124.49; (10) \$6,979.12; (11) \$11,103.61; (15).1
- A. National Livestock Tax Committee, 515 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.

C. (2) Livestock taxation.

- D. (6) \$1,192. E. (9) \$2,664.49; (10) \$5,626.68; (11) \$8.291.17.
- A. National Lumber Manufacturers Association, 1319 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislation affecting the interests of the lumber manufacturing industry. (3) National Lumber News.

- D. (6) \$10,653.20. E. (1) \$3,360.99; (2) \$3,640.77; (4) \$2,-608.55; (5) \$200.01; (6) \$9.38; (7) \$817.44; (8) \$1,043.20; (9) \$11,680.34; (10) \$25,861.12; (11) \$37,541.46.
- A. National Milk Producers Federation, 1731
- I Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 C. (2) Any legislation that may affect
 milk producers or the cooperatives through
 which they act together to process and
 market their milk. (3) Dairy Director and News for Dairy Co-ops.

D. (6) \$48,414.84.

- E. (2) \$25,135.05; (3) \$7,000; (4) \$3,-699.86; (6) \$905.83; (7) \$2,813.49; (8) \$1,-661.96; (9) \$41,215.78; (10) \$86,018.96; (11) \$127,234.74; (15).
- A. National Multiple Sclerosis Society, 270
- Park Avenue, New York City, N. Y. C. (2) Appropriations for public health. E. (1) \$600; (7) \$177.43; (9) \$777.43; (10) \$1,329.35; (11) \$2,106.78.
- A. National Reclamation. Association, 1119 National Press Building, Washington,
- D. C. C. (2) Reclamation Act, 1902 (53 Stat. 1187, 43 U. S. C. 485) and all amendatory and supplementary acts thereto; all other statutes relating to water and land conservation measures.

- D. (6) \$8,040.65. E. (2) \$4,536.11; (4) \$2,480.86; (5) \$1,-138.78; (6) \$172.96; (7) \$1,210.60; (8) \$100.34; (9) \$9,639.65; (10) \$21,813.24; (11) \$31,452,89.
- A. National Retail Dry Goods Association, 100 West Thirty-first Street, New York,
- C. (2) Defense Production Act as amended, Customs Simplification Act, cotton labeling, fiber labeling, flammable fabrics, consumer interest proposals, Internal Revenue Code (LIFO), excise taxes, proposals relating to parcel post size and weight limitations, Fed-eral Old Age and Survivors Insurance Act, Internal Revenue Code (wagering tax), all appropriations legislation.

E. (2) \$3,375; (4) \$2,307.09; (5) \$517.60; (6) \$12.79; (7) \$44.52; (8) \$2.50; (9) \$6,-259.50; (10) \$13,336.04; (11) \$19,595.54; (15) \$358.56, John C. Hazen, Sheraton Building, Washington, D. C., fees and expenses; \$376.25, Erskine Stewart, Sheraton Building, Washington, D. C., fees and expenses.

A. National Retail Furniture Association, 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Legislation that affects retail trades.

- E. (2) \$500; (5) \$400; (6) \$50; (9) \$950; (10) \$3,700; (11) \$4,650; (15) \$500, Leo H. Heer, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., salary.
- A. National Rivers and Harbors Congress, 1720 M Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 C. (2) All matters pertaining to river and
- harbor improvement, flood control, navigation, irrigation-reclamation, soil and water conservation, and related subjects. (3) No publications in this quarter.

D. (6) \$2,034.99. E. (2) \$2,218.42; (4) \$68.34; (5) \$72.77; (6) \$49.49; (7) \$676.18; (8) \$1,055.99; (9) \$4,141.19; (10) \$9,145.87; (11) \$13,287.06;

A. National Rural Electric Cooperative Asso-

ciation, 1303 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation which will further the country's rural-electrification program, resulting from the REA Act, as amended, including REA administrative and loan funds for rural electrification and for rural telephone; funds for the construction of multipurpose dams, funds for the transmission and related facilities to deliver Federal hydro power to rural electric load centers; proposed legislation providing for surveys and development of water resources. (3) Rural Electrification Magazine.

- D. (6) \$6,790.62. E. (1) \$1,575.95; (2) \$2,553.97; (3) \$1,500; (4) \$216.10; (5) \$425; (6) \$290.72; (7) \$1,889.73; (8) \$329.48; (9) \$8,780.95; (10) \$14,866.91; (11) \$23,647.86; (15) \$61.34, Columbia Processing and Distributing Co., Inc., 1814 M Street NW., Washington, D. C., public relations; \$26.52, Congressional Quarterly News Features, 1156 Nineteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., office overhead; \$471.94, Washington, D. C., omce overnead; \$471.94, T. E. Craddock, Seymour, Tex., travel, food and lodging; \$69.88, the W. D. Campbell Co., 1014 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., office overhead; \$500, Cooperative League of the U. S. A., 343 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., contribution; etc.1
- A. National St. Lawrence Project Conference, 843 Transportation Building, Washington. D. C.
- C. (2) Any legislation with reference to the St. Lawrence waterway and power project. D. (6) \$20,000.
- E. (2) \$12,701.29; (4) \$1,196.01; (5) \$786.65; (6) \$1,014; (7) \$3,089.95; (8) \$272.22; (9) \$19,060.12; (10) \$34,615.98; (11) \$53,-676.10; (15).1
- A. National Savings and Loan League, 907 Ring Building, Eighteenth and M Streets NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Support of bills to improve facil-
- ities of savings and loan associations for encouragement of thrift and home financing; oppose legislation inimicable to interest of savings and loan industry.

- D. (6) \$4,171.03. E. (2) \$2,000; (4) \$319.10; (9) \$2,319.10; (10) \$5,627.10; (11) \$7,946.20; (15) \$2,000. Oscar R. Kreutz, 907 Ring Building, Washington, D. C., salary; \$319.10; Batt, Bates and Co., Washington, D. C., printing and mailing.
- A. National Small Business Men's Association, 2834 Central Street, Evanston, Ill.
- D. (6) \$5,000. E. (2) \$4,372.92; (5) \$1,124.41; (6) \$99.72; (8) \$31.94; (9) \$5,610.99; (10) \$12,278.54; (11) \$17,889.53.
- A. National Society of Professional Engineers, 1121 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislation affecting the interests of professional engineers.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- D. (6) \$34,216.76. E. (2) \$1,183; (4) \$1,274.30; (9) \$2,457.30; (10) \$2,337.90; (11) \$4,795.20.
- A. National Tax Equality Association, 231 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) General legislative interests relate to corporate income-tax legislation.
- D. (6) \$10,565.72. E. (1) \$2,327.29; (2) \$3,149.52; (4) \$2,-385.41; (5) \$432.37; (6) \$1,281.28; (7) \$1,-334.46; (9) \$10,910.33; (10) \$27,839.98; (11) \$38,750.31; (15).1
- A. National Tax Relief Coalition, Box 401, Greensboro, N. C.
 - C. (2) Favors tax limitation.
- D. (6) \$480. E. (2) \$375; (7) \$110; (9) \$485; (10) \$2,425; (11) \$2,910.
- A. National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 1730 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, TI1.
 - D. (6) \$1,210.01
- E. (2) \$1,250; (4) \$33.60; (5) \$266.46; (6) \$192.32; (7) \$75; (8) \$11.29; (9) \$1,828.67; (10) \$3,580.44; (11) \$5,409.11.
- A. National Wool Growers Association, 414 Pacific National Life Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- D. (6) \$13,709.50. E. (2) \$2,499.99; (8) \$825; (9) \$3,324.99; (10) \$11,607.37; (11) \$14,932.36; (15) \$2,-499.99, J. M. Jones, 414 Pacific National Life Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, salary; \$825, Wyoming Growers Association, McKinley, Wyo., services.
- A. William S. Neal, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Association of Manufacturers, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Reduction of Federal expenditures, revision of tax laws, limitation of economic controls, maintenance of patent system and maintenance of labor regulatory laws.
 - D. (6) \$4,367.30. E. (9) \$367.30.
- A. Nebraska Tax Equality Committee, Inc., 714 Stuart Building, Lincoln, Nebr.
- C. (2) All legislation designed to bring about equality of taxation between private business and cooperatives.
 - D. (6) \$2,154.50. E. (5) \$15.03;
- E. (5) \$15.03; (8) \$127.60; (9) \$142.63 (10) \$254.35; (11) \$396.98.
- A. Samuel E. Neel, 1001 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 111 West Washington Street, Chicago,
- C. (2) Any legislation affecting the mortgage banking industry.
 - D. (6) \$5,770.20.
- E. (2) \$278.41; (5) \$1,206.93; (6) \$546.18; (7) \$113.72; (9) \$2,145.24; (10) \$4,316.72; (11) \$6,461.96.
- A. C. Roger Nelson, 910 Seventeenth Street
- NW., Washington, D. C. B. Dr. Walter Duschinsky, 93 Perry Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Legislation to grant permanent residence to client (S. 523).
- E. (8) \$4.88; (9) \$4.88; (10) \$10.80; (11) \$15.68.
- A. G. W. Nelson, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.
 - B. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

