

You also request my views as to the effect upon small business of further restrictions on negotiated procurement. My comments will be limited to the effect of modification of section 2 (c) (1), since I have not suggested further restriction on the use of negotiation under section 2 (c) (2) through 2 (c) (17). Section 214 of the Small Business Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 238), provides that small-business concerns shall receive any award or contract or any part thereof as to which it is determined by the Small Business Administration and the contracting procurement agency (A) to be in the interest of mobilizing the Nation's full productive capacity, or (B) to be in the interest of war or national defense programs. So long as this statutory authority exists for earmarking a fair share of Government procurement for small business, it would seem to be immaterial whether the contracts are let on a negotiated or an advertised basis. While the conditions may since have changed, it is not inappropriate to point out that the Senate Select Committee on Small Business in a report dated June 21, 1951 (S. Rept. 459, 82d Cong., p. 33), made the following recommendation:

"3. The committee is convinced that small producers fare best under the formal advertised bidding procedure. It therefore strongly urges the use of advertised procurements to the fullest extent practicable. In fact, it is of the firm belief that negotiation should be drastically restricted and employed only for urgent or classified purchases, or when definite benefits to small business may ensue."

In my opinion, therefore, the discontinuance of negotiation under section 2 (c) (1) of the Armed Services Procurement Act should have no detrimental effect upon the volume of procurement from small business.

Sincerely yours,

LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General of the United States.

OAK RIDGE, A GOVERNMENT COMPANY TOWN

(Mr. BAKER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include a newspaper article.)

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, Oak Ridge is a community of approximately 35,000 inhabitants. As everyone knows, it is the principal atomic-energy installation. The United States Government owns every single dwelling, with the exception of the recent FHA housing, every business establishment, including the buildings where lawyers have their offices, doctors, and dentists their offices. Even the place where the shoe cobbler fixes your shoes is owned by our Government.

Oak Ridge is in the category of the 19th century "company town." This is fundamentally wrong. Ever since I came to Congress a little over 3 years ago, I have urged the Atomic Energy Commission to make these homes available for purchase by the occupants. I have urged them to get out of the housing business. The United States Government should not be the landlord for its citizens.

I have urged AEC time after time to give the citizens of Oak Ridge the same privileges as other American citizens enjoy. Oak Ridge should be and must be a normal American community. All I have gotten so far is promises—no action.

I understand that the disposal plan is either in the hands of the Joint Com-

mittee on Atomic Energy or shortly will be. I urge that open hearings be had at once on a fair disposal plan and that action be had now, not wait until the next session of the Congress.

I believe that this is in line with the recommendations of President Eisenhower.

All persons employed at Oak Ridge should be eligible to purchase their own homes on long-term credit and to purchase the thousands of unneeded and unused building lots in Oak Ridge so that they can build homes thereon.

There should be no 45-mile limit as to eligibility for housing. There should be no limit, except that every person employed at Oak Ridge should have the right to own their own homes, to build their own homes, and to enjoy the rights and privileges of American citizens.

When a citizen of the United States is deprived of the right to buy and own his own home, he is deprived of his freedom and that is not the American way of life.

[From the Oak Ridger, Oak Ridge, Tenn.,
March 9, 1954]

"HOUSING DEFINITELY EASING" (FORD)—
FORTY-FIVE-MILE LIMIT SEEN ON WAY OUT—
MSI LIST IS DOWN 2,000 NAMES—MORE
THAN HALF TITLE 8 READY

The long-controversial "reasonable commuting distance" restriction on occupancy of local Government housing may end soon, AEC officials said today.

The Oak Ridge housing situation is "definitely easing up," Fred W. Ford, head of the AEC Office of Community Affairs, said at this morning's biweekly press conference.

Vacancies in present Government units are increasing by 20 per week. The housing application lists at Management Services, Inc., have been reduced by approximately 2,000 listings since February 1.

More and more title 8 and title 9 housing units are being completed weekly. Over half of the 500 title 8 units in East Village are now finished and ready for occupancy.

All of these factors contribute to the steady loosening in the local housing market that has been noticeable primarily since the beginning of the year.

