

one's wage rate and perquisites depend not on skill and experience but on place of origin, the locally hired employees receiving both a much lower wage and much fewer privileges than the equivalent off-island hire doing exactly the same work and having the same responsibilities; and

"Whereas the Governor of Guam, including both the executive and legislative branches thereof, has done all within its power to bring this highly unfair and inequitable system to the attention of the Department of Defense and the Civil Service Commission with the ultimate goal of abolishing this colonial vestige of Guam's former status as a dependency of the Naval Department, but little has been so far accomplished toward this end; and

"Whereas the legislature is advised that the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity is vested with the authority to end discrimination in the defense activities of the United States Government, and it would therefore have a legitimate interest in discriminatory wage practices in the defense activities on Guam; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Seventh Guam Legislature does hereby on behalf of the people of Guam respectfully request and memorialize the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity to support the people of Guam in their efforts to put an end to the discriminatory dual wage system, thereby permitting all the citizen employees of the Federal Civil Service on Guam to be treated equally in their wages; and be it further

Resolved, That the speaker certify to and the legislative secretary attest the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the Secretary of Interior, to the Secretary of Defense, to the Chairman, President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, Washington 25, D.C., and to the Governor of Guam.

"Duly adopted on the 26th day of January 1963.

"A. B. WON PAT,
"Speaker."
"V. B. BAMBA,
"Legislative Secretary."

A resolution adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association, Chicago, Ill., favoring the enactment of legislation to establish an Administrative Conference of the United States; to the Committee on Government Operations.

A resolution adopted by the Belen, N. Mex., Chamber of Commerce, favoring the establishment of a memorial library in Belen to honor the late Senator Dennis Chavez; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

PROPOSED REVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT OF 1952—RESOLUTION

Mr. KEATING, Mr. President, the Haddassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America, has adopted a resolution pertaining to the current proposals to revise the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be printed following my remarks.

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

AMERICAN AFFAIRS RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT MIDWINTER CONFERENCE, NEW YORK, N.Y., FEBRUARY 1963, ON IMMIGRATION

Whereas the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, often referred to as the McCarran-Walter Act, provides for a national origins quota system which places discriminatory limitation on immigration from many countries; and

Whereas under the foregoing immigration law the needs of refugees are not met, thereby necessitating special legislation to meet each emergency as it arises: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Haddassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, assembled in midwinter conference, urges the Congress of the United States to enact legislation providing for reforms to eliminate the discriminatory practices of the national origins quota system, and to include permanent provisions for the allocation of quotas for refugees.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ANDERSON, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments:

S. 20. A bill to promote the coordination and development of effective Federal and State programs relating to outdoor recreation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 11).

By Mr. ROBERTSON, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, with amendments:

S. Res. 14. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Banking and Currency to make certain investigations (Rept. No. 10); to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SPARKMAN, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, with amendments:

S. Res. 15. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate matters pertaining to public and private housing (Rept. No. 12); to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE (S. REPT. NO. 9)

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Joint Resolution 284, making supplemental appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for fiscal 1963, I wish to report the joint resolution at this time favorably, and to state for any Senators who may be interested, that there are Thermo-Fax copies of the committee report now available for anyone who may request one, because we hope to take up the measure in the shortest possible time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McGovern in the chair). The report will be received and printed, and the joint resolution will be placed on the calendar.

TO PRINT AS A SENATE DOCUMENT A COMPILATION OF MATERIALS RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF THE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. ROBERTSON, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported an original resolution (S. Res. 99), which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, as follows:

Resolved, That there be printed, with illustrations, as a Senate document a compilation of materials relating to the history of the Senate Committee on Banking and

Currency, in connection with its fiftieth anniversary (1913-1963); and that there be printed for the use of that committee one thousand additional copies of such document.

REVISION AND PRINTING OF SENATE MANUAL FOR 88TH CONGRESS—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, reported an original resolution (S. Res. 101); which was placed on the calendar, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules and Administration be, and it is hereby, directed to prepare a revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual for the use of the Eighty-eighth Congress, that said Rules and Manual shall be printed as a Senate document, and that one thousand six hundred and fifty additional copies shall be printed and bound, of which one thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, two hundred copies shall be for the use of the Committee on Rules and Administration, and the remaining four hundred and fifty copies shall be bound in full morocco and tagged as to contents and delivered as may be directed by the committee.

HELEN M. JOHNSON—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina reported an original resolution (S. Res. 102); which was placed on the calendar, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay, from the contingent fund of the Senate, to Helen M. Johnson, widow of Curtis E. Johnson, an employee of the Senate at the time of his death, a sum equal to ten and one-half months' compensation at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and all other allowances.