- C. (2) Soliciting support for legislation favorable to the interests of labor and opposing unfavorable legislation.
- A. George R. Nelson, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Interested in substantially all leg-
- islation affecting the socio-economic and political interests of the American workingman including all pending legislation dealing with social security, national health, aid to physically handicapped, labor relations, displaced persons, etc. D. (6) \$900.
- A. Herbert U. Nelson, 22 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill., and 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Association of Real Estate Boards, 22 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill., and 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Any legislation affecting the realestate industry.
- D. (6) \$3,553.39. E. (6) \$4.18; (7) \$849.29; (9) \$853.47; (10) \$3,438.53; (11) \$4,292.
- A. Donald F. Nemitz, 211 Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.
- B. Tax Equality Committee of Kentucky, 211 Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.
- C. (2) Removal of exemptions granted by section 101 of Internal Revenue Code.
- D. (6) \$516.28. E. (7) \$121.28; (9) \$141.28; (11) \$141.28.
- A. Herschel D. Newsom, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. The National Grange, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Support or oppose legislation in conformity with the policies of the National Grange. (3) National Grange Monthly.
- D. (6) \$2,138.89.
- A. New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall Street. New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Proposed Federal tax legislation affecting the interests of the New York Stock Exchange and its members.
- E. (2) \$375; (7) \$82.12; (9) \$457.12; (11) \$457.12.
- A. W. R. Noble, Suite 509, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Retail Farm Equipment Asso-
- ciation, 207 Hotel De Sota Building, St. Louis, Mo., and National Retail Hardware Association, 964 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
 C. (2) Keeping associations informed as to
- pending legislation and interpretations of legislation; special attention given to all labor legislation, tax bills, the Defense Production Act, and all legislation affecting the retail farm equipment and hardware trade. (3) Farm Equipment Retailing and Hardware Retailer.
- D. (6) \$3,375. E. (6) \$159.77; (7) \$822.18; (8) \$236.33; (9) \$1,218.28; (10) \$1,446.04; (11) \$2,664.32.
- A. J. S. Hoffsinger, 3308 Fourteenth Street
- NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Federation of Private School Associations, 3308 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) All legislative proposals that affect private (non-tax-supported) schools.
- A. O. L. Norman, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Electric Com-
- panies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

- C. (2) All legislation that might affect member electric-utility companies.¹
- D. (6) \$4,375.02. E. (7) \$330.26; (8) \$71.10; (9) \$401.36; (10) \$463.25; (11) \$864.61.
- A. North Dakota Resources Board, 311 Broad-
- way, Fargo, N. Dak. C. (2) Legislation affecting the development and utilization of the land, water, minerals, and other natural resources of North Dakota, including authorizations and appropriations.
- A. Harry E. Northam, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- B. Association of American Physicians and
- Surgeons, Inc., 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) All matters concerning the practice of medicine and surgery for the self-im-provement and protection of dues-paying members.
- A. A. E. Notarianni, employed by Cummings, Stanley, Truitt and Cross, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., acting in the interest of T. P. Diacon Zadeh, 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) H. R. 8159, for the relief of P. Diacon Zadeh.
- A. Charles E. Noyes, 270 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- B. American Institute of Accountants, 270 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting certified public accountants.

 - D. (6) \$912.50. E. (6) \$40; (7) \$57.62; (9) \$97.62; (10) \$829.94; (11) \$927.56.
- A. Peter Q. Nyce, 1206 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
 C. (2) Legislation pertaining to land of
- the United States.
- A. Edward H. O'Connor, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
- B. Insurance Economics Society of America, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
 - C. (2) Public Law 590 (H. R. 7800).
 - D. (6) \$6,727.
- A. Eugene O'Dunne, Jr., Southern Building,
- Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Wool Manufacturers, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- C. (2) General interest in proposed legislation having direct or specific impact on the wool textile industry.
 - D. (6) \$2,500.
 - E. (10) \$381.48.
- A. Eugene O'Dunne, Jr., Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Wilbur-Ellis Company, Inc., 320 California Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- C. (2) General interest in any proposed legislation having direct or specific impact on any food products produced or handled by this company.

 - D. (6) \$7,500. E. (10) \$755.75.
- A. Ohio Coal Association, 1615 NBC Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
 C. (2) Legislative interest pertained to
- Federal coal-mine safety legislation in 82d Congress; this interest terminated with the passage and the signing by the President of
- Public Law 552.
 D. (6) \$15,000,
 E. (9) \$15,000; (15) \$15,000, Ed. D. Schorr, Columbus, Ohio, fee.
- 1 Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

A. Ohio Railroad Association, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio,

C. (2) Legislation affecting railroad inter-

E. (10) \$600.37.

A. Fred N. Oliver, 110 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y., and Investment Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. National Association of Mutual Savings

Banks, 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y., and Railroad Security Owners Association, 110 East Forty-second Street,

New York, N. Y.
C. (2) The general legislative interests consist of any legislation which the mutual savings banks or railroad security owners have a legitimate interest in supporting or

opposing.

A. Clarence H. Olson, 1608 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. The American Legion, 700 North Penn-sylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) The American Legion and all vet-erans of World War I and World War II and their dependents on all matters affecting their care, rehabilitation, hospitalization, reeducation and housing; all matters affecting the general welfare of our country with regard to national defense; Americanism, included in which is opposition to all subversive activities, with particular attention to our immigration and naturalization laws; child welfare; foreign relations; civil avia-tion, etc. (3) American Legion Magazine.

D. (6) \$1,929.24. E. (7) \$381.76; (9) \$381.76; (10) \$34; (11)

\$415.76.

A. Sam O'Neal, 211 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Power Distributors Information Committee of Tennessee Valley Public Power Association, Sixth and Cherry Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

C. (2) All legislation pertaining to public

power.

D. (6) \$1,875. E. (7) \$100; (8) \$60; (9) \$160; (10) \$320; (11) \$480.

A. Order of Railway Conductors of America,
 O. R. C. Building, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 E. (2) \$2,125; (5) \$856.58; (6) \$53.91; (9)
 \$3,035.49; (10) \$6,481.85; (11) \$9,517.34.

A. Organization of Professional Employees of the United States Department of Agriculture, Post Office Box 381, Washing-

ton, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting the classified employees of the Federal Government.

E. (10) \$140.32.

A. Mrs. Theodor Oxholm, 654 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

B. Volunteer worker for Spokesmen for Children, Inc., 654 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
D. (6) \$30.
E. (7) \$30; (9) \$30; (10) \$40; (11) \$70.

A. Pacific American Tankship Association, 25 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. C. (2) Legislation affecting the merchant marine, particularly the tanker division thereof, including without limitation, amendments relating to Titles 14, 33, and 46 of the United States Code Annotated, the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, Transportation Act of 1940, appropriations relating to agencies charged with the duty of administering laws affecting transportation, etc.

D. (6) \$200. E. (2) \$900; (9) \$900; (10) \$1,800; (11) \$2,700.

A. George F. Parrish, Charleston, W. Va. B. West Virginia Railroad Association, postoffice box 7, Charleston, W. Va. D. (6) \$3,249.99.

A. James G. Patton, 700 Bond Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America (National Farmers Union), 1555 Sherman Street, Denver, Colo. (home office); 1404 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

A. Albert A. Payne, 1737 K Street NW., Wash-

ington, D. C. B. Realtors' Washington Committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation affecting the real-

estate industry.

D. (6) \$2,500. E. (7) \$115.56; (8) \$0.80; (9) \$116.36; (10) \$671.09; (11) \$787.45.

A. Hugh Peterson, 408 American Building, Washington, D. C.

B. United States Cane Sugar Refiners Association, 408 American Building, Washing-

C. (2) Any legislation referring to the cane sugar refining industry. D. (6) \$2,000.

A. J. Hardin Peterson, P. O. Box 2097, Dixieland Station, Lakeland, Fla.

B. Alaska Statehood Commission, Juneau, Alaska.

C. (2) Statehood for Alaska.

D. (6) \$356.12.

E. (9) \$0.18; (10) \$357.29; (11) \$357.47.

A. J. Hardin Peterson, P. O. Box 2097, Dixie-

land Station, Lakeland, Fla.

B. Government of Guam, an unincorporated Territory of the United States, Agana, Guam, M. I.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the welfare of Guam.

D. (6) \$2,500. E. (6) \$19.40; (7) \$171.10; (8) \$1.20; (9) \$191.70; (10) \$698.71; (11) \$890.41; (12) \$3,125; (14) \$625.

A. Philco Corp., Tioga and C Streets, Phil-adelphia, Pa.

A. Albert Pike, Jr., 488 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

B. Life Insurance Association of America, 488 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Legislation which might affect the

welfare of policyholders and annuitants.

D. (6) \$52.50.

A. Pope, Ballard, and Loos, 707 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Basic Vegetable Products, Inc., Vacaville, Calif.; Gentry, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.; Puccinelli Packing Co., Turlock, Calif.; and R. Simplot Dehydrating Co., Caldwell,

C. (2) Tariff and customs legislation; appropriations for Tariff Commission.

E. (10) \$1.80.

A. Pope, Ballard, and Loos, 707 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. California Fig Institute, Fresno, Calif.

C. (2) Tariff, customs, foreign trade, and appropriations for Agriculture Department and Tariff Commission.

D. (6) \$500.

Pope, Ballard, and Loos, 707 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Mushroom Growers Cooperative Asso ciation and Cultivated Mushroom Institute of America, both of Kennett Square, Pa.

C. (2) Tariff and customs legislation; Tariff Commission and Department of Agriculture appropriations.

Ballard, and Loos, 707 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

B. The Parker Pen Co., Janesville, Wis.; W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co., Fort Madison, Iowa, and Fountain Pen and Mechanical Pencil

Manufacturers Association, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Tariff Commission appropriation; tariff and tax legislation.

A. Pope, Ballard, and Loos, 707 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Pin Clip and Fastener Association, 74 Trinity Place, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Tariff, customs, foreign trade, and defense production legislation; Tariff Commission appropriations.

D. (6) \$2,082. E. (4) \$83.18; (9) \$83.18; (10) \$96.27; (11) \$179.45; (15) \$83.18, Batt Bates, 1407 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., mimeographing.

A. Pope, Ballard, and Loos, 707 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. B. Sunkist Growers, Inc., and California

Walnut Growers Association, Los Angeles, Calif.; Northwest Nut Growers, Portland, Oreg., and California Almond Growers Exchange, Sacramento, Calif.

