

NAYS—266

Abbitt	Foot	Meyer
Abernethy	Fuller	Michener
Allen, Calif.	Gamble	Miller, Conn.
Allen, Ill.	Garmatz	Miller, Md.
Andersen,	Gavin	Miller, Nebr.
H. Carl	Gillette	Mills
Anderson, Calif.	Gillie	Mitchell
Andresen,	Goff	Monroney
August H.	Goodwin	Morrison
Andrews, Ala.	Gordon	Morton
Andrews, N. Y.	Gorski	Muhlenberg
Arends	Graham	Mundt
Arnold	Granger	Murdoch
Auchincloss	Grant, Ind.	Murray, Wis.
Banta	Gregory	Nicholson
Barden	Gross	Nixon
Barrett	Gwinn, N. Y.	Nodar
Bates, Mass.	Gwynne, Iowa	Norblad
Beall	Hale	Norrell
Bell	Hall,	O'Hara
Bennett, Mich.	Leonard W.	O'Konski
Bennett, Mo.	Halleck	Patman
Bishop	Hand	Patterson
Blackney	Hardy	Phillips, Calif.
Bland	Harless, Ariz.	Phillips, Tenn.
Boggs, La.	Harness, Ind.	Plumley
Bonner	Harris	Potter
Boykin	Hart	Poulson
Bradley	Harvey	Price, Fla.
Bramblett	Hays	Priest
Brooks	Hébert	Rains
Brophy	Hedrick	Ramey
Buck	Hendricks	Rayburn
Buffett	Hess	Redden
Bulwinkle	Hill	Reed, Ill.
Burke	Hinshaw	Reed, N. Y.
Burleson	Hobbs	Rees
Busbey	Hoeven	Riehlman
Butler	Hoffman	Rizley
Byrnes, Wis.	Holmes	Rockwell
Camp	Hope	Rogers, Fla.
Canfield	Horan	Rogers, Mass.
Cannon	Hull	Rohrbough
Carson	Jackson, Calif.	Ross
Case, N. J.	Jarman	Russell
Case, S. Dak.	Jenison	Sadlak
Chadwick	Jenkins, Pa.	St. George
Chapman	Jennings	Sanborn
Chelf	Jensen	Sasscer
Chenoweth	Johnson, Calif.	Schwabe, Mo.
Chiperfield	Johnson, Ill.	Schwabe, Okla.
Church	Jones, Ala.	Scoblick
Clason	Jones, N. C.	Scott, Hardie
Coffin	Jones, Wash.	Scott,
Cole, Kans.	Jonkman	Hugh D., Jr.
Cole, Mo.	Kearns	Scrivner
Cole, N. Y.	Kee	Seely-Brown
Combs	Keefe	Sheppard
Cooley	Kersten, Wis.	Short
Corbett	Kilburn	Simpson, Ill.
Cotton	Kilday	Smith, Kans.
Cox	Kunkel	Smith, Maine
Crawford	Landis	Smith, Ohio
Crow	Larcade	Smith, Va.
Cunningham	Latham	Smith, Wis.
Curtis	Lea	Snyder
Dague	LeCompte	Stefan
Davis, Tenn.	LeFevre	Stevenson
Davis, Wis.	Lemke	Stockman
Dawson, Utah	Lesinski	Sundstrom
Deane	Lewis, Ky.	Taber
D'Ewart	Lichtenwalter	Talle
Dirksen	Love	Thompson
Dolliver	Lusk	Tibbott
Domengeaux	Lyle	Tollefson
Dondero	McConnell	Towe
Dorn	McCowan	Trimble
Doughton	McDowell	Vail
Durham	McGarvey	Vorys
Eaton	McMillan, S. C.	Vursell
Eaton	Mack	Wadsworth
Ellis	Macy	Weichel
Ellsworth	Maloney	Whitten
Engel, Mich.	Manasco	Wigglesworth
Fellows	Martin, Iowa	Wilson, Tex.
Fenton	Mathews	Wolcott
Fernandez	Meade, Ky.	Wolverton
Fisher	Meade, Md.	Woodruff
Flannagan	Merrow	Worley
Fletcher		Youngblood
Folger		

NOT VOTING—31

Bates, Ky.	Hartley	Rich
Brown, Ohio	Johnson, Ind.	Rivers
Clark	Johnson, Okla.	Robertson
Clevenger	Johnson, Pa.	Simpson, Pa.
Clippinger	Kerr	Stigler
Coudert	Lane	Thomas, N. J.
Elliot	Ludlow	West
Engle, Calif.	Manfield	Whitaker
Gossett	Peden	Wilson, Ind.
Hall	Ploeser	Wood
Edwin Arthur	Regan	

So the motion was rejected.
The Clerk announced the following pairs:
Additional general pairs:
Mr. Brown of Ohio with Mr. Peden.
Mr. Hartley with Mr. Johnson of Texas.
Mr. Simpson of Pennsylvania with Mr. Lane.
Mr. Thomas of New Jersey with Mr. Stigler.
Mr. Wilson of Indiana with Mr. Whitaker.