SON RANKINS—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, reported an original resolution (S. Res. 103) to pay a gratuity to Son Rankins, which was placed on the calendar, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay, from the contingent fund of the Senate, to Son Rankins, widower of Ella M. Rankins, an employee of the Senate at the time of her death, a sum equal to one year's compensation at the rate she was receiving by law at the time of her death, said sum to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and all other allowances.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

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

By Mr. GOLDWATER:
S. 919. A bill for the relief of Flora and William Bisof; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOLDWATER (for himself, Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BOGGS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. LAUSCHE, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MOSS, Mrs. NEUBERGER, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. TOWER, Mr. YARBOROUGH, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. CLARK, Mr. HUMPHREY, and Mr. FONG):

S. 920. A bill to amend sections 303 and 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to provide that the Federal Communications Commission may, if it finds that the public interest, convenience or necessity may be served, issue authorizations, but not licenses, for alien amateur radio operators to operate their amateur radio stations in the United States, its possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico provided there is in effect a bilateral agreement between the United States and the alien's government for such operation by U.S. amateurs on a reciprocal basis; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. GOLDWATER when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

S. 921. A bill to amend section 22 of the act of August 24, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 773, 7 U.S.C. 624), to require the Secretary of Agriculture to include lumber and wood products as an agricultural commodity under the act; and

S. 922. A bill to establish in the Department of Agriculture an Office for two additional Assistant Secretaries, one of whose prime responsibility shall be forest resources and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

S. 923. A bill to amend the National Housing Act, as amended (48 Stat. 1246, 12 U.S.C. 1701), to require the use of domestically grade-marked lumber and wood products in the construction of housing federally financed and/or federally insured, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

S. 924. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the marking of lumber and wood products to indicate to the ultimate purchaser in the United States the name of the country of origin; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above bills, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON (by request):

S. 925. A bill to amend section 203(b) (6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, so as to limit the application of the exemptions provided therein, and for other purposes; and

S. 926. A bill to repeal section 303(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, relating to the water-carrier bulk commodity exemption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above bills, which appear under separate headings.)

S. 927. A bill to amend title 12 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to remove certain limitations with respect to war risk insurance issued under the provisions of such title; and

S. 928. A bill to amend section 802 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to provide that owners of vessels requisitioned by the United States shall be accorded preference toward reacquiring these vessels when they can be released by the Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above bills, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. KEATING:

S. 929. A bill for the relief of Maggiorina Magnante; and

S. 930. A bill for the relief of William Miller; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 931. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to pay fair value for improvements located on the railroad rights-of-way owned by bona fide lessees or permittees; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BIBLE:

S. 932. A bill relating to age limits in connection with appointments to the U.S. Park Police; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BIBLE (by request):

S. 933. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Practical Nurses' Licensing Act, and for other purposes; and

S. 934. A bill to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to utilize volunteers for active police duty; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. ERVIN (for himself, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. MCCLELLAN, and Mr. HRUSKA):

S. 935. A bill to protect the constitutional rights of certain individuals who are mentally ill, to provide for their care, treatment, and hospitalization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. ERVIN when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. YARBOROUGH:

S. 936. A bill to provide transportation for molten sulfur in an amount not to exceed 100,000 long tons in the vessels *S.S. Etude* and *S.S. Pochteca* from U.S. ports on the gulf coast to other points in the United States along the gulf coast and the eastern seaboard until December 31, 1963; to the Committee on Commerce.

S. 937. A bill to amend the act of August 16, 1957 (71 Stat. 372), authorizing the construction of the San Angelo Federal reclamation project, Texas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. YARBOROUGH when he introduced the last above-mentioned bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. METCALF:

S. 938. A bill relating to the provision of facilities and services for the accommodation of visitors in the national parks, monuments, and reservations, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to guaranty the obligations of concessioners incurred for such purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. TALMADGE:

S. 939. A bill for the relief of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Cunningham; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 940. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Amason; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TALMADGE (for himself, Mr. PASTORE, Mr. SALTONSTALL, and Mr. MUSKIE):

S. 941. A bill to amend section 301 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my distinguished colleagues, Senators TALMADGE, MUSKIE, and PASTORE, in the introduction of legislation designed to tighten a loophole in the Tariff Act of 1930 which allows large imports of so-called waterproof cloth.

Section 301 of the Tariff Act permits the duty free importation of goods containing not more than 50 percent of for-

eign materials on a value basis, from the insular possessions of the United States. Loopholes in this provision have had an adverse effect on many of our domestic industries.