C. (2) Agricultural and farmer coopera-

tive matters.

tive matters.
D. (6) \$3,265.42.
E. (4) \$48.33; (6) \$2.44; (7) \$10.15; (9) \$60.92; (10) \$358.30; (11) \$419.22; (15) \$48.33, Batt Bates, 1407 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., mimeographing.

A. Frank M. Porter, 50 West Fiftieth Street. New York, N. Y.

B. American Petroleum Institute, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y.

A. Kenneth L. Pray, 1632 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Schenley Distillers, Inc., and affiliated companies.

C. (2) Proposals affecting Schenley Distillers, Inc., and affiliated companies.

A. William H. Press, 204 Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Washington Board of Trade, 204 Eve-

ning Star Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting the District of Columbia, of interest to the Washington Board of Trade.

D. (6) \$3,924.99.

A. Allen Pretzman, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

B. Scioto-Sandusky Conservancy District, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

A. Harry E. Proctor, 1110 Investment Build-

ing, Washington, D. C.
B. Oliver & Donnally, 1110 Investment
Building, Washington, D. C., for the National
Association of Mutual Savings Banks, 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. E. (10) \$10.25.

A. Proprietary Association, 810 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Measures affecting proprietary med-

icines industry. E. (4) \$136.80; (7) \$100; (9) \$236.80; (10) \$473.60; (11) \$710.40.

A. Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Post

Office Drawer 594, Newark, N. J.

C. (2) General interest in all legislation affecting the business of the company.

E. (2) \$3,750; (7) \$424.32; (9) \$4,174.32; (10) \$7,011.03; (11) \$11,185.35; (15) \$4,174.32, Milo J. Warner, Nicholas Bullding, Toledo, Ohio, professional services.

XCIX-

A. Ganson Purcell, 910 Seventeenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. Dr. Walter Duschinsky, 93 Perry Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation to grant permanent residence to client (S. 523)

E. (9) \$4.88; (10) \$10.80; (11) \$15.68.

A. Ganson Purcell, 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Insular Lumber Co., 1406 Locust Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

C. (2) General legislative interests of client are those affecting foreign commerce of the United States, including tax and tariff legislation.

D. (6) \$750. E. (6) \$2.69; (8) \$1.09; (9) \$3.78; (10) \$38.73; (11) \$42.51.

A. Edmund R. Purves, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation in relation to the ar-chitectural profession.

D. (6) \$200.

A. C. J. Putt, 920 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kans.

B. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., 920 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kans.

C. (2) General legislative interests in matters affecting railroads.

E. (10) \$267.40.

A. Ward L. Quaal, 532 Shoreham Building,

Washington, D. C.

B. Clear Channel Broadcasting Service (CCBS), Suite 532, Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) CCBS is opposed to any proposed legislation calling for the duplication of class I-A clear channel frequencies or the limitation of the power of class I-A standard broadcast stations.

D. (6) \$3,750. E. (7) \$42.33; (9) \$42.33; (10) \$1,061.63; (11) \$1,103.96.

A. Luke C. Quinn, Jr., Washington Building,

Washington, D. C.

B. American Cancer Society, 47 Beaver Street; United Cerebral Palsy Associations, 50 West Fifty-seventh Street; Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, 537 Fifth Avenue; National Multiple Sclerosis, 270 Park Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

C. (2) To present the need for adequate appropriations by the Federal Legislature for research in the fields of diseases which kill and disable people.

D. (6) \$7,274.98. E. (2) \$940.39; (5) \$273.03; (6) \$216.88; (7) \$1,763; (9) \$3,193.30; (10) \$8,586.52; (11) \$11,779.82.

A. F. Miles Radigan, 1200 Nineteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Electric Com-

panies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation that might affect member electric utility companies.¹
D. (6) \$1,650.
E. (10) \$87.60.

A. Alex Radin, 1757 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Public Power Association. 1757 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting the gener-tion, transmission, and distribution of electrical energy by local publicly owned elec-

A. Radio-Television Manufacturers Association, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Those relating directly or indirectly to the radio and television manufacturing

industry.
E. (2) \$2,867.50; (8) \$169.45; (9) \$3,036.95; (10) \$5,754.69; (11) \$8,791.64; (15) \$3,036.95, Pierson and Ball, Ring Building, Washington, D. C., services and expenses.

A. Leon Raesly, suite 624, 1625 I Street NW.,

Washington, D. C. C. (2) S. 1671 and S. 1672.

A. Railroad Pension Conference, post-office box 798, New Haven, Conn.

C. (2) For enactment of 30-year retirement regardless of age at half pay based on the 5 years of highest earnings.
D. (6) \$201.

E. (4) \$61.11; (5) \$63.12; (6) \$13.97; (7) \$79.37; (8) \$9.21; (9) \$226.78; (10) \$475.45; (11)\$702.23.

A. Railroad Security Owners Association, Inc., 110 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

A. Railway Labor Executives' Association, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington,

C. (2) Any legislation affecting labor, especially railroad labor.

A. Alan T. Rains, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
B. United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable As-

sociation, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Interested in any legislation af-fecting the marketing and distribution of fresh fruits and vegetables, directly or indirectly.

E. (10) \$50.

A. DeWitt C. Ramsey, 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Aircraft Industries Association

America, Inc., 619 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting the aviation industry.

A. Donald J. Ramsey, 1612 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Silver Users Association, 1612 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation involving silver. D. (6) \$4,249.98. E. (7) \$969.23; (9) \$969.23; (10) \$920.53; (11) \$2,889.76. (9) \$969.23; (10) \$1,-

A. Record Industry Association of America,

Inc., 270 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. C. (2) Any legislation affecting the record industry.

E. (6) \$328.45; (10) \$7.50; (11) \$335.95.

A. Otie M. Reed, Wyatt Building, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Creameries Association, 817 New York Building, St. Paul, Minn.

C. (2) Any legislation that may affect milk producers and dairy product manufacturing concerns.

D. (6) \$1,500. E. (2) \$1,500; (5) \$150; (9) \$1,650; (10) \$3,476.76; (11) \$5,126.76.

tric systems, and the management and operation of such systems.

D. (6) \$2,250.

A. Regular Common Carrier Conference of the American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) The general legislative interest is the protection and fostering of the interests of federally regulated motor common car-

riers of general commodities.

D. (6) \$1,642.81. E. (2) \$1,050; (4) \$263.69; (5) \$25; (8) \$304.12; (9) \$1,642.81; (10) \$10,706.37; (11) \$12,349.18; (15) \$263.69, American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., biweekly news letter; \$295.47, Marion F. Jones, Denver, Colo., legal fee, \$825; R. J. McBride, salary; \$225, A. B. Rosenbaum, salary.

A. Gerard D. Rielly, 1120 Tower Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. Foremanship Foundation, 512-20 Har-

ries Building, Dayton, Ohio. D. (6) \$1,249.98.

A. Reserve Officers Association of the United States, 2517 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation for development of a military policy for the United States which will guarantee adequate national security. (3) The Reserve Officer.

A. Retired Officers Association, Inc., 1616 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any and all legislation pertinent to the rights, benefits, privileges, and obliga-tions of retired officers, male and female, Regular and Reserve, and their dependents and survivors, of whatever nature, dealing with personnel matters, pay and retirement benefits, and pensions, studying and analyzing bills, etc. (3) The Retired Officer. D. (6) \$20,417.25.

A. Retirement Federation of Civil Service Employees of the United States Govern-ment, 900 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Retention and improvement of the Civil Service Retirement and United States Employees Compensation Acts.

D. (6) \$12,735.57. E. (2) \$2,737.90; (4) \$433.50; (5) \$568.01; (6) \$94.53; (7) \$280.05; (8) \$3,021.22; (9) \$7,135.21; (10) \$9,961.72; (11) \$17,096.93;

A. Hubert M. Rhodes, 740 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Credit Union National Association, Inc., 1617 Sherman Avenue, Madison, Wis.

C. (2) Legislation affecting credit unions.

D. (6) \$425. E. (10) \$21.55.

A. Charles R. Richey, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. American Hotel Association, 221 West

Fifty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Any and all bills and statutes of interests to the hotel industry.
 D. (6) \$1,875.

E. (7) \$115.01; (9) \$115.01; (10) \$327; (11) \$442.01.

A. Siert F. Riepma, 1028 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Margarine Man-

ufacturers, 1028 Munsey Building, Washing-

C. (2) Interested in the passage of H. R. 3207, H. R. 5012, and S. 2083, all designed to amend the Navy Ration Statute; interested

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

margarine.

E. (10) \$12.80.

A. George D. Riley, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington,

C. (2) All bills affecting the welfare of the country generally, and specifically bills affecting workers.

D. (6) \$2,444. E. (6) \$18.35; (8) \$145.65; (9) \$164; (10) \$496; (11) \$660.

A. Paul H. Robbins, 1121 Fifteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Society of Professional Engineers, 1121 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All legislation affecting the interests professional engineers. (3) Legislative Bulletin.

D. (6) \$250.

A. Edward O. Rodgers, 1107 Sixteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. Air Transport Association of America, 1107 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) General legislative interests for the

proper advancement of the airline industry. D. (6) \$1,250.

E. (7) \$8.50; (9) \$8.50; (10) \$22.95; (11) \$31.45.

A. Frank W. Rogers, 911 Commonwealth Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Western Oil and Gas Association, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Calif. C. (2) Federal legislation affecting the

petroleum industry in Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, and Nevada. D. (6) \$3,000.

A. Watson Rogers, 527 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

B. National Food Brokers Association, 527 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Support of Robinson-Patman Act

and reappointment of John Carson as Federal Trade Commissioner.

D. (6) \$500.

A. Roland Rice, 537 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Regular Common Carrier Conference of the American Trucking Association, Inc., 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) The general legislative interest of registrant is the protection and fostering of the interests of Federally regulated motor common carriers of general commodities.

