

Mr. MAGNUSON. The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MONROE], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. SCHOEPEL] and I are cosponsors of the resolution. The Senate and the House both passed a bill about 6 months ago which would permanently certify certain feeder lines of the United States, because if they had permanent certification they would be able much better to plan their operations and to finance new equipment, which many of them have proceeded to do.

The Civil Aeronautics Board has consistently opposed this type of legislation, despite the fact that the bill was passed unanimously by the Senate and by an overwhelming vote in the House, and was signed by the President.

Later, 2 lines in Alaska were certified with permanent certificates. There are 4 lines serving Alaska. They are Pan American, Northwest, Alaskan, and Pacific Northern. Pan American and Northwest have permanent certification. The other 2 lines had not been previously certified. We have had very good results from the permanent certification of these airlines. Alaskan Airlines and the Pacific Northern, which are the lines involved in this particular matter, say that their earnings are greater this year than before, and therefore their subsidies are less. They are acquiring new planes, and they are making new financial arrangements.

We were quite concerned by the fact that the Civil Aeronautics Board is threatening to make another investigation. The attempt is being made to try to merge these lines, despite the fact that they are doing so well. The lines do not want to merge. The only purpose of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is to ask the CAB to let the operation of the law take effect for a period of time—we have set the date as of March 1 of next year—to find out what will happen, before the Board stirs things up again and the status reverts to what it was, despite the fact that Congress passed a law to cover the subject.

Mr. HRUSKA. In its present form, the resolution would postpone the investigation to a certain date?

Mr. MAGNUSON. We made it March. We want to hold it off until March, to see how the thing will work out.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The title was amended so as to read: "Resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that certain investigations being conducted by the Civil Aeronautics Board, concerning air carriers operating between the several States and Alaska, should be postponed."

#### ISSUANCE OF LICENSES TO NON-CITIZENS FOR RADIO STATIONS ON AIRCRAFT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 8543) to amend the Com-

munications Act of 1934 to authorize, in certain cases, the issuance of licenses to noncitizens for radio stations on aircraft, and for the operation thereof, which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, with amendments: on page 1, line 8, after the word "served", to strike out "thereby and that security considerations have been satisfied," and insert "thereby"; in line 10, after the word "certificates", to strike out "issued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration,"; and, on page 2, line 12, after the word "certificate", to strike out "issued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

#### FREE TRANSIT FOR VESSELS OPERATED BY STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOLS AT THE PANAMA CANAL

The bill (H. R. 7779) to authorize free transit at the Panama Canal for vessels operated by State nautical schools was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time and passed.

#### UNIFORMITY OF BOATING LAWS—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 11078) to promote boating safety on the navigable waters of the United States, to provide coordination and cooperation with the States in the interest of uniformity of boating laws, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SMATHERS in the chair). Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. TALMADGE. I ask that the bill go over. It is not proper calendar material.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I should like to make a brief statement of the bill.

Mr. TALMADGE. I should be delighted to have the Senator do so.

Mr. MAGNUSON. We will make every effort to have the bill brought up and considered. It involves a matter of some importance, and I can understand why it is considered as not being proper calendar business. I see the majority leader on the floor, and I hope to be able to talk to him about it.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I will discuss the matter with the Senator at the conclusion of the call of the calendar.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Every Senator has an interest in this bill, because it involves all the 48 States. It deals with the small boats.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will go over.

#### BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2373) for the relief of Janet R. Parker was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. TALMADGE. I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will go over.

The bill (H. R. 12883) to provide for certain improvements relating to the Capitol Power Plant and its distribution systems was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HRUSKA. I ask that the bill go over. It is not proper calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will go over.

#### CLARIFICATION OF FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3727) to amend the Public Health Service Act, as amended, so as to clarify the functions and responsibilities of the Surgeon General with respect to international health activities, to encourage and facilitate international cooperation in the conquest of disease and the promotion of health, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, with amendments, on page 2, line 3, after the word "authorized", to insert "subject to policies and procedures approved by the Secretary of State"; in line 9, after the word "and", to insert "he or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare"; in line 11, after the word "as", where it appears the first time, to strike out "he may be"; on page 3, line 2, after the word "Service", to insert "(with or without reimbursement therefor)"; in line 6, after the word "accept", to strike out "gifts" and insert "and expend contributions"; and, in line 7, after the word "include", to strike out "gifts" and insert "contributions"; so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U. S. C., ch. 6A, subch. II) is amended by adding after section 307 the following new section:

#### "INTERNATIONAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

"Sec. 308. (a) The Surgeon General in carrying out his functions under this or other acts, or pursuant to arrangements with other Federal agencies as provided in section 686, title 31, United States Code, or as otherwise provided by law, is authorized subject to policies and procedures approved by the Secretary of State to encourage and assist in activities of international significance for the promotion of health and the prevention and conquest of disease, including the conduct of investigations, research, and demonstrations in the field of health, the training of health workers, and the dissemination and exchange of health information, and he or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized to serve, as designated by the President, as the national health administrator for the purposes of any international commitment of the United States with respect to the reporting and control of communicable diseases or with respect to other health objectives.

"(b) For the purposes of this section the Surgeon General is authorized, subject to policies and procedures approved by the Secretary of State, to provide services, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, in support of health research, investigations, training, demonstrations, and other health activities.

of international health organizations in which the United States is an official participant or under the auspices of other international public or voluntary nonprofit organizations. The Surgeon General may detail commissioned personnel of the Service to such international organizations, and personnel so detailed shall be paid from applicable appropriations of the Service (with or without reimbursement therefor) or, in accordance with regulations, may be placed on leave without pay and paid by the organization to which detailed, as provided by agreement. The Surgeon General is authorized to accept and expend contributions, which may include contributions in the form of foreign credits, to defray the cost of participation of the Service in international health projects, the cost of making available to scientists and health workers from other countries the research and training facilities of the Service, and the cost of details of personnel of the Service to organizations in other countries."