As a result, Ford foresees a continuing program of relaxing and dispensing with local housing restrictions and he believes the commuting-distance provision will be one of the first to go.

Already, he explained, MSI housing officials are studying the practicability of ending this rule which provides that anyone presently housed within 45 miles of Oak Ridge is not eligible for housing here. The 45-mile limit has been written into local housing policy as the reasonable commuting distance.

If this provision were to end, scores of local workers now living in surrounding communities would become eligible for all local housing. They have been eligible for title 8 and title 9 units for the past several months. However, many have been on lists for other local homes.

In addition to the 45-mile limit Ford said that other restrictions are also being examined periodically with an eye to relaxing or ending them. He did not elaborate but presumably he meant the family size and job importance factors which determine the assignment of many local units.

Ford had said early this year, as MSI's change in procedure in assigning housing went into effect on February 1, that it was hoped that this would be a decisive step toward a "free and open" housing market in Oak Ridge which might come about by the end of this year.

The MSI housing application lists that have decreased so substantially are those which were turned over to MSI on February 1 by all local employers, listing all of the local employees who sought housing here, and the type of unit sought.

These lists, at first, showed 5,300 listings, MSI reported. Now they show only 3,300, Ford said today. Still on the lists are many duplications of applications. Ford explained, with many residents having applied for several types of local units. Some are on as many as 4 or 5 lists while the average number of listings per applicant is 2 or 3.

Ford said that most of the present vacancies are in the city's apartment units. As of today, 42 of the 453 Garden Apartment units are empty.

Ford explained also that as quickly as possible various segments of local housing will be placed on "nonquota" lists. That is, these units may be rented without regard to restrictions as long as the applicant is employed in Oak Ridge. Officials have said in the past that E-apartments were on the verge of being placed on "nonquota" status.

Title Eight rental officials reported that approximately 29 units were unassigned as of today. A total of 260 of the East Village units are now completed with 231 occupied or with tenants assigned. The vacant units are available to any Oak Ridge employee. All one need to do to be assigned 1 of these 3-bedroom units which rent for \$85 is to get certification from MSI as to job and then negotiate with Fretz, Hayes, and Ballard, the Title Eight rental agents, with offices in Town Hall.

The Title Eight units now completed extend up East Drive Hill to some units on Alhambra Circle.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted to:

Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska (at the request of Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin).

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts in 2 instances, and to include in 1 a statement she made before the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and in the other a letter she wrote to the President of the United States and the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. REED of New York.

Mr. KEARNEY (at the request of Mr. MACK of Washington).

Mr. WILSON of California in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. FORD and to include an editorial. Mr. RHODES of Arizona and to include a letter.

Mr. PRILLION and to include a statement concerning Hungarian Independence Day.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT in three instances and to include additional matter.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. FARRINGTON in two instances and to include newspaper editorials.

Mr. REAMS in 3 instances, and to include editorials in 2 instances.

Mrs. KEE and to include an article.

Mr. WILSON of Texas and to include an article.

Mr. COOLEY (at the request of Mr. JONES of Missouri).

Mr. JONES of Missouri.

Mr. WALTER and to include an editorial.

Mr. DOYLE in three instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. DIES and include the January results of the Facts Forum poll on many important issues of the day.

Mr. WIER and include a newsletter released a few days ago by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KELLEY].

Mr. SIEMINSKI in five instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HOWELL in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. RODINO (at the request of Mr. HOWELL) in two instances.

Mr. THOMPSON of Louisiana.

Mr. O'KONSKI.

Mr. REES of Kansas and to include an editorial from the Wichita Eagle.

Mr. SADLAK and to include extraneous matter to be inserted immediately following consideration of the bill H. R. 7786 on today's Consent Calendar.

Mr. CRETELLA and to include a letter received by him.

Mr. JENKINS in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. VAN ZANDT in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan and to include certain letters.

Mr. HOPE in two instances.

Mr. BETTS, Mr. ROOSEVELT, and Mr. HILLINGS.

Mr. HILLELSON.

Mr. MEADER and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HAGEN of Minnesota in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. WOLVERTON in four instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BONIN and to include a newspaper article.