E. (10) \$9.

A. Roland H. Rowe, 400 Investment Building,

Washington, D. C. B. United States Wholesale Grocers' Association, 400 Investment Building, Washington. D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting interests of wholesale grocers.

D. (6) \$54.45.

A. George B. Roscoe, 610 Ring Building, Washington, D. C.

B. National Electrical Contractors Association, Inc., 610 Ring Building, Washington,

C. (2) S. 2907, a bill to prescribe policy and procedure in connection with construction contracts made by executive agencies and for other purposes, and a continuing interest in all legislation that affects the building construction and electrical industries.

E. (2) \$1,000; (8) \$287.20; (9) \$1,287.20.

in any other legislation that may relate to A. John Forney Rudy, 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Federation of American Shipping, Inc., 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) General legislative interests are concerned with the declaration of policy as expressed by Congress in the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

D. (6) \$450. E. (7) \$15.15; (9) \$15.15; (10) \$617.55; (11) \$632.70.

A. Edward A. Rumely, 205 East Forty-second

Street, New York, N. Y. B. Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., 205 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Upholding the principles of private enterprise and constitutional government.

D. (6) \$3,800.

A. Charles J. Rush, 312 Wire Building, 1000
 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. Washington Real Estate Board, Inc., 312

Wire Building, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All local measures affecting the District of Columbia are of interest.

A. Albert R. Russell, 162 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.
B. National Cotton Council of America,

Post Office Box 18, Memphis, Tenn.

C. (2) The National Cotton Council of America favors such action on any legislation affecting raw cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the Council is organized.

D. (6) \$1,650. E. (7) \$845.34; (9) \$845.34; (10) \$1,361.65; (11) \$2,206.99.

A. Francis M. Russell, 724 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting National Broadcasting Co., Inc., and/or affiliated companies.

E. (7) \$160; (9) \$160; (10) \$461.55; (11) \$621.55.

A. Horace Russell, 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. United States Savings and Loan League, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Legislation directly or indirectly affecting the savings and loan business.
D. (6) \$2,750.
E. (10) \$104.29.

A. M. O. Ryan, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Hotel Association, 221 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Any and all bills and statutes of

interest to the hotel industry.

D. (6) \$3,750.

E. (7) \$238.50; (9) \$238.50; (10) \$667.75; (11) \$906.25.

A. William Henry Ryan, Room 303, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.
B. District No. 44, I. A. of M., Room 303,
Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting working conditions of Government employees and inci-

dentally organized labor in general.

D. (6) \$1,499.94.

E. (7) \$15; (9) \$15; (10) \$30; (11) \$45.

A. Robert A. Saltzstein, 511 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C. B. Emergency Committee of Small and

Medium Size Magazine Publishers, 400 Madison Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

C. (2) Interested in matters affecting second-class postal rates; particularly Public Law No. 233.

D. (6) \$750.

E. (6) \$25.94; (9) \$25.94; (10) \$211.12; (11) \$237.06.

A. J. T. Sanders, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.

B. The National Grange, 744 Jackson Place

NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) I am employed to support any legislation on which the National Grange has expressed policy statement.

D. (6) \$1,752.

E. (7) \$29.58; (9) \$29.58; (10) \$162.55; (11) \$192.13.

A. Charles E. Sands, 4211 Second Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, 525 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. (2) Labor and social legislation.

D. (6) \$1,800. E. (5) \$102; (6) \$36; (7) \$48; (9) \$186; (10) \$252; (11) \$438.

A. L. R. Sanford, 21 West Street, New York,

B. Shipbuilders Council of America, 21 West Street, New York, N. Y.

A. Sangamo Electric Co., Springfield, III.

C. (2) Seeking amendments to Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950, which appear in sec-tion 4 of Public Law 594, Eighty-second Congress, second session, approved July 21, 1952.

E. (10) \$9,000.

A. Satterlee, Warfield & Stephens, 49 Wall

Street, New York, N. Y.

B. American Nurses' Association, 2 Park
Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) General legislative interests are in

legislation relating to nurses, nursing, or health. (3) The American Journal of Nursing.

D. (6) \$3,000.

A. Stuart T. Saunders, 108 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

B. Norfolk & Western Railway Co., 103 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

E. (10) \$30.75.

A. Schoene & Kramer, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Railway Labor Executives' Association, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Studies of Joint Committee on Railroad Retirement.

E. (6) \$25.12; (7) \$1.77; (9) \$26.89; (10) \$11.54; (11) \$38.43.

A. Ed D. Schorr, 33 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio. B. Ohio Coal Association, 1615 NBC Build-

ing, Cleveland, Ohio. C. (2) Legislation pertaining to mine safe-

ty; interest terminated with passage of Public Law 552.

E. (2) \$424.39; (4) \$566.88; (5) \$519.47; (6) \$189.56; (7) \$210.81; (8) \$9.61; (9) \$1,-920.72; (10) \$21,587.53; (11) \$23,508.25.

A. Mildred Scott, 1370 National Press Build-. ing, Washington, D. C.

B. American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, 1370 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Against S. 1202, for S. 1318, H. R. 3599, H. R. 4748, S. 2652, H. R. 4051, S. 1874.

A. Vernon Scott and Loring A. Schuler, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. National Associated Businessmen, Inc 927 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) General legislative interests relate to taxation, government regulation of business, and other legislation directly affecting business

D. (6) \$2,000.

E. (7) \$14.50; (9) \$14.50; (10) \$108.85; (11) \$123.35.

A. Harry See, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C.

B. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. C. (2) Soliciting support for legislation favorable to the interests of labor and opposing unfavorable legislation.
E. (7) \$2.25; (9) \$2.25; (10) \$34.85; (11)

A. A. Manning Shaw, Washington Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C. B. Brown, Lund, and Fitzgerald, Wash-

B. Brown, Lund, and Fitzgerald, Washing-ington Loan and Trust Building, Washing-ton, D. C., for National Association of Electric Companies, Ring Building, 1200 Eighteenth Street, NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation that might affect the members of the N. A. E. C.

D. (6) \$4,449.99.

A. Mark R. Shaw, 114 Trenton Street, Melrose, Mass.

B. National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Favor economic aid to Europe and Asia, universal disarmament, full cooperation with UN in economic and social welfare; oppose UMT, UMS, military aid program, rearming Germany and Japan, and other measures related to peace and war. (3) Peace

E. (7) \$19.30; (9) \$19.30; (10) \$114; (11) \$133.30.

A. Leander I. Shelley, 30 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

B. The Port of New York Authority, 111

Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y. C. (2) For S. 2722, S. 2815, H. R. 4484; against Senate Joint Resolution 20.

D. (6) \$3,750. E. (7) \$52.67; (9) \$52.67; (10) \$327.85; (11) \$380.52.

A. Bruce E. Shepherd, 488 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. B. Life Insurance Association of America,

488 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation which might affect the welfare of policyholders and annuitants.

D. (6) \$110.

A. Earl C. Shively, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

B. The Ohio Railroad Association, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

C. (2) Legislation affecting railroad interests.

E. (10) \$600.37.

A. Silver Users Association, 1612 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation involving silver.

E. (2) \$6,867.98; (5) \$945.61; (6) \$547.42; (7) \$969.23; (8) \$366.20; (9) \$9,696.44; (10) \$19,190.66; (11) \$28,887.10.

A. Six Agency Committee, 315 South Broad-

way, Los Angeles, Calif.
C. (2) Legislation affecting California's rights in the Colorado River, including S. 75, to authorize the Central Arizona project and House Joint Resolution 21 and Senate Joint Resolution 26, Colorado River litigation resolutions, and legislation relating to recla-

resolutions, and legislation relating to reclamation and water resources policies.

D. (6) \$10,000.

E. (2) \$3,715; (8) \$162.70; (3) \$3,877.70; (10) \$10,402.13; (11) \$14,279.83; (15) \$3,-877.70, Northcutt Ely, 1209 Tower Building, Washington, D. C., fee and expenses.

A. Stephen G. Slipher, Room 512, 711 Four-teenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. United States Savings and Loan League,

221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Interested in legislation affecting savings and loan associations, housing, home

financing, thrift and financial institutions.

D. (6) \$1,150. E. (7) \$4.60; (9) \$4.60; (10) \$42.15; (11)

A. Miss Elizabeth A. Smart, 138 Constitution

Avenue NE., Washington, D. C. B. National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 1730 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, III.

C. (2) Legislation dealing with alcohol, narcotics, international relations, women, and children.

D. (6) \$612. E. (5) \$151.29; (6) \$39.65; (9) \$190.94; (10) \$1,068.66; (11) \$1,259.60.

A. Anthony W. Smith, 718 Jackson Place NW.,

Washington, D. C. B. Congress of Industrial Organizations,

718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Forestry, regional development, resource conservation, labor relations.

D. (6) \$42.

A. George C. Smith, Jr., 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Specific interests include appropriations bills, bills to enact recommendations of the Hoover Commission, other reorganization proposals, and substantive legislation involving Government expenditures.

D. (6) \$2,500. E. (6) \$12.12; (7) \$762.87; (9) \$774.99; (10) \$881.24; (11) \$1,656.23.

A. Harold O. Smith, Jr., 400 Investment Building, 1500 K Street NW., Washington. D. C.

B. United States Wholesale Grocers' Association, Inc., 400 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.

A. Lloyd W. Smith, 425 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., 547 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, 111.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting directly or indirectly the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.

D. (6) \$2,085.

A. Purcell L. Smith, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All legislation that might affect member electric utility companies.1

D. (6) \$16,250.01, E. (6) \$18.75; (7) \$2,151.40; (8) \$35; (9) \$2,205.15; (10) \$948.93; (11) \$3,154.08,

A. Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

B. Prudential Insurance Co. of America, 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

C. (2) General interest in all legislation affecting the business of the company.

A. Calvin K. Snyder, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Realtors' Washington Committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation affecting the real-

estate industry.