Sec. 2. The last sentence in section 214 (d) of the act is amended to add after the words "this section" the words "or under section 308."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### JANE FROMAN AND GYPSY MARKOFF

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 1633) for the relief of Jane Froman and Gypsy Markoff, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That (a) the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, (1) to Jane Froman, the sum of \$23,403.58, (2) to Gypsy Markoff, the sum of \$23,403.58, and (3) to Jean Rosen (formerly the widow of Roy Rognan), the sum of \$24,625.30, such sums being the amount which they would have received under the compensatory provisions of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act if they had been Federal employees at the time of the accident hereinafter referred to in this section. The payment of such sum shall, except as otherwise provided in section 2 of this act, be in full satisfaction of all claims of the said Jane Froman, Gypsy Markoff, and Jean Rosen arising out of an accident which occurred on or about February 22, 1943, when the Pan American Airways seaplane "Yankee Clipper", on which they were traveling to entertain members of the Armed Forces of the United States, crashed in the Tagus River in the Port of Lisbon, Portugal: *Provided*, That no part of the amounts appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to, or received by, any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with the claims referred to herein, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b) The amounts authorized by subsection (a) may be paid to the said Jane Froman, Gypsy Markoff, and Jean Rosen, respectively, without prejudice to their right to receive such additional amounts, if any, as the Court of Claims hereafter may report to the Congress, in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of this act, as being legally or equitably due such persons.

Sec. 2. The claims referred to in the first section of this act, together with any papers, documents, or other information pertaining to such claims which are in possession of

any committee of Congress, may be referred by the chairman thereof to the Court of Claims; and the court shall proceed with the same in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28 of the United States Code and report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, at the earliest practicable date, giving such findings of fact and conclusions thereon as shall be sufficient to inform the Congress of the nature and character of the demand as a claim, legal or equitable, against the United States and the amounts over and above the amounts paid pursuant to the first section of this act, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to any such claimants. In considering any claim pursuant to this section, the Court of Claims shall give consideration to any questions of law or fact which may be stated in letters transmitted to the court by the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "An act for the relief of Jane Froman, Gypsy Markoff, and Jean Rosen."

#### SALE OF REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BURKE AIRPORT, VA.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 10045) to provide for the sale of all of the real property acquired by the Secretary of Commerce for the construction of the Burke Airport, Va.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement I have prepared on the bill be printed at this point in the RECORD. I have no objection to the bill.

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

H. R. 10045 provides for the sale of federally owned property at Burke, Va. This property was acquired by the Government for the construction of a second airport for the Washington area. It was later decided that a site at Chantilly, Va., was preferable to the Burke site so the property at Burke is no longer needed and has been declared surplus by the General Services Administration.

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported the bill providing former owners to repurchase the land at a price equal to the amount originally paid to them by the Government at the time the land was condemned. An amendment was adopted by the House of Representatives providing for the current fair market value.

I have no objection to the adoption of H. R. 10045 as passed by the House of Representatives and reported by the Senate Committee.

H. R. 10045, before it was amended in the House into its present form, was a discriminatory measure which would have been contrary to the public interest of the people of the United States and would have set a dangerous precedent in order to satisfy the selfish desires of a few persons.

The bill, before the House amended it, would have given former owners both pri-

ority and price preference in buying back land acquired for an airport at Burke, in Fairfax County, Va. This would have been a costly, discriminatory reversal of the sound principles previously established by the Congress.

The Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee unanimously reported out the bill, exactly as amended in the House. The bill as it now stands gives the former owners concerned an opportunity to buy back the land, but the price must be at the current fair market value. The bill in its original form would have given them price preference in that they could have gotten it back for the same price the Government paid them for the land 7 years ago. An official appraisal just received by the General Services Administration indicates that this land is worth 50 percent more than it was 7 years ago.

Any effort to remove the present stipulation that the price should be anything less than the current fair market value is heading right back into the earlier discriminatory provisions.

Selling the property back to these former owners for what the Government paid them for it would be an unconscionable windfall for them, because, whereas the property was worth approximately \$1 million 7 years ago it is now worth \$1½ million.

Committees of the Senate and House have studied and reviewed many of the General Service Administration's problems in the fields of surplus property disposal. The Congress, through harmonious, bipartisan action, has unanimously recommended time and again that the most equitable solution to such problems is to sell the property concerned at the current fair market value. Insistence on this policy has saved the Nation's taxpayers literally millions of dollars in cash. It is a policy which protects all the people from any designs of a few to gain special advantage, democratically equalizing the terms under which surplus property may be obtained from the Government. This policy is soundly based on established law.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, there has been some controversy about the bill concerning property which was acquired at Burke, Va. Now that the airport is to be built at Chantilly, a question arose as to whether to allow the people whose property was taken at Burke to get their property at the fair market value or at the value at which it was bought from them, giving them priority. I preferred the latter method, but the House, after long consideration, provided for fair market value. I want everyone to know that the bill provides that that is the way the people in the Burke area can, with priority, repurchase their land.

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

Mr. MAGNUSON. I yield.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Does the Senator feel that the passage of the bill will result in a loss to the Government, or will the transaction possibly even out in terms of return to the Government?

Mr. MAGNUSON. I think it will more than even out. The Government has been negotiating for 8 or 9 years between Burke and Chantilly. In the meantime, the value of the land has increased considerably.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.