Mr. MACHROWICZ.

Mr. GATHINGS and to include an editorial.

Mr. DAVIS of Wisconsin to insert certain printed matter in remarks made by him in the Committee of the Whole this afternoon.

All Members (at the request of Mr. DAVIS of Wisconsin) to revise and extend their remarks in connection with general debate on the bill H. R. 8367.

Mr. GUBSER (at the request of Mr. ARENDS) and to include an editorial.

Mr. REES of Kansas to extend his remarks immediately following the consideration of the bill H. R. 7786.

Mr. UTR and to include an editorial.

Mr. GRANAHAN (at the request of Mr. RABAUT).

Mr. PRICE and to include a transcript of a radio program notwithstanding the cost is estimated by the Public Printer to be \$191.25.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. LECOMPTE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 4557. An act to amend section 319 of the Communications Act of 1934 with respect to permits for construction of radio stations;

H. R. 4558. An act to amend section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, with respect to the time within which the Federal

Communications Commission must act on protests filed thereunder; and

H. R. 4559. An act to amend section 501 of the Communications Act of 1934, so that any offense punishable thereunder, except a second or subsequent offense, shall constitute a misdemeanor rather than a felony.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S. J. Res. 34. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Army to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point 2 citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis 2 citizens and subject of the Kingdom of Belgium.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. LECOMPTE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on March 12, 1954 present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 5509. An act to amend the Army-Navy Medical Services Corps Act of 1947 relating to the percent of colonels in the Medical Service Corps, Regular Army.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, March 16, 1954, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

1356. A letter from the Director, Office of Defense Mobilization, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the semiannual Statistical Supplement to the Stockpile Report, pursuant to section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act, Public Law 520, 79th Congress, and in accordance with Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1953, covering the period July 1, 1953, through December 31, 1953; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1357. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting drafts of proposed provisions pertaining to the fiscal year 1954 for the Departments of State, Justice, and Treasury (H. Doc. No. 351); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1358. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1953 (H. Doc. No. 245); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

1359. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of legislation entitled "A bill to increase the annual compensation of the academic dean of the United States Naval Postgraduate School"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1360. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a report on backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Federal Communications Commission as of January 31, 1954, pursuant to section 5 (e) of the Communications Act as amended July 16, 1952, by Public

Law 554; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 7061. A bill to prescribe and regulate the procedure for adoption in the District of Columbia; with amendment (Rept. No. 1347). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 7062. A bill to amend the act of April 22, 1944, which regulates the placement of children in family homes in the District of Columbia; with amendment (Rept. No. 1348). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANGELL:

H. R. 8377. A bill authorizing the appropriation of funds to provide for the prosecution of projects in the Columbia River Basin for flood control and other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H. R. 8378. A bill to provide that the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board establish and maintain Government liquor stores in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BENDER:

H. R. 8379. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide that the refusal of a political subdivision of a State to take part in the administration or operation of a State plan for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, or aid to the permanently and totally disabled, shall not disqualify the State for Federal payments if certain conditions are met; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BETTS:

H. R. 8380. A bill to provide that certain individuals who are or may become entitled to benefits under title II of the Social Security Act shall be issued a participation certificate setting forth their benefits under such title; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COOLEY:

H. R. 8381. A bill to amend subsection (b) of section 203 of the Interstate Commerce Act in order to provide that in certain cases leaf tobacco shall not be considered an agricultural commodity for the purpose of the agricultural exemption for motor carriers under clause (6) of such subsection; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DEANE:

H. R. 8382. A bill to continue authority to make funds available for loans and grants under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. R. 8383. A bill to extend the time for initiating a course of education or training under Public Law 550, 82d Congress; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ELLSWORTH:

H. R. 8384. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Talent division of the Rogue River Basin reclamation project, Oregon; to

respect to stations or classes of stations other than Government stations, amateur stations, mobile stations, and broadcasting stations, the Commission may waive the requirement of a permit for construction if it finds that the public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served thereby: *Provided, however*, That such waiver shall apply only to stations whose construction is begun subsequent to the effective date of the waiver."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4558) to amend section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, with respect to the time within which the Federal Communications Commission must act on protests filed thereunder.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the fourth sentence of section 309 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended by striking out "fifteen days" and inserting in lieu thereof "thirty days."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CRIMINAL PENALTIES OF COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4559) to amend section 501 of the Communications Act of 1934, so that any offense punishable thereunder, except a second or subsequent offense, shall constitute a misdemeanor rather than a felony.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 501 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"GENERAL PENALTY

"Sec. 501. Any person who willfully and knowingly does or causes or suffers to be done any act, matter, or thing, in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or who willfully and knowingly omits or fails to do any act, matter, or thing in this act required to be done, or willfully and knowingly causes or suffers such omission or failure, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for such offense, for which no penalty (other than a forfeiture) is provided in this act, by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year, or both; except that any person, having been once convicted of an offense punishable under this section, who is subsequently convicted of violating any provision of this act punishable under this section, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or both."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2327) to authorize the Post Office Department

to designate enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard as postal clerks and assistant postal clerks, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That enlisted personnel of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the Air Force of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, and the United States Coast Guard, and the reserve components thereof, may, upon selection by the Secretaries of the departments concerned, be designated by the Post Office Department as Army postal clerks and assistant Army postal clerks, Navy postal clerks, and assistant Navy postal clerks, Air Force postal clerks and assistant Air Force postal clerks, Marine Corps postal clerks and assistant Marine Corps postal clerks, and Coast Guard postal clerks and assistant Coast Guard postal clerks, as appropriate, who shall be authorized to receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard post offices, stations, vessels, and installations, to make proper deliveries of such mail, to receive matter for transmission in the mails, to receipt for registered matter (keeping an accurate record thereof), to keep and have for sale an adequate supply of postage stamps, to make up and dispatch mails and to perform any other postal duties as may be authorized by the Postmaster General, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard authority. Each postal clerk or assistant postal clerk mentioned herein shall take the oath of office prescribed for members of the postal service, and shall give bond to the United States in such penal sum as the Postmaster General may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as such postal clerk or assistant postal clerk: *Provided*, That the Secretary concerned may waive the giving of bond in the case of such postal clerks and assistant postal clerks.

Sec. 2. The Post Office Department shall be reimbursed annually by the department concerned, in an amount of money equal to the funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of unbonded postal clerks, unbonded assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer, and funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising from negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by such unbonded postal clerks, assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

Sec. 3. Postal clerks and assistant postal clerks appointed under this act, shall be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except that, as to their duties as such clerks, the commanding officer having jurisdiction over the post office, station, vessel, or installation at or on which they are stationed, and who exercises jurisdiction over such clerks, shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and regulations of the United States and such supplemental postal directives and regulations as may be prescribed by appropriate authorities. Whenever necessity arises therefor, any assistant postal clerk may be

required by the appropriate commanding officer to perform the duties of a postal clerk.

Sec. 4. Any bond given by Army, Navy, or Coast Guard mail clerks or assistant mail clerks or by Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard postal clerks or assistant postal clerks, may be terminated by the Secretary of the department concerned, but such termination shall not affect the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

Sec. 5. (a) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take such action as may be available to them to effect recovery of amounts paid under the provisions of this act from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. The act of August 21, 1941 (ch. 392, 55 Stat. 656), as amended by the act of June 30, 1947 (ch. 170, 61 Stat. 211; 39 U. S. C. 138); paragraph 23 of the heading, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, of the act of May 27, 1908 (ch. 206, 35 Stat. 417-418), as amended (39 U. S. C. 134); section 3 of the act of August 24, 1912 (ch. 389, 37 Stat. 554), as amended (39 U. S. C. 135), and all other laws or parts of laws to the extent that they may be inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. That concludes the call of the Consent Calendar.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL

(Mrs. PFOST asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point.)

Mrs. PFOST. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I should like to include the following statement in the RECORD at this point.