I understand that under present procedures, large quantities of Italian-produced woolen fabrics are being imported into the Virgin Islands. There the goods are given an inexpensive waterproofing treatment before being shipped to the United States where they enter duty free. In many instances the resulting fabric is used in the manufacture of skirts and trousers so that the waterproofing is of little or no value and is, in such cases, merely a device to enable the importers to take advantage of the duty free provisions of section 301.

The Department of Commerce has published figures which indicate that a total of more than 6 million square yards of these waterproofed cloths was imported during the first 7 months of 1962. This amounted to nearly 20 percent of the regular woven fabric imports during this same period. The waterproofing operations employ very few people and do little to add to the economy of the Virgin Islands. However, the loss of duty to the U.S. Treasury resulting from this procedure was more than \$4 million during the first 7 months of last year.

The legislation that we are introducing today will put an end to this artificial practice and will help to eliminate at least one of the problems being faced by our domestic woolen textile manufacturers. Massachusetts is the leading wool manufacturing State in the Nation and its economy is therefore especially vulnerable to these increasing import pressures from foreign manufacturers. I am particularly hopeful that this legislation will provide some relief for these people.

By Mr. KEFAUVER (for himself, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. METCALF, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. YARBOROUGH, Mr. DOUGLAS, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MORSE, Mr. BIBLE, and Mr. BURDICK):

S. 942. A bill to amend section 7 of the Clayton Act to give effect to the operation of the provisions of that section applicable to certain railroad consolidations and mergers until December 31, 1964, and for other purposes; ordered to lie on the desk for 10 days.

(See the remarks of Mr. KEFAUVER when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. LAUSCHE:

S. 943. A bill to provide for denial of passports to supporters of the international Communist movement, for review of passport denials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(See the remarks of Mr. LAUSCHE when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. KUCHEL (for himself, Mr. MORSE, Mr. GRUENING, Mr. MCGEE, Mr. YARBOROUGH, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. MECHEM, Mr. TOWER, and Mr. ENGLE):

S. 944. A bill to provide for the presentation by the United States to the people of Mexico of a monument commemorating the independence of Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(See the remarks of Mr. KUCHEL when he introduced the above bill, which appeared under a separate heading.)

By Mr. KUCHEL (for himself and Mr. HUMPHREY):

S. 945. A bill to amend the Davis-Bacon Act to extend its application to contracts for the maintenance of Federal installations; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(See the remarks of Mr. KUCHEL when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. FULBRIGHT (by request):

S. 946. A bill to amend the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, to authorize additional appropriations, and for other purposes;

S. 947. A bill to amend the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, to provide for the timely determination of certain claims of American nationals settled by the United States-Polish Claims Agreement of July 16, 1960, and for other purposes;

S. 948. A bill to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes; and

S. 949. A bill to amend the United Nations Participation Act, as amended (63 Stat. 734-736); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(See the remarks of Mr. FULBRIGHT when he introduced the above bills which appear under separate headings.)

By Mr. LONG of Missouri:

S. 950. A bill for the relief of Dr. Dunet Francois Belancourt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LONG of Missouri (for himself and Mr. SYMINGTON):

S. 951. A bill for the relief of Dr. William M. Yen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORSE:

S. 952. A bill for the relief of Joo Yon Ohm Cederberg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HART:

S. 953. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(See the remarks of Mr. HART when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. TOWER:

S. 954. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to provide for reform of personal and corporate income tax rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 955. A bill to amend the antitrust laws to prohibit certain activities of labor organizations in restraint of trade and commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. TOWER when he introduced the above bills, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. CASE:

S. 956. A bill providing a program of financial assistance to the States for the construction of public community colleges; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(See the remarks of Mr. CASE when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. JORDAN of Idaho:

S. 957. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the marking of lumber and wood products to indicate to the ultimate purchaser in the United States the name of the country of origin; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 958. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to provide that only lumber and other wood products which have been produced in the United States may be used in construction or rehabilitation covered by Federal Housing Administration insured mortgages; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

(See the remarks of Mr. JORDAN of Idaho when he introduced the above bills, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. RANDOLPH (by request):

S. 959. A bill to amend section 104(b) (3) of title 23, United States Code, relating to the apportionment of funds for extensions of the Federal-aid primary and Federal-aid secondary systems within urban areas; to the Committee on Public Works.