Mr. HART, Mr. SASSCER, Mr. REED of New York, and Mr. BELL changed their votes from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. ANGELL, Mr. BENDER, and Mr. EBERHARTER changed their votes from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

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

The yeas and nays were refused.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPOSAL OF TEMPORARY HOUSING

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 5710) to amend the act entitled "An act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes," approved October 14, 1940, as amended, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 6, after line 5, insert:
"Sec. 5. The Defense Homes Corporation is authorized to convey, without reimbursement therefor, to Howard University, a corporation organized pursuant to an act of Congress, all of its right, title, and interest in certain lands in the District of Columbia, together with the improvements constructed thereon and the personal property used in connection therewith, and commonly known as Lucy Diggs Slowe Hall, 1919 Third Street NW., and George Washington Carver Hall, 211 Elm Street NW.: *Provided*, That no employee of the United States or of the District of Columbia who, on the date of approval of this act, is a tenant of either Lucy Diggs Slowe Hall or George Washington Carver Hall shall, unless quarters were assigned to such tenant on a transient basis or on the sole basis that the tenant was enrolled at an educational institution be evicted from such halls within 4 years after the approval of this act, except where such tenant commits a nuisance or otherwise violates any obligation of tenancy.

"The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to discharge the indebtedness of the Defense Homes Corporation to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in an amount equal to the Defense Homes Corporation's net investment in these properties as of the date of transfer, as determined by the President of the Defense Homes Corporation, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to discharge the indebtedness of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Treasury in like amount as of the same date.

"Sec. 6. The right, title, and interest in any lands, together with the improvements constructed thereon, which are conveyed pursuant to the authority granted by section 5 hereof, shall revert to the United States upon a written finding made by the President prior to July 1, 1963, that the property is needed

by the United States in connection with a national defense emergency."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MRS. PEARL LOUKES

Mr. ANDREWS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. Brooks] may be excused as a conferee on the bill, S. 2551.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. DURHAM] to fill the vacancy.

The Clerk will notify the Senate of the action of the House.

PROVIDING FOR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (S. 418) to provide for water pollution control activities in the Public Health Service of the Federal Security Agency and in the Federal Works Agency, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of Thursday, June 17, 1948.)

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 18

Mr. REED of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 3190) to revise, codify, and enact into positive law, title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure," with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 3, following:

"13. Laws of States adopted for areas within Federal jurisdiction."

Insert:

"14. Applicability to Canal Zone."

Page 5, line 4, after "States" insert, "except the Canal Zone."

Page 8, after line 15, insert:

"§ 14. Applicability to Canal Zone."

"In addition to the sections of this title which by their terms apply to and within the Canal Zone, the following sections of this title shall likewise apply to and within the Canal Zone: 6, 8, 11, 331, 371, 472, 474, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 485, 488, 489, 490, 499, 502, 506, 594, 595, 598, 600, 601, 604, 605, 608, 611, 612, 703, 756, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 915, 917, 951, 953, 954, 956, 957, 958,

959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 957, 1017, 1073, 1301, 1364, 1382, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1546, 1584, 1621, 1622, 1761, 1821, 1914, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2199, 2231, 2234, 2235, 2274, 2275, 2277, 2384, 2385, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 3059, 3105, 3109."

Page 91, strike out

"610. Contributions by national banks or corporations."

And insert:

"610. Contributions or expenditures by national banks, corporations, or labor organizations."

Page 104, strike out lines 4 to 21, inclusive, and insert:

"§ 610. Contributions by national banks, corporations, or labor organizations

"It is unlawful for any national bank, or any corporation organized by authority of any law of Congress, to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any political office, or for any corporation whatever, or any labor organization to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice Presidential electors or a Senator or Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to Congress are to be voted for, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any of the foregoing offices, or for any candidate, political committee, or other person to accept or receive any contribution prohibited by this section.