D. (6) \$3,750.

E. (6) \$125.95; (7) \$1,348.30; (9) \$1,474.25; (10) \$1,294.82; (11) \$2,769.07.

A. J. D. Snyder, 1040 LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

B. Illinois Railroad Association, room 1526. 33 South Clark Street, Chicago 3, Ill.

C. (2) Legislation affecting railroads.

D. (6) \$750.

A. Southern States Industrial Council, Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn.

C. (2) Support of legislation favorable to free-enterprise system and opposition to legislation unfavorable to that system. Southern States Industrial Council Bulletin.

D. (6) \$15,443.38.

E. (2) \$13,901.97; (4) \$4,342.83; (5) \$1,-519.76; (6) \$374.38; (7) \$113.34; (8) \$317.59; (9) \$20,569.87; (10) \$41,008.28; (11) \$61,-

A. Spence, Hotchkiss, Parker and Duryee, 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. B. Aircraft Industries Association of

America, Inc., 610 Shoreham Building, Wash-

ington, D. C.
C. (2) Legislation to establish a national air policy.

A. Spokesmen for Children, Inc., 654 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Better laws for maternal care, child health, and welfare,

D. (6) \$5. E. (5) \$15.45; (6) \$20; (7) \$30; (9) \$65.45; (10) \$416.09; (11) \$481.54.

A. Thomas G. Stack, 1104 West One Hundred and Fourth Place, Chicago, Ill. B. National Railroad Pension Forum, Inc.,

1104 West One Hundred and Fourth Place, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) H. R. 166, H. R. 2129, S. 399, H. R. 2423, H. R. 6228, H. R. 2422, S. 510, H. R. 2688, H. R. 2313, H. R. 2343, H. R. 1313, S. 1125, Public Law 234, Senate Concurrent Resolutions 51 and 56, and all legislation pertaining to the Railroad Retirement Act and to secure for railroad employees covered by this act additional benefits. (3) Rail Pension News.

D. (6) \$1,320. E. (1) \$214.50; (2) \$1,320; (4) \$1,400; (6) \$46; (9) \$2,980.50; (10) \$5,257.05; (11) \$8,-237.55.

A. Howard M. Starling, 837 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Association of Casualty & Surety Companies, 60 John Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislation affecting casualty and surety companies.

D. (6) \$150. E. (10) \$15.25.

A. Charles I. Stengle, 900 F Street NW., Wash-

ington, D. C. B. American Federation of Government Employees, 900 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All bills of interest to Federal Government employees and District of Columbia Government employees.

D. (6) \$1,615.32. E. (7) \$6.40; (9) \$6.40; (10),\$93.50; (11) \$99.90.

A. Mrs. Alexander Stewart, 1734 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, 1734 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

D. (6) \$7,553.36. E. (2) \$5,772.30; (4) \$504.24; (5) \$2,059.25; (6) \$306.17; (7) \$233.96; (9) \$8,875.92; (10) \$21,260.81; (11) \$30,136.73.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

A. Charles T. Stewart, 1737 K Street NW., A. O. R. Strackbein, 424 Bowen Building, A. Edward D. Taylor, 777 Fourteenth Street

Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Real Estate Boards, 22 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Any legislation affecting the real estate industry.

D. (6) \$3,431.21. E. (7) \$114.96; (8) \$16.25; (9) \$131.21; (10) \$555.90; (11) \$687.11.

A. Erskine Stewart, Suite 808, Sheraton Building, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Letail Dry Goods Association,

100 West Thirty-first Street, New York, N. Y. C. (2) H. R. 5505, S. 2164, cotton labeling; 1267, fiber labeling; S. 2918, H. R. 7256, H. R. 7257, H. R. 7258, Senate Resolution 169, 5189, all appropriation legislation; H. R. 7852, H. R. 8124, H. R. 7447, H. R. 7554. D. (6) \$375.

E. (9) \$1.25; (10) \$38.30; (11) \$39.55.

A. Wilson E. Still, 162 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

B. National Cotton Council of America,

P. O. Box 18, Memphis, Tenn.

C. (2) The National Cotton Council of America favors such action on any legislation affecting raw cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the council is organized.

D. (6) \$1,350. E. (7) \$711.27; (9) \$711.27.

A. Edwin L. Stoll, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Real Estate Boards, 22 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. C. (2) Any legislation affecting the real-

estate industry.

D. (6) \$2,460.40. E. (7) \$2.60; (8) \$32.80; (9) \$35.40; (10) \$97.56; (11) \$132.96.

A. Sterling F. Stoudenmire, Jr., 1729 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Waterman Steamship Corp., 61 St. Jo-

seph Street, Mobile, Ala.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting the American merchant marine and transportation

generally.
D. (6) \$1,000.
E. (7) \$12.51; (9) \$12.51; (10) \$42.06; (11) \$54.57.

A. Mrs. Ada Barnett Stough, 132 Third Street SE., Washington, D. C. B. American Parents' Committee, 132

Third Street SE., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Support of Federal aid for school construction and legislation providing national school-health services. Appropriations to establish program of education for children of migratory workers, bills to safe-guard health and welfare of children of migratory workers, appropriations for the Children's Bureau, and national school-lunch programs, emergency maternal and infant care.

D. (6) \$1,149.85.

A. Paul A. Strachan, 1370 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
 B. American Federation of the Physically

Handicapped, 1370 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Oppose S. 1202; for S. 1318, H. R. 3599, H. R. 4748, S. 2652, H. R. 4051, S. 1874. E. (11) \$2,560.

A. O. R. Strackbein, 424 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C.
B. America's Wage Earners' Protective

Conference.

D. (6) \$3,000.

Washington, D. C.
B. International Allied Printing Trades Association, Box 728, Indianapolis, Ind.

D. (6) \$625.

A. O. R. Strackbein, 424 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C.

B. National Labor-Management Council.

D. (6) \$1,625.

A. Arthur Sturgis, Jr., 1625 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. American Retail Federation, 1625 I

Street NW., Washington, D. C.

(2) Legislative proposals affecting the retail industry, including the industry's rela-tions with the Federal Government, with its suppliers, employees, and customers. D. (6) \$625. E. (10) \$18.50.

A. J. E. Sturrock, Post Office Box 2084, Capi-

tol Station, Austin, Tex.
B. Texas Water Conservation Association.

Post Office Box 2084, Capitol Station, Austin,

C. (2) Interested in all legislation concerning the development, conservation, protection, and utilization of Texas' land and water resources through existing State and Federal agencies; opposed to all legislation creating Federal valley authorities and all legislation seeking to superimpose Federal control over State control in the distribution of the State's water resources. (3) Texas Water.

D. (6) \$1,500. E. (2) \$43; (5) \$26.06; (6) \$5.40; (7) \$667.92; (8) \$86.56; (9) \$828.94; (10) \$2,-141.86; (11) \$2,970.80.

A. Francis M. Sullivan, 1701 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. Disabled American Veterans, National Headquarters, 1423 East McMillan Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. (2) Legislation affecting war veterans. their dependents and survivors of deceased veterans. (3) DAV Semi-Monthly.

D. (6) \$2,906.60.

A. A. D. Sutherland, 104 South Main Street, Fond du Lac, Wis.

B. Louis Cary, successor trustee of Bank ers Farm Mortgage Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., in behalf of former bondholders of Bankers Joint Stock Land Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., and F. A. Carlton, 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) For H. R. 6813.

E. (6) \$1.55; (9) \$1.55; (10) \$57.45; (11) \$59.

A. Tax Equality Association of Montana, McKay Building, 107 East Main, Missoula, Mont.

C. (2) Repeal of the exemption contained in sections 101 (12) and (13) of the Internal Revenue Code and all bills so to do which apply to the conduct of business competition with goods and services produced for a livelihood by the citizenry.

E. (7) \$125; (9) \$125; (10) \$3.61; (11)

\$128.61.

A. Tax Equality Committee of Kentucky, 211 Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.

C. (2) Advocating revision of section 101, Internal Revenue Code,

D. (6) \$1,587.50. E. (2) \$521.25; (4) \$89.07; (5) \$210; (6) \$7.66; (7) \$141.28; (8) \$7.84; (9) \$977.10; (10) \$1,617.29; (11) \$2,594.39; (15) \$375, Donald F. Nemitz, 211 Columbia Building, Levisville, Exp. Supervised. Louisville, Ky., salary, etc.1

NW., Washington, D. C.
B. Office Equipment Manufacturers Insti-

tute, 777 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington. D. C.

A. Hugh W. Taylor, 1507 M Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Burley and Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Association, Inc., 620 South Broadway, Lex-

ington, Ky C. (2) Mutual Security Agency and Department of Agriculture appropriations.

D. (6) \$2,500. E. (7) \$215.17; (8) \$13.05; (9) \$228.22; (10) \$433.33; (11) \$561.55.

A. Margaret K. Taylor, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Milk Producers Federation,

1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Any legislation that may affect milk producers or the cooperatives through which they act together to process and market their milk. (3) News for Dairy Co-ops and Legislative Letter.

D. (6) \$2,369.65.

E. (9) \$7.15; (10) \$9.50; (11) \$16.45.

A. Tyre Taylor, 1112 Dupont Circle Building,

Washington, D. C.

B. Southern States Industrial Council,
Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn.
C. (2) The general legislative program of the council with particular emphasis on legislation favorable to the maintenance of a free enterprise system.

D. (6) \$2,156.28. E. (5) \$503.82; (6) \$121.77; (9) \$625.59.

A. Donald Teel, 1516 Olds Tower, Lansing, Mich.

B. Michigan Associated Businessmen, Inc.,

1516 Olds Tower, Lansing, Mich.

C. (2) In favor of legislation designed to have all business corporations taxed in the same manner and on the same basis.