On April 28 the Honorable SAM RAYBURN, of Texas, moved to recommit H. R. 4828, the Interior appropriation bill, to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back forthwith with the following amendments:

On page 2, strike out all of lines 22, 23, and 24, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Not to exceed \$3,736,000 shall be available during the current fiscal year from the continuing fund for all costs in connection with the purchase of electric power and energy and for the payment of rentals for the use of transmission facilities."

And on page 3, line 19, strike out "\$38,300,000" and insert "\$42,728,000: *Provided*, That such sum shall include for the following items the respective amounts as follows: "For Snohomish-Kitsap project, \$2,605,000; "For McNary substation, \$1,538,000; "For Ilwaco-Long Beach area service, \$109,000; "For Valley Way substation addition, \$56,000; and "For Idaho Panhandle, \$120,000."

The Rayburn motion provided a true test of sentiment on the public-power program. It was supported by those who advocated continued development of low-cost public power for all the people.

It was generally opposed by those who favored giving the benefits of public power to the private utilities.

The Rayburn motion was defeated by a vote of 167 to 212. Eighty-six percent of the Democrats voted in favor of low-cost public power, while almost 95 percent of the Republicans voted against the motion and in favor of the private utilities.

It is interesting to note that more than half of the Republican votes in favor of restoring the funds came from Members whose districts were directly affected.

PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Private Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first individual bill on the Private Calendar.

GRONISLAV VYDAEVICH AND LEONID ZANKOWSKY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1141) for the relief of Gronislav Vydaevich and Leonid Zankowsky.

Mr. JARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

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

There was no objection.

JOHN W. MCBRIDE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 140) for the relief of John W. McBride.

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

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

There was no objection.

(Mr. LANE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point.)

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill, S. 140, be passed over without prejudice, and insert at this point in the Record the following remarks:

It is my information that when H. R. 834, of which I am the author, was under consideration by the Senate Judiciary Committee, some members thereof stated that they could not approve the bill because they saw no reason for the delay upon the part of the claimant in filing his claim.

I would like to direct the attention of the House to the bill just called, S. 140, which is identical in content with my bill, H. R. 834, as well as S. 365, which the House passed May 5, 1953. The injury sustained by the claimant in S. 140 was in 1943, the injury sustained by the claimant in S. 365 was in 1940. Both of those bills were approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee and passed the Senate. The injury sustained by the claimant in my bill, H. R. 834, was in 1944.

Such inconsistency makes it imperative that I ask that the bill, S. 140, be passed over without prejudice, and I do want the House to understand my reason in so doing.

HARUE FUKUSHI

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 978) for the relief of Harue Fukushi.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the provisions of the immigration laws relating to the exclusion of aliens inadmissible because of race shall not hereafter apply to Harue Fukushi, the Japanese fiancée of Robert A. Matza, a citizen of the United States who is serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, and that the said Harue Fukushi shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: *Provided,* That the administrative authorities find that the said Harue Fukushi is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Robert A. Matza, and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named parties does not occur within 3 months after entry of the said Harue Fukushi, she shall be required to depart from the United States, and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended (U. S. C., title 8, secs. 155 and 156). In the event that the marriage between the above-named parties shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Harue Fukushi, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Harue Fukushi as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee and head tax.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Harue Fukushi, the fiancée of Robert A. Matza, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: *Provided,* That the administrative authorities find that the said Harue Fukushi is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Robert A. Matza and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Harue Fukushi, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 241 and 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Harue Fukushi, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Harue Fukushi as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee."

Mr. REED of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. REED of Illinois: On page 3, line 4, strike out "241 and 242" and substitute in lieu thereof "242 and 243."

The amendment to the committee amendment was agreed to.

The committee amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARY FRANCINA MARCONI, FERNANDA GUZZI, ANNA FERRARO, MARY LAUDANO, AND JULIA PISANO

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1143) for the relief of Mary Francina Marconi, Fernanda Guzzi, Anna Ferraro, Mary Laudano, and Julia Pisano.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, Mary Francina Marconi, Fernanda Guzzi, Anna Ferraro, Mary Laudano, and Julia Pisano shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fees and head taxes. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such aliens as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct five numbers from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

With the following committee amendments:

On lines 3 and 4, strike out the words "immigration and naturalization laws," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Immigration and Nationality Act."