"Every corporation or labor organization which makes any contribution or expenditure in violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000; and every officer or director of any corporation, or officer or any labor organization, who consents to any contribution or expenditure by the corporation or labor organization, as the case may be, in violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"For the purposes of this section 'labor organization' means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exist for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work."

Page 117, line 8, strike out all after "receiver," down to and including "System," in line 15.

Page 118, line 18, strike out all after "care," down to and including "institution," in line 23.

Page 134, line 19, after "both" insert "; or if he negligently suffers such person to escape, he shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both."

Page 158, after line 12, insert "While any foreign government is a member both of the International Monetary Fund and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, this section shall not apply to the sale or purchase of bonds, securities, or other obligations of such government or any political subdivision thereof or of any organization or association acting for or on behalf of such government or political subdivision, or to making of any loan to such government, political subdivision, organization, or association."

Page 367, strike out lines 15 to 18, inclusive, and insert "The district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction, exclusive of the courts of the States, of all offenses against the laws of the United States.

"Nothing in this title shall be held to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the courts of the several States under the laws thereof."

Page 415, line 10, after "Zone," insert "District of Columbia."

Page 415, after line 17, insert:

"Nothing in this title, anything therein to the contrary notwithstanding, shall in any way limit, supersede, or repeal any such rules heretofore prescribed by the Supreme Court."

Page 416, after line 21, insert:

"Nothing in this title, anything therein to the contrary notwithstanding, shall in any way limit, supersede, or repeal any such rules heretofore prescribed by the Supreme Court."

Page 448, lines 24 and 25, strike out "the Revised Statutes (1 U. S. C., sec. 1)" and insert "Title 1 of the United States Code."

Page 456, strike out lines 3 to 21, inclusive.

Page 456, line 22, strike out "19" and insert "18."

Page 457, line 3, strike out "20" and insert "19."

Page 457, strike out lines 8 to 15, inclusive, and insert:

"Sec. 20. This act shall take effect September 1, 1943."

Page 457, line 16, strike out "22" and insert "21."

Page 463, about middle of page, strike out

[July 3.....]	128	4, 5	40	755, 756	16	705, 706
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Page 467, below middle of page, strike out

[June 20.....]	634	4	49	1556	18	705
Do.....	635	1, 2	49	1557	22	248

and insert:

"June 20.....]	635	1, 2	49	1557	22	248"
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Page 470, after

"June 8.....]	178	1, 2, 3	59	234, 235	18	241, 241a, 242"
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insert:

"July 31.....]	339	9	59	516	31	864b"
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Page 471, at the end of the schedule of repeals on this page, insert:

"1947—	Apr. 16.	39	61	52	18	411
	May 16.	73	61	97	18	744b-1
	June 21.	111	61	134	18	244
	June 23.	120	304	61	159	251"

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY

Mr. REED of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 37) requesting the President to proclaim February 1 as National Freedom Day, and ask for its immediate consideration. I have consulted with the leaders on both sides.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the President of the United States is authorized to issue a proclamation designating the 1st day of February of each year as National Freedom Day for the purpose of commemorating the signing by President Abraham Lincoln, on February 1, 1865, of the joint resolution adopted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States, proposing the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

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

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MCGARVEY (at the request of Mr. REED of Illinois) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, the bill which has been reached on the Consent Calendar today will authorize and request the President to proclaim February 1 as National Freedom Day and invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and thanksgiving. As you all know, on February 1, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln signed the joint resolution, which had previously been adopted by the Congress, proposing the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution.

I should like to repeat for you at this time the immortal words of that amendment: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." These words are the foundation of our form of government with its emphasis on the freedom of the individual and the human liberties which belong to every citizen of the United States. It is therefore with pride in our free Nation that I introduced this resolution at the first session of the Eightieth Congress. Since that time I have been striving to obtain approval of the legislation.

I wish to thank the members of the Judiciary Committee and, in particular, the members of the subcommittee which handled the resolution, headed by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. REED], for the interest and cooperation they have displayed in reporting the legislation, also the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CHADWICK].

I should like to pause here to pay tribute to the founder of National Freedom Day, Maj. R. R. Wright. It is regrettable that Major Wright is not with us today to realize the fulfillment of his long years of hard work and inspiring efforts. Born in slavery, Major Wright rose to prominence as a great American and occupied an unequalled position in the hearts of his fellow Americans. The story of Major Wright is truly the story of America, for in no other country today is it possible for a citizen to achieve such outstanding success. His success, however, would not have occurred had the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution not been approved. Since its signing is one of the cornerstones in the foundation of our American traditions, I am proud that we have today passed the resolution commemorating its inception.

PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY OF GOVERNMENT HEADSTONES

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 4272) to provide for the procurement and supply of Government headstones or markers for unmarked graves of members of the armed forces dying in the service or after honorable discharge therefrom, and other persons, and for other purposes, with

Treasury to the credit of the tribal fund of Indians of the said Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation.

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 to provide for sale to the Crow Tribe of interests in the estates of deceased Crow Indian allottees, and to provide for the sale of certain lands to the Board of County Commissioners of Comanche County, Okla., and for other purposes."

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 6457) to provide for disposition of lands on the Cabazon, Augustine and Torres-Martinez Indian Reservations was announced as next in order.

Mr. LANGER. Over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

MRS. PEARL SCOTT LOUKES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2551) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Mrs. Pearl Scott Loukes, which had been reported from the Committee on the Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments, on page 1, line 10, after the word "northeast", to strike out "quarter of the" and insert "quarter," and on page 2, line 2, after the figure "3", to strike out "all of", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Mrs. Pearl Scott Loukes, for the following-described lands in the State of Montana: The southeast quarter, section 12, township 7 south, range 27 east; lot 4, section 7, township 7 south, range 28 east; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, section 11; the west half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section 16; lots 1, 2, and 3, northeast quarter, east half of the northwest quarter, the east half of the east half of the west half of the northwest quarter, section 17, lots 1, 2, and 3, section 18, township 7 south, range 28 east, Montana principal meridian, containing approximately 628 acres.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

IMPROVEMENT OF POST OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The bill (H. R. 5750) to provide for the extension and improvement of post-office facilities at Los Angeles, Calif., and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEASE OF LAFAYETTE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The bill (S. 2706) to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to lease for commercial purposes certain space in the building located at 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., commonly known as the Lafayette Building, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Federal Works Administrator is hereby authorized to lease

for commercial purposes for periods not exceeding 10 years and upon such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the public interest, such space in the building located at 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., commonly known as the Lafayette Building, as was leased by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for commercial purposes on July 30, 1947, the date title to such building was transferred from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the United States of America by section 306, title III, Public Law 268, Eightieth Congress. The rentals received pursuant to this act may be deposited into a common fund account or accounts in the Treasury, and notwithstanding the provisions of the act of June 30, 1932 (40 U. S. C. 303b), shall be available to pay the cost of maintenance, upkeep, and repair of the space so leased and for the establishment of necessary reserves therefor: *Provided*, That except for such necessary reserves, the unobligated balances of rentals so deposited into the Treasury shall be covered at the end of each fiscal year into miscellaneous receipts.

ISSUANCE OF PATENTS FOR CERTAIN LANDS

The bill (H. R. 6090) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for lands held under color of title was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3190) to revise, codify, and enact into positive law title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure," which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill contains a large volume of amendments. Is there objection to the consideration of the amendments en bloc?

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill? This is a long bill, containing 475 pages.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I assure the distinguished Senator I shall not take much time, and that we shall not spend much time on the bill.

The House has sent to the Senate the revision of title 18. It was my privilege and duty to appoint a very distinguished subcommittee to go over the matter. The subcommittee was headed by the Senator from Missouri [Mr. DONNELL].

The purpose of the bill is to codify and revise the laws relating to Federal crimes and criminal procedure.

With the amendments proposed by the committee the bill includes all pertinent laws to January 5, 1948, and is made effective September 1, 1948.

The bill makes it easy to find the criminal statutes because of the arrangement, numbering, and classification. The original intent of Congress is preserved. A uniform style of statutory expression is adopted. The new Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure are keyed to the bill and are reflected in part II of title 18.

Obsolete and executed provisions are eliminated. Uncertainty will be ended and there will no longer be any need to examine the many volumes of the Statutes at Large as the bill, upon enactment,

will itself embody the substantive law which will thus appear in full in the United States Code.

It is one of the constructive things we have been endeavoring to accomplish, and I think the bill accomplishes it. I should like to see the amendments adopted en bloc. If any further specific information is desired, I shall ask the distinguished senior Senator from Missouri to explain it, but I think, in view of the fact that the work has been gone into by some of the best experts in codification in America, in conjunction with the House committee, the committee has proposed a number of amendments, most of which are insubstantial, some of which are substantial. They will necessitate, I assume, if we pass the bill, a conference with the House. I hope the measure can be disposed of without a great deal of debate. As I said, it is along the line of bringing together the Federal criminal statutes into one place, so as to avoid the necessity of going from one volume to another in order to ascertain what the criminal law of the Nation is.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator's time has expired. Is there objection to the consideration of the amendments en bloc?