A. Marjorie L. Temple, 1917 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Federation of Business and

Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., 1819 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) The general legislative interests are those which affect favorably or adversely the interests of women in business and the professions. (3) The Independent Woman.

D. (6) \$274,145. E. (2) \$900; (5) \$409.16; (6) \$51; (8) \$4; (9) \$1,364.16; (10) \$2,615.79; (11) \$3,979.95.

A. John U. Terrell, 424 Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.
B. Colorado River Association, 306 West
Third Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
C. (2) S. 75 and H. R. 1500.
D. (6) \$3,000.

A. Texas Water Conservation Association, 207 West Fifteenth Street, (P. O. Box

2084, Capitol Station), Austin, Tex.

(2) Interested in all legislation con-C. (2) cerning the development, conservation, pro-tection and utilization of Texas' land and water resources through existing State and Federal agencies; opposed to all legislation creating Federal valley authorities and all legislation seeking to superimpose Federal control over State control in the distribution of the State's water resources. (3) Texas Water.

D. (6) \$11,405. E. (2) \$1,781.46; (3) \$25; (4) \$1,508.97; (5) \$351.24; (6) \$152.04; (7) \$485.07; (8) \$1,-133.83; (9) \$5,437.61; (10) \$10,226.28; (11) \$12,663.89; (15) \$1,218.60, J. E. Sturrock, Austin, Tex., salary; \$562.86, Mildred B. Vaught, Austin, Tex., salary; \$25, National Rivers

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

and Harbors Congress, Washington, D. C., contribution; \$185.35, The Steck Co., Austin, Tex., printing and stationery; etc.1

A. Oliver A. Thomas, 43 Sierra Street, Reno,

B. Nevada Railroad Association, 43 Sierra Street, Reno, Nev., The Union Pacific Rail-road Co., The Western Pacific Railroad Co., and Southern Pacific Co.

C. (2) All Senate and House bills and resolutions affecting the interests of Nevada

railroads. D. (6) \$675.

E. (10) \$423.64.

A. Chester C. Thompson, 1319 F Street NW.,

A. Chester C. Thompson, 1319 F Street NW.,
Washington, D. C.
B. The American Waterways Operators,
Inc., 1319 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.
C. (2) All matters affecting barge and
towing-vessel industry and water transportation

D. (6) \$6,166.66. E. (7) \$69; (9) \$69; (10) \$370.75; (11) \$439.75.

A. Julia C. Thompson, 711 Fourteenth Street NW., Suite 805, Washington, D. C.

B. American Nurses' Association, 2 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting nurses, nursing, and health. D. (6) \$1,153.80.

A. G. D. Tilghman, 1604 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Disabled Emergency Officers of the World Wars, 1604 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) General legislation pertaining to the pay of military personnel.

D. (6) \$2,500.

E. (10) \$33.75.

A. E. W. Tinker, 122 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

B. American Paper and Pulp Association, 122 East Forty-second Street, New York,

C. (2) Legislative interests are those of employer.

A. William H. Tinney, 211 Southern Build-ing, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

B. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1740 Broad Street Station Building, Philadelphia,

A. S. G. Tipton, 1107 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Air Transport Association of America, 1107 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) General legislative interests for the proper advancement of the airline industry

in the public interest.1 E. (10) \$98.75.

A. H. Willis Tobler, 1731 I Street NW., Wash-

ington, D. C. B. National Milk Producers Federation, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation that may affect milk producers or the cooperatives through which they act together to process and market their milk. (3) News for Dairy Co-ops and Legislative Letter.

D. (6) \$2,193.12. E. (9) \$14.40; (10) \$109.28; (11) \$123.68.

A. John H. Todd, 1008 Sixteenth Street NW.,

Washington, D. C. B. National Cotton Compress and Cotton Warehouse Association, 586 Shrine Building, Memphis. Tenn.

C. (2) Any matters affecting the cotton compress and cotton warehouse industry. E. (10) \$15.58.

A. The Townsend Plan, Inc., and Townsend National Weekly, Inc., 6875 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. (2) To enact the Townsend Plan into w. (3) Townsend National Weekly. law.

E. (2) \$1,950.

A. Matt Triggs, 261 Constitution Avenue NW... Washington, D. C.

B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221

North LaSalle Street, Chicago, III.
C. (2) Inflation control; Government credit policies; Federal Reserve policy; repeal of resale price maintenance; immigration legislation; Mexican farm labor importation; farm machinery and supplies; fertilizer; agricultural labor; transportation legislation; Federal contribution to State unemployment insurance payments; ICC decision on prohibition of trip leasing; control and eradication of brucellosis; selective service; flood control.

D. (6) \$1,687.50. E. (7) \$38.20; (9) \$38.20; (10) \$106.18; (11) \$144.38.

A. Paul T. Truitt, 817 Barr Building, Washington, D. C.

B. American Plant Food Council, Inc., 817 Barr Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Generally interested in legislation

affecting the fertilizer industry.

A. Harold J. Turner, Henry Building, Port-

land, Oreg. B. Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway Co., Southern Pacific Co., Union Pacific Rail-

road Co., Henry Building, Portland, Oreg. C. (2) All bills which directly affect railroads of Oregon.

A. United Cerebral Palsy Associations, Inc., 50 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York,

C. (2) Appropriations for public health.
E. (1) \$999.99; (7) \$958.71; (9) \$1,358.70;
(10) \$2,215.58; (11) \$3,574.28.

A. United States Cane Sugar Refiners Association, 115 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y., and 408 American Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation that refers to sugar generally and the refining of raw cane sugar specifically.

A. United States Cuban Sugar Council, 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC

C. (2) General legislative interests are all statutes and bills affecting the importation by the United States of sugar from Cuba, and the tariff rates on such sugar, and those statutes and bills affecting trade between the United States and Cuba, particularly trade in sugar.

D. (6) \$31,962.44.

E. (1) \$3,378.42; (4) \$501.61; (9) \$3,880.03; (10) \$11,336.05; (11) \$15,216.03; (15) \$3,-378.42, Ivy Lee and T. J. Ross, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y., public relations.

A. United States Savings and Loan League, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Support all legislation favorable to thrift and home ownership and particularly helpful to savings and loan associations and cooperative banks in carrying out their thrift and home financing objectives and oppose legislation detrimental to home ownership and these institutions.

E. (12) \$4,546.17; \$3,127.27; (5) \$774.32; (6) \$114.07; (7) \$11.60; (8) \$278.64; (9)

\$8,852.07; (10) \$23,534.67; (11) \$32,386.74; (15).1

A. Western Vernon, Jr., partner of Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Hadley, 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

B. New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Proposed Federal tax legislation affecting the interests of the New York Stock Exchange and its members.

D. (6) \$225. E. (7) \$12.20; (9) \$12.20; (11) \$12.20.

A. A. L. Viles, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

B. The Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

A. Virginia Associated Businessmen, 512 Travelers Building, Richmond, Va.

C. (2) All legislation affecting the tax exemptions allowed under section 101 (12) and (13) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States.

D. (6) \$645.

E. (2) \$1,001.50; (4) \$477.71; (5) \$450; (6) \$23.86; (7) \$125.08; (8) \$240.02; (9) \$2,318.17; (10) \$5,646.61; (11) \$7,964.78; (15).1

A. Vitrified China Association, Inc., 517 Wy-att Building, Washington, D. C.

A. Tracy S. Voorhies, 711 Fourteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. Committee on the Present Danger. C. (2) Mutual security and military manpower.

A. James A. Waggener, 1021 Hume Mansur Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
 B. Indiana State Medical Association, 1021

Hume Mansur Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

C. (2) All bills pending before Congress which would create national health insurance.

A. Stephen M. Walter, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. National Association of Electric Companies, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Wash-

ington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation that might affect mem-

ber electric utility companies.1

D. (6) \$7,000.02. E. (7) \$461.15; (8) \$114.85; (9) \$576; (10) \$1,066.62; (11) \$1,642.62.

A. Thomas G. Walters, 900 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Government Employees' Council, A. F. of L., 900 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Duties are to represent the member unions and the Government Employees Council on matters affecting them before the

Congress. D. (6) \$2,277.

A. Washington Board of Trade, 204 Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the District of Columbia, of interest to the Washington Board of Trade.

A. Washington Real Estate Board, Inc., 312 Wire Building, 1000 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All local measures affecting the District of Columbia are of interest. E. (10) \$500.

A. Vincent T. Wasilewski, 1771 N Street NW.,

Washington, D. C. B. National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, 1771 N Street NW., Washington, D. C.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secretary.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Sec-

C. (2) Any legislation-local, State, Federal, or international-which affects the broadcasting industry.

A. Milo J. Warner, 904 Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio.

B. The Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Newark, N. J.

C. (2) Attention to legislation which may affect the interests of the mutual policyholders of the Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

D. (6) \$3,750. E. (7) \$424.32; (9) \$424.32; (10) \$761.03; (11) \$1,185.35.

A. J. R. Watson, Room 1, Illinois Central Railroad Passenger Station, Jackson,

B. Mississippi Railroad Association, Room 1, Illinois Central Railroad Passenger Station, Jackson, Miss.

C. (2) Legislation affecting railroads in Mississippi.

E. (10) \$146.71.

A. Newton Patrick Weathersby, Room 303,

Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.
B. District Lodge No. 44, International
Association of Machinists, Room 303, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting working conditions of Government employees and, incidentally, organized labor in general.