(See the remarks of Mr. RANDOLPH when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. CASE:

S. 960. A bill to establish the Joint Committee on Defense and Space Contracts, and for other purposes; and

S. 961. A bill to require public disclosure of certain information concerning the award of contracts entered into by the Armed Forces and by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

(See the remarks of Mr. CASE when he introduced the above bills, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. JORDAN of Idaho:

S. 962. A bill to amend section 22 of the act of August 24, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 773; 7 U.S.C. 624), to require the Secretary of Agriculture to include lumber and wood products as an agricultural commodity under the act; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(See the remarks of Mr. JORDAN of Idaho when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

S.J. Res. 50. Joint resolution requesting and authorizing the President to impose an immediate 6-percent emergency quota on all imports of softwood lumber; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above joint resolution, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. GOLDWATER (for himself, Mr. BEALL, Mr. CANNON, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. MILLER, Mr. CASE, Mr. FONG, Mr. CLARK, Mr. MOSS, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. ALLOTT, and Mr. CURTIS):

S.J. Res. 51. Joint resolution to authorize the presentation of an Air Force Medal of Recognition to Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulis, retired; to the Committee on Armed Services.

(See the remarks of Mr. GOLDWATER when he introduced the above joint resolution, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. TOWER:

S.J. Res. 52. Joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to submit proposals to the Congress for the gradual termination of unnecessary Federal controls on farming; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

S.J. Res. 53. Joint resolution to establish the Joint Committee on Foreign Trade; to the Committee on Finance.

S.J. Res. 54. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the balancing of the budget; and

S.J. Res. 55. Joint resolution to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. TOWER when he introduced the above joint resolutions, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. JORDAN of Idaho:

S.J. Res. 56. Joint resolution requesting and authorizing the President to impose an immediate 6-percent emergency quota on all imports of softwood lumber; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. JORDAN of Idaho when he introduced the above joint resolution, which appear under a separate heading.)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

EXPRESSION OF SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE PURPOSE OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY IS VICTORY OVER COMMUNISM

Mr. TOWER submitted a concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 24) to express the sense of Congress that the purpose of U.S. foreign policy is victory over communism, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(See the above concurrent resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. Tower, which appears under a separate heading.)

OBSERVANCE OF SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Mr. RIBICOFF submitted a concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 25) favoring observance on July 4 of each year by the ringing of bells throughout the United States, of the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the above concurrent resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. Ribicoff, which appears under a separate heading.)

RESOLUTIONS

CONTINUANCE OF AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS TO MAKE CERTAIN INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. MANSFIELD submitted a resolution (S. Res. 98) continuing the authority of the Committee on Government Operations through March 31, 1963, to make certain investigations which was considered and agreed to.

(See the above resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. Mansfield, which appears under a separate heading.)

TO PRINT AS A SENATE DOCUMENT A COMPILATION OF MATERIAL RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF THE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Mr. ROBERTSON, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported an original resolution (S. Res. 99) to print as a Senate document, with additional copies, a compilation of materials relating to the history of the Committee on Banking and Currency, which, under the rule, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(See the above resolution printed in full when reported by Mr. Robertson, which appears under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

INVESTIGATION OF GOVERNMENT COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE BUSINESS

Mr. TOWER submitted a resolution (S. Res. 100) to provide for an investigation of Government competition with private business, which was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

(See the above resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. TOWER, which appears under a separate heading.)

REVISION AND PRINTING OF SENATE MANUAL FOR 88TH CONGRESS

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, from the Committee on Rules and Administration reported an original resolution (S. Res. 101) authorizing the revision and printing of the Senate Manual for the use of the 88th Congress, which was placed on the calendar.

(See the above resolution printed in full when reported by Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, which appears under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

HELEN M. JOHNSON

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina reported an original resolution (S. Res. 102) to pay a gratuity to Helen M. Johnson, which was placed on the calendar.

(See the above resolution printed in full when reported by Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, which appears under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

SON RANKINS

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, from the Committee on Rules and Administration reported an original resolution (S. Res. 103) to pay a gratuity to Son Rankins, which was placed on the calendar.

(See the above resolution printed in full when reported by Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, which appears under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

AMENDMENT OF SECTIONS 303 AND 310 OF COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, I send to the desk a bill, on behalf of myself and other Senators, which will amend the Communications Act of 1934 and allow the Federal Communications Commission to authorize amateur radio operators from other countries visiting in this country to operate their amateur gear while in this country. It would be not a license, but merely a permit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 920) to amend sections 303 and 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to provide that the Federal Communications Commission may, if it finds that the public interest, convenience or necessity may be served, issue authorizations, but not licenses, for alien amateur radio operators to operate their amateur radio stations in the United States, its possessions and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico provided there is in effect a bilateral agreement between the United States and the alien's government for such operation by U.S. amateurs on a reciprocal basis, introduced by Mr. GOLDWATER (for himself, Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. BARTLETT,

Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BOGGS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. LAUSCHE, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MOSS, Mrs. NEUBERGER, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. TOWER, Mr. YARBOROUGH, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. CLARK, Mr. HUMPHREY, and Mr. FONG), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

IMPORTS OF CANADIAN LUMBER

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, last fall the Senate Commerce Committee held a series of hearings in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska, in regard to the lumber situation as it directly relates to imports of lumber from Canada and their effect on the U.S. market and U.S. lumber producers. As a result of the hearings, several actions were taken by the President of the United States and by certain Government agencies; but the principal objective was to attempt—on petition by the lumber interests—to have the Tariff Commission establish a temporary quota or at least an increase in the tariff on Canadian lumber entering the United States and its markets, particularly the eastern market.

Over a period of many weeks the Tariff Commission held numerous hearings and heard many witnesses. Recently the Tariff Commission finally ruled. It denied that the President or various governmental groups had a right to take action in connection with that tariff.

The Senate Commerce Committee has had ready for many days, following the hearings, certain bills, for introduction, in lieu of the desired action by the Tariff Commission. The bills cover many of the facets of this very serious problem.

Mr. President, on behalf of the Senators who held the long hearings which culminated in the preparation of these bills, I introduce them at this time, for appropriate reference.

Let me say that I believe that the Senator from Idaho [Mr. JORDAN] is about to introduce some other bills which relate to this matter. Those of us who sponsor the bills I am introducing at this time wish to join the Senator from Idaho in his efforts, and we hope he will join us in ours. The bills I am introducing are the result of the committee's hearings and consideration. I believe it well that both those of us who sponsor these bills and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. JORDAN] proceed at this time to call attention in this way to this very serious problem. I assure him that the members of the Commerce Committee are wholeheartedly with him. Some of the bills may involve duplication; but, if so, we shall work out that situation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD, in connection with my introduction of these bills, an editorial from the Seattle Times of February 18.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bills and joint resolution will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the editorial will be printed in the RECORD.

The bills and joint resolution, introduced by Mr. MAGNUSON, were received, read twice by their titles, and referred, as indicated:

To the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

S. 921. A bill to amend section 22 of the act of August 24, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 773, 7 U.S.C. 624), to require the Secretary of Agriculture to include lumber and wood products as an agricultural commodity under the act; and

S. 922. A bill to establish in the Department of Agriculture an office for two additional Assistant Secretaries, one of whose prime responsibilities shall be forest resources, and for other purposes.

To the Committee on Banking and Currency:

S. 923. A bill to amend the National Housing Act, as amended (48 Stat. 1246, 12 U.S.C. 1701), to require the use of domestically grade-marked lumber and wood products in the construction of housing federally financed and/or federally insured, and for other purposes.

To the Committee on Finance:

S. 924. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require the marking of lumber and wood products to indicate to the ultimate purchaser in the United States the name of the country of origin; and

S.J. Res. 50. Joint resolution requesting and authorizing the President to impose an immediate 6-percent emergency quota on all imports of softwood lumber.

To the Committee on Commerce:

S. 925. A bill to amend section 203(b) (6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, so as to limit the application of the exemptions provided therein, and for other purposes; and

S. 926. A bill to repeal section 303(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, relating to the water-carrier bulk commodity exemption, and for other purposes.

The editorial presented by Mr. MAGNUSON is as follows:

OTHER MEANS TO LUMBER RELIEF

West coast lumbermen have lost their battle for mandatory quotas on Canadian lumber imports. But at least the rejection of the American lumbermen's plea by the Tariff Commission was not unexpected.

The challenge now is to seek relief for the hard-pressed lumber industry in other directions.

What we said in these columns last October 1 is more than ever applicable today. The Times said then of the case before the Tariff Commission:

"It would be a mistake either to count upon a favorable decision or to assume that if the decision is favorable, efforts on other governmental fronts to ease lumber's plight can be relaxed.

"The pressure must be maintained both in Congress and on the executive branch."

The Tariff Commission heard that factors other than American trade policy are responsible for the decline of the softwood lumber industry in the West.

Industry officials have been saying all along that domestic laws and regulations imposed by their own Government are among the key factors.

These include the Jones Act requirement that American west coast lumbermen who ship their products to the Atlantic market by sea must use costly American ships while the Canadians can invade the same market in less-costly foreign vessels.

The unfavorable Tariff Commission decision increases the responsibility of President Kennedy to take meaningful action on the lumber aid program he promulgated with great fanfare last July.