On lines 8 and 9, strike out the words "and head taxes."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MRS. LIANE LIEU AND HER SON, PETER LIEU

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1330) for the relief of Mrs. Liane Lieu and her son Peter Lieu.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, Mrs. Liane Lieu and her son, Peter Lieu, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct two numbers from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

With the following committee amendments:

On lines 3 and 4, strike out the words "immigration and naturalization laws" and substitute in lieu thereof the following: "Immigration and Nationality Act."

On line 9, strike out the words "and head tax."

On line 9, strike out the word "alien" and substitute "aliens."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 11, at 12 o'clock noon. For program see Congressional Program Ahead in this DIGEST.

Committee Meetings

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION

Committee on Agriculture: Continued on subject of agricultural conservation in general, and heard the following witnesses who approved flood-control and flood-prevention measures, and urged coordination in connection with the various programs—Representatives Talle, of Iowa, Miller and Scrivener of Kansas, and Deane, of North Carolina; and C. M. Granger, of the American Forestry Association. Will continue on the same subject Monday when representatives of watershed associations will be heard.

MILITARY REAL ESTATE

Committee on Armed Services: The Cunningham Subcommittee on Acquisitions and Disposals considered, but took no final action on, two real-estate projects—Carswell Air Force Base, Tex.; and Luke Air Force Base, Ariz. Testifying on these projects were Maj. Gen. Lee Washbourne, Director of Installations, Air Force; and Col. Joseph Friedlander, Deputy Chief, Real Estate Division, and Col. C. J. Kjeldseth. In an executive hearing on classified construction the subcommittee heard testimony from Brig. Gen. Stanley T. Wray, Deputy Director of Installations, Air Force; and Col. E. J. Fletcher, Chief of the Overseas Construction Branch, Air Force. Recessed until Monday morning.

TAFT-HARTLEY LAW

Committee on Education and Labor: Concluded public hearings on proposed amendments and revisions to the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947. These hearings, which began on February 10, have received the views and testimony of 144 witnesses. While the committee intends to start the executive marking up of the final draft of a bill to be reported, Chairman McConnell stated that a deadline of May 15 has been set for interested parties to submit statements for incorporation in the printed record of the hearings. At the final open session today, George J. Bott, General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, discussed the varied problems facing the Board, and stated that much of the criticism which has been directed toward the Board by recent witnesses is not surprising—"that an agency charged by Congress with the responsibility for issuing and prosecuting complaints against unions and em-

ployers, when their conduct exceeds legislative limitations, should be the target of criticism by parties against whom decisions are eventually rendered." He also stated that in cases of criticisms of personal conduct of NLRB employees, appropriate steps were taken to deal with them, and that in the 5½ years under the present law approximately 20 regional field office employees have left the agency as a result of this processing. He also presented an outline and analysis of several cases that have been singled out for complaint, and presented the Board's proceedings used toward their evaluation. He added that of the approximately 130,000 cases filed in regional offices since the inception of the act, that about 30,000 were charges of unfair labor practices, and the remainder were election cases. Paul Styles, Acting Chairman of the Board, and other NLRB officials were in attendance as the committee continued its questioning of Board activities and functions in a night session. The date for executive marking up of the bill to be reported will be announced later.

MUTUAL SECURITY

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Met in executive session this morning with Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson. The Secretary discussed the military portions of the mutual security bill now before the committee. He was questioned on the fiscal status of the funds previously voted for the program and inquired into the proposals contained in the next year's program. The Secretary stressed the fact that he and his assistants were scrutinizing all parts of the program for which money has been appropriated but not yet obligated. In doing this, Secretary Wilson pointed out he was in no way criticizing the previous administration but only giving it the "fresh look" to which the new administration is committed.

Recessed until Monday morning for further consideration of the mutual security program.