D. (6) \$1,999.98.

E. (7) \$25; (9) \$25; (10) \$50; (11) \$75.

A. Henry B. Weaver, Jr., Henry H. Glassie, and Thomas M. Cooley 2d, doing business as Weaver & Glassie, Tower Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Philco Corp., Tioga and C Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. William H. Webb, 1720 M Street NW., Washington, D. C. B. National Rivers and Harbors Congress,

1720 M Street NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) All matters pertaining to river and harbor improvement, flood control, navigation, irrigation-reclamation, soil and water conservation, and related subjects.

D. (6) \$2,265.27. E. (5) \$190.05; (7) \$225.09; (8) \$399.81; (9) \$814.95; (10) \$1,285.44; (11) \$2,100.39.

A. Wayne M. Weishaar, 1025 Connecticut

Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Aeronautical Training Society, 1025

Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Bills dealing with ROTC as they apply to colleges in last session; also airmen's training legislation; supported Korean veteran-training bills in general except on matters related to qualifications of schools for participation in training programs.

D. (6) \$3,300. E. (2) \$0.50; (7) \$1; (9) \$1.50; (10) \$117.46; (11) \$118.96.

A. W. S. Weismann, Jr., 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D. C.

B. American Airlines, Inc., 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Legislation affecting air transportation.

D. (6) \$2,750.

E. (7) \$70; (9) \$70; (10) \$325; (11) \$395.

A. Bernard Weitzer, 3147 Sixteenth Street

NW., Washington, D. C. B. Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, 50 West Seventy-seventh Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Support such legislation as will carry out the purpose of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America

as expressed in the preamble to its constitution and to oppose legislation which would tend to frustrate the purpose therein ex-(3) The Jewish Veteran.

D. (7) \$2,499.96. E. (5) \$21.39; (6) \$11.95; (7) \$418.96; (8) \$21.33; (9) \$473.63; (10) \$818.08; (11) \$1,291.71.

A. William E. Welsh, 1119 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
B. National Reclamation Association, 1119

National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Reclamation Act, 1902 (53 Stat. 1187, 43 U.S. C. 485), and all amendatory and supplementary acts thereto; all other statutes relating to water and land conservation

D. (6) \$3,249.99. E. (7) \$843.16; (9) \$843.16; (10) \$1,149.98; (11) \$1,986.14.

A. Charles F. West, Jr., Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.

B. International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C. C. (2) Interested in substantially all legis-

lation affecting the socio-economic and political interests of the American workingman, including all pending legislation dealing with social security, national health, aid to physically handicapped, labor relations, displaced persons, etc. D. (6) \$500.

A. Western States Meat Packers Association, Inc., 604 Madison Street, Suite 1002-3, San Francisco, Calif.

C. (2) Interested in legislation affecting livestock and meat packing industry, supporting or opposing such legislation as it affects the interests of the industry.

D. (6) \$11,224.47. E. (4) \$18.00; (7) \$14.82; (9) \$32.82; (10)

\$235.59; (11) \$268.41.

A. Edward K. Wheeler, 704 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Shore Line Oil Co., Las Vegas, Nev., and Craw Co., Las Vegas, Nev.

C. (2) Measures pertaining to the so-called tidelands oil question. E. (9) \$12.38; (10) \$7.50; (11) \$19.88.

A. George Y. Wheeler 2d, 724 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
 B. National Broadcasting Co., Inc., 724

Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) Legislation affecting National

Broadcasting Co., Inc., and/or its affiliated companies.

E. (9) \$40; (10) \$43.50; (11) \$83.50.

A. Wheeler and Wheeler, 704 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Contract Carrier Conference, 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
C. (2) Proposed legislation pertaining to the investigation of domestic land and water transportation under Senate Resolution 50 or to the Motor Carrier Act. D. (6) \$1,500. E. (9) \$1.25; (10) \$24.45; (11) \$25.70.

A. Clem Whitaker, 1 North LaSalle Street,

Chicago, Ill.

B. National Education Campaign, American Medical Association, 1 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

(2) Any legislation for compulsory

C. (2) Any legislation for compulsory health insurance.
D. (6) \$6,250.
E. (7) \$190.58; (9) \$190.58; (10) \$392.74; (11) \$583.32.

A. Leone Baxter Whitaker, 1 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

B. National Education Campaign, American Medical Association, 1 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) Any legislation for compulsory health insurance.

D. (6) \$6,250. E. (7) \$190.58; (9) \$190.58; (10) \$392.74; (11) \$583.32.

A. Richard P. White, 635 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. American Association of Nurserymen, Inc., 635 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting the nur-

C. (2) Any legislation affecting the nursery industry directly.
D. (6) \$3.124.98.
E. (2) \$31.25; (4) \$7.98; (5) \$14.98; (6) \$2.17; (7) \$11.04; (9) \$67.42; (10) \$130.11; (11) \$197.53.

A. H. Leigh Whitelaw, 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

B. Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc., 60 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Any and all legislation particularly affecting the interests of manufacturers of gas appliances and equipment.

A. Louis E. Whyte, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, D. C.

B. Independent Natural Gas Association of America, 918 Sixteenth Street NW., Suite 501, Washington, D. C.

D. \$750.

A. John J. Wicker, Jr., 501 Mutual Building, Richmond, Va.

B. Mutual Insurance Committee on Federal Taxation, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

C. (2) All measures affecting taxation of mutual fire and casualty insurance.

D. (6) \$827.76. E. (2) \$400; (5) \$203.55; (6) \$11.46; (7) \$112.75; (8) \$100; (9) \$827.76; (10) \$1,372.07; (11) \$2,199.83.

A. Franz O. Willenbucher, 1616 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Retired Officers Association, 1616 I Street NW., Washington, D. C.
C. (2) Any and all legislation pertinent to

the rights, benefits, privileges and obligations of retired officers, male and female, Regular and Reserve, and their dependents and survivors, of whatever nature. (3) The Retired Officer.

D. (6) \$1,800.

A. James L. Wilmeth, 3027 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

B. The National Council, Junior Order Unite American Mechanics, 3027 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

C. (2) H. R. 7376 and House Joint Resolution 411. (3) Junior American.

D. (6) \$58.31. E. (6) \$58.31; (9) \$58.31; (10) \$521.90; (11) \$580.21.

A. E. Raymond Wilson, 104 C Street NE., Washington, D. C.

B. Friends Committee on National Legislation, 104 C Street NE., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) The general legislative interest is to work where legislation is involved for the development of the United Nations into a world federation; the international control of and reduction of armaments; recognition of its responsibility on the part of the United States Government for assuming its share in the burden for world wide economic rehabilitation and development; protection of recognized civil liberties; and adequate recognition of rights of conscience.

D. (6) \$1,812.50.

E. (6) \$0.10; (7) \$48.18; (9) \$48.28; (10) \$299.58; (11) \$347.86.

A. Frank E. Wilson, M. D., 1523 L Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. American Medical Association, 535 North

Pearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

- C. (2) All bills relating to health and wel-are. (3) Informational bulletins and legislative notes published in Journal of American Medical Association.
- D. (6) \$3,750. E. (7) \$296.38; (9) \$296.38; (10) \$899.13; (11) \$1,195.51.
- A. Frank J. Wilson, 1246 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Association of Retired Civil Employees, 1246 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- C. (2) Legislation affecting retired civil employees. (3) The Annuitant.
 - E. (10) \$100.
- A. Everett T. Winter, 719 Omaha National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr.
 B. Mississippi Valley Association, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

- C. (2) Legislative matters relating to river and harbor maintenance and improvement, the American Merchant Marine, soil conservation, flood control, regulation of domestic transportation.
- D. (6) \$2,500. E. (7) \$171.48; (9) \$171.48; (10) \$1,327.95; (11) \$1,449.43.
- A. Walter F. Woodul, Chronicle Building, Houston, Tex.
- B. Angelina & Neches River Railroad Co., Kaltys, Tex., et al.

- C. (2) Generally legislation affecting Texas railroads.
 - D. (6) \$5,683.73.
- E. (6) \$91.53; (7) \$362.96; (9) \$454.49; (10) \$4,483.29; (11) \$4,937.78.
- A. Frank K. Woolley, 261 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. American Farm Bureau Federation, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- C. (2) Legislative proposals in accordance with resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation.1
 - D. (6) \$2,109,38.
- E. (7) \$28.95; (9) \$28.95; (10) \$69.14; (11) \$98.09.
- A. Edward W. Wootton, 900 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Wine Institute, 717 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.
- affecting California C. (2) Legislation wine and brandy industry.1
- A. Adam Yarmolinsky, associate of Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela, care of Caracas Chamber of Commerce, Sur 2, No. 30, Altos, Caracas, Venezuela.
- C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to in-

- crease tariffs or impose quotas on imports of petroleum products.
- A. Adam Yarmolinsky, associate in Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
- B. Comite Franc-Dollar, 31, Avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris, France.
- C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on legislation affecting imports into the United States; tariffs, quotas, etc., and communicating such information individually to other interested persons in the United States.
- A. Donald A. Young, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C. C. (2) S. 241, long-range shipping bill, for,
- with revisions.
- D. (6) \$134.62. E. (7) \$10.13; (9) \$10.13; (10) \$396.65; (11) \$406.78.
- A. J. Banks Young, 1632 M Street NW., Washington, D. C.
- B. National Cotton Council of America, Post Office Box 18, Memphis, Tenn.
- C. (2) The National Cotton Council of America favors such action on any legislation affecting raw-cotton industry as will promote the purposes for which the council is organized.
- D. (6) \$1,000. E. (7) \$178.55; (9) \$178.55; (10) \$94.34; (11) \$272.89.

¹ Not printed. Filed with Clerk and Secre-

REGISTRATIONS

The following registrations were submitted for the third calendar quarter 1952:

(Note.—The form used for registration is reproduced below. In the interest of economy, questions are not repeated, only the answers are printed, and are indicated by their respective letter and number. Also for economy in the Record, lengthy answers are abridged.

FILE TWO COPIES WITH THE SERCETARY OF THE SENATE AND FILE THREE COPIES WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: This page (page 1) is designed to supply identifying data; and page 2 (on the back of this page) deals with financial data. PLACE AN "X" BELOW THE APPROPRIATE LETTER OR FIGURE IN THE BOX AT THE RIGHT OF THE "REPORT" HEADING BELOW: "PRELIMINARY" REPORT ("Registration"); To "register," place an "X" below the letter "P" and fill out page 1 only.

"QUARTERLY" REPORT: To indicate which one of the four calendar quarters is covered by this Report, place an "X" below the appropriate figure. Fill out both page 1 and page 2 and as many additional pages as may be required. The first additional page should be numbered as page "3," and the rest of such pages should be "4," "5," "6," etc. Preparation and filing in accordance with instructions will accomplish compliance with all quarterly reporting requirements of the Act.

REPORT P 1st 2d 4th Year: 19_____ 3d PURSUANT TO FEDERAL REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT (Mark one square only)

Note on Item "A".—(a) In General. This "Report" form may be used by either an organization or an individual, as follows:

(i) "Employee".—To file as an "employee", state (in Item "B") the name, address, and nature of business of the "employer". (If the "employee" is a firm [such as a law firm or public relations firm], partners and salaried staff members of such firm may join in filing a Report as an "employee".)

(ii) "Employer".—To file as an "employer", write "None" in answer to Item "B."

(b) Separate Reports. An agent or employee should not attempt to combine his Report with the employer's Report:

(i) Employers subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their agents or employees.

(ii) Employees subject to the Act must file separate Reports and are not relieved of this requirement merely because Reports are filed by their employers.

filed by their employers.

A. ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL FILING:

1. State name, address, and nature of business.

If this Report is for an Employer, list names of agents or employees who will file Reports for this Quarter.

Note on Item "B".—Reports by Agents or Employees. An employee is to file, each quarter, as many Reports as he has employers; except that: (a) If a particular undertaking is jointly financed by a group of employers, the group is to be considered as one employer, but all members of the group are to be named, and the contribution of each member is to be specified; (b) if the work is done in the interest of one person but payment therefor is made by another, a single Report—naming both persons as "employers"—is to be filed each quarter.

B. EMPLOYER.—State name, address, and nature of business. If there is no employer, write "None."

Note on Item "C".—(a) The expression "in connection with legislative interests," as used in this Report, means "in connection with attempting, directly or indirectly, to influence the passage or defeat of legislation." "The term 'legislation' means bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either House of Congress, and includes any other matter which may be the subject of action by either House"—§ 302 (e).

(b) Before undertaking any activities in connection with legislative interests, organizations and individuals subject to the Lobbying Act are required to file a "Preliminary" Report (Registration).

(c) After beginning such activities, they must file a "Quarterly" Report at the end of each calendar quarter in which they have either received or expended anything of value in connection with legislative interests.

C. LEGISLATIVE INTERESTS, AND PUBLICATIONS in connection therewith:

1. State approximately how long legisla- 2. State the general legislative interests of tive interests are to continue. If receipts and expenditures in connection with legislative interests have terminated,

place an "X" in the box at the left, so that this Office will no longer expect to receive Reports. bills.

the person filing and set forth the specific legislative interests by reciting: (a) Short titles of statutes and bills; (b) House and Senate numbers of bills, where known; (c) citations of statutes, where known; (d) whether for or against such statutes and 3. In the case of those publications which the person filing has caused to be issued or distributed, in connection with legislative interests, set forth: (a) Description, (b) quantity distributed, (c) date of distribution, (d) name of printer or publisher (if publications were paid for by person filing) or name of donor (if publications were received as a gift).

(Answer items 1, 2, and 3 in the space below. Attach additional pages if more space is needed)

4. If this is a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) rather than a "Quarterly" Report, state below what the nature and amount of anticipated expenses will be; and if for an agent or employee, state also what the daily, monthly, or annual rate of compensation is to be, if this is a "Quarterly" Report, disregard this item "C4" and fill out Item "D" and "E" on the back of this page. Do not attempt to combine a "Preliminary" Report (Registration) with a "Quarterly" R*port.

AFFIDAVIT

[Omitted in printing]

PAGE 1

A. J. H. Ballew, Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn.

B. Southern States Industrial Council, Nashville, Tenn.

C. (2) Support of legislation favorable to free-enterprise system and opposition to legislation unfavorable to that system.

A. Robert C. Barnard, partner of Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela, care of Caracas Chamber of Commerce Sur

2, No. 30, Altos, Caracas, Venezuela.
C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to increase tariffs or impose quotas on imports of petroleum products.

A. Robert C. Barnard, partner of Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
B. Comite Franc-Dollar, 31, Avenue Pierre

1er de Serbie, Paris, France.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on legislation affecting imports into the United States, tariffs, quotas, etc., and communicating such information, individually, to other interested persons in the United States.

A. John M. Brumm, 1416 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.

B. Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc.,

1416 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.C. (2) Interested in all legislation regarding national health insurance.

A. Wilmer Cooper, 104 C Street NE., Washington, D. C.

B. Friends Committee on National Legis-lation, 104 C Street NE., Washington, D. C.

C. (2) The general interest is with legislation pertaining to world peace, civil liberties, and any other legislative concerns of Friends prescribed by the FCNL Executive Committee. (3) Will contribute to the Washington Newsletter from time to time.

(4) Salary will be \$5,000 annually; expenses will probably be about \$2,000 annually.

A. Miss Elizabeth A. Kendall, 5415 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation related directly or indirectly to the development of the Antarctic Continent, such as that regarding geopolitical decisions, inventions, transportation, communications, equipment, long-range planning, exploitation of natural re-sources, etc., in the interests of all United States taxpayers and world peace and prosperity; for House Joint Resolution 291, declaring right of sovereignty of United States over certain areas of the Antarctic Continent. (4) Between \$100 and \$1,000 for postage, telephone, reprints, etc.

A. Robert A. Koch, associate of Cleary, Gott-lieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela, care of Caracas Chamber of Commerce Sur 2. No. 30, Altos, Caracas, Venezuela.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to increase tariffs or impose quotas on imports of petroleum products.

A. Robert A. Koch, associate in Cleary Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Comite Franc-Dollar, 31, Avenue Pierre

1er de Serbie, Paris, France.

C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on legislation affecting imports into the United States; tariffs, quotas, etc., and communicating such information, individually, to other interested persons in the United States.

A. Arnold Levy, 829 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Anthracite Operators' Wage Agreement Committee, 237 Old River Road, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

C. (2) All legislation affecting the anthracite industry. (4) There is a general re-tainer covering legal services at the rate of \$1,500 per month, plus reimbursement monthly for transportation, long distance telephone calls and other out of pocket expenses.

A. Harold G. Mosier, 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Aircraft Industries Association, 610 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

C. (2) Any legislation affecting the aviation industry in general. (4) \$15,000 per annum, plus expenses not to exceed \$300 per

A. T. H. Mullen, 711 Fourteenth Street NW.,

Washington, D. C. B. American Paper and Pulp Association, 122 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) Legislative interests are those of employer. (4) Anticipated expenses should ordinarily be not in excess of \$100 per quarter; compensation will represent prorating of salary in accordance with time

A. Philco Corporation, Tioga and C Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the manufacture of company products and television broadcasting.

A. William H. Rodd, 132 Third Street SE., Washington, D. C.

B. United World Federalists, Inc., 125 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

C. (2) House Concurrent Resolution 64 and other measures to strengthen the U. N.; aid and technical assistance to underdeveloped areas by the United States and the United Nations.

A. Henry B. Weaver, Jr., Henry H. Glassie, and Thomas M. Cooley II, doing business as Weaver and Glassie, Tower Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Philco Corporation, Tioga and C Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

C. (2) Legislation affecting the manufacture of company products, television broadcasting, and taxation.

A. Adam Yarmolinsky, associate of Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Ball, 224 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

B. Chambers of Commerce of Venezuela, care of Caracas Chamber of Commerce, Sur

2, No. 30, Alton, Caracas, Venezuela. C. (2) General interest in obtaining information on any legislation designed to in-crease tariffs or impose quotas on imports of petroleum products.

SENATE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1953

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father God, here at this noontide altar of devotion which our fathers builded and on which, with their founding faith, they cut deep the devout confession, "In God we trust," we humbly bow with the deathless assurance that turns tragedy to triumph: "The eternal God is our refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms." We pray Thy

blessing on these servants of the people's will, whose judgments must weigh vast issues and whose minds must face tangled problems. In Thy light may they see light and in Thy straight path may they not stumble. In all the deliberations begun this day, we pray that their motives may be kept clean, their vision clear, their patriotism undefiled, their speech guarded, their appraisals fair, and their integrity unbetrayed. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. TAFT, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Saturday, January 3, 1953, was dispensed with.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Chaffee, one of its reading clerks, informed the Senate that a quorum of the House was present; that Joseph W. Martin, Jr., a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, had been elected Speaker; and Lyle O. Snader, a citizen of the State of Illinois, had been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the Eightythird Congress.

The message also informed the Senate that a committee of three Members had been appointed by the Speaker, on the part of the House of Representatives, to join with the committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House had assembled and that Congress was ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The message announced that the House had agreed to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) providing for a joint session of the two Houses on January 6, 1953, to count the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

The message informed the Senate that, pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, Mr. LECOMPTE, of Iowa, and Mr. RAINS, of Alabama, were appointed as tellers on the part of the House to ascertain and count the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) making the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect of the United States, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message communicated to the Senate the resolutions of the House adopted as a tribute to the memory of Hon. Brien McMahon, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

The message also communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. Adolph J. Sabath, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The message further communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. Edward Eugene Cox, late a Representative from the State of Georgia. and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.