PUBLIC LANDS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: The Subcommittee on Public Lands considered and approved for reporting to the full committee the following—

H. R. 2779, a private bill, which was explained by its author, Representative Engle, and Herman Lieberman, legislative attorney, Bureau of Land Management;

H. R. 3581, to facilitate public participation of sites, buildings, and objects of national significance and interest; with supporting testimony being furnished by Dr. David Finley, Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts, and the Director of the National Gallery of Art; and Ronald Lee, Assistant Director of the Park Service;

H. R. 3956, a private bill, which was supported by Frederick W. Grover, Chief of Division of Land

Acquisition (Forest Service), while Representative Dempsey's explanation of his measure was read by Harry E. Shuart, legislative assistant;

H. R. 3986 (amended), to authorize appropriation of additional funds to complete the International Peace Garden, N. Dak., with S. Hugh Farrington, administrative assistant to Representative Krueger, author of the bill, reading a statement of explanation; and

S. 1545, authorizing conveyance and exchange of burial lots in Washington Parish Burial Grounds (D. C.), with House bill, H. R. 4519, being tabled. This bill was supported by Chauncey B. Schmeltzer, Office of Assistant Chief of Engineers for Real Estate (Army).

The subcommittee also received testimony, but took no final action on H. R. 998, Federal patent to State of Idaho for certain land; H. R. 1705, a private bill; and H. R. 4816, a private bill. W. L. Mills, secretary to Representative Budge, spoke in support of H. R. 998, and Mr. Lieberman, of the Land Management Bureau, explained H. R. 998 and 1705.

The subcommittee also tabled H. R. 3913, a comparable bill to H. R. 3986. This bill was explained by its author, Representative Burdick.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Ordered the following bills reported to the House without amendment—

H. R. 4557, to permit construction of radio stations, and granting authority to the FCC to waive the requirement of a construction permit;

H. R. 4558, relating to the time within which the FCC must act on protests filed thereunder; and

H. R. 4559, relating to offenses or penalties under the Federal Communications Act.

Prior to the above action, which was taken in executive session, Rosel H. Hyde, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, testified on the three bills.

FLAMMABLE FABRICS

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Ordered reported to the House H. R. 5069 (a new bill introduced by Chairman Wolverton), to prohibit the introduction or movement in interstate commerce of arti-

cles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Committee on the Judiciary: The Keating subcommittee which has been investigating the administration of the Department of Justice resumed hearings regarding charges of interference by the Departments of Justice and State with a report from a Federal grand jury in New York. This grand jury was discharged in December of last year after handing up a presentment concerning Communist infiltration in the United Nations. Testimony was received from William L. Franklin, Special Assistant to the Director, Office of Security, State Department; and John W. Ford, Director of Security. These witnesses testified on March 23 and 26, respectively, when the hearings first started. Others called at today's session were Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. representative to the United Nations; George M. Ingram, Director of Office of International Administration and Conferences, State Department; and James W. Amshey, former Chief, Evaluation Bureau, in the Division of Security. Subcommittee recessed until Tuesday afternoon.

CIVIL SERVICE

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: The Subcommittee on the Federal Civil Service announced today that it will make a study and analysis of the function of the Civil Service Commission and the manner in which it carries out certain procedures. Special attention is to be given to examining, recruiting, certifying, and blanketing-in procedures. Other subjects suggested for consideration are promotion systems, job classifications, and welfare services. In a statement regarding the proposed study, Subcommittee Chairman Hagen said: "I should like to emphasize that it is not the intention of the subcommittee, in conducting its study of the Federal civil service, to reflect adversely on the present Civil Service Commission. I feel that the present Chairman and associate members of the Commission have brought with them a most forthright and vigorous approach to the complex problem of Federal Civil Service administration, and have demonstrated a wide knowledge as well as varied experience in both public and private personnel management."

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Senate Chamber

(Week of May 11-16)

Senate will not be in session on Monday; on Tuesday, Senate will continue on S. 16, immunity of witnesses, to be followed during week by S. 1081, temporary economic controls, ratification of 3 NATO treaties and

confirmation of 10 reported Army nominations in rank of major general, S. Res. 106, increasing limit of Rules Committee expenditures, and possibly S. Res. 97, to discharge Committee on Rules from further consideration of S. Res. 32, temporarily increasing membership of Committees on Armed Services and Labor and Public Welfare.