There being no objection, the amendments were considered and agreed to en bloc.

The amendments agreed to en bloc are as follows:

Page 3, following "13. Laws of States adopted for areas within Federal jurisdiction." insert: "14. Applicability to Canal Zone."

Page 5, line 4, after "States" insert: ", except the Canal Zone."

Page 8, after line 15, insert:

"§ 14. Applicability to Canal Zone.

"In addition to the sections of this title which by their terms apply to and within the Canal Zone, the following sections of this title shall likewise apply to and within the Canal Zone: 6, 8, 11, 331, 371, 472, 474, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 485, 488, 489, 490, 499, 502, 508, 594, 595, 598, 600, 601, 604, 605, 608, 611, 612, 703, 756, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 915, 917, 951, 953, 954, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 1017, 1073, 1301, 1364, 1382, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1546, 1584, 1621, 1622, 1761, 1821, 1914, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2199, 2231, 2234, 2235, 2274, 2275, 2277, 2384, 2385, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 3059, 3105, 3109."

Page 91, strike out "610. Contributions by national banks or corporations." and insert: "610. Contributions or expenditures by national banks, corporations, or labor organizations."

Page 104, strike out lines 4 to 21, inclusive, and insert:

"§ 610. Contributions by national banks, corporations, or labor organizations.

"It is unlawful for any national bank, or any corporation organized by authority of any law of Congress, to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any political office, or for any corporation whatever, or any labor organization to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice Presidential electors or a Senator or Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to Congress are to be voted for, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any of the foregoing offices, or for any candidate, political committee, or

tions which were reserved for the support of the public schools when Wyoming was admitted to the Union.

In 1915 the State of Wyoming issued an oil and gas lease on the 80 acres of the east half of the northeast quarter. Development proceeded on that 80 acres, oil was produced there, and royalties in excess of \$19,000 have been paid.

The Government of the United States sued the State and its lessee; and on June 2, 1947, the United States Supreme Court, disregarding the rights created in Wyoming by the Congress, as well as the equities in Wyoming under the surveys, decided that the United States should have ownership.

Section 3, article IV of the Constitution still provides that Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the property belonging to the United States. Wyoming as a matter of right and justice is entitled to the entire section. However, under the circumstances, in order that it may recognize its long-existing lease and contract, Wyoming now is willing to accept the 80 acres. This bill is for the purpose of conveying those 80 acres to the State of Wyoming.

I hope the Senator will not object. A similar bill has been passed by the House, and is now on the calendar. It is House bill 4462, Calendar 1685, which I would ask to have substituted for the Senate bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. TAYLOR. I object.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

The clerk will state the next measure on the Calendar.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NAVAJO-HOPI INDIAN ADMINISTRATION—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2686) to establish the Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration, to provide for the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Tribes, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BALL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I should like to ask the author of the bill whether it authorizes and extensive program and what the cost of the program under the bill is likely to be. I take it that the bill carries out the action of the House of Representatives, in connection with the Interior Department appropriation bill this year, in setting up a separate administration for the Navajos.

Mr. WATKINS. The purpose of the bill is to expedite the administration of the affairs of the Navajo and Hopi Indians. They are in a deplorable condition, as the public has been informed in recent months by the press of the country. We have found that by reason of the red tape and ruts in which the Indian Bureau has been involved in recent years, it has been almost impossible to get under way a program to rehabilitate the Indians. This bill would change the

administration of the affairs of this group of Indians, and would provide a new administrator for them.

These Indians are the most primitive Indians we have in the country. More than 60,000 of them are there in one group, and they require special attention and treatment.

This bill would authorize an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for educational purposes, and also would authorize an appropriation of \$250,000 for relief. The bill provides for the transfer of the administration of these Indians from the Indian Bureau to a special administrator who will be required to live on the reservation and direct its affairs, and he would be given the power to exercise all the functions and activities which the Indian Bureau as now constituted is authorized to exercise regarding them.

Mr. BALL. Mr. President, does the Senator mean that the \$25,000,000 for education would be for operating expenses, or would it be for building new schools?

Mr. WATKINS. The bill provides for a comprehensive program to take care of the Indian children who are not now in school. There are 14,000 of them, as the Senator probably will remember, who are not now in school, although our treaty with the Indians calls for a school teach for each 30 pupils and a school room. We have not kept our treaty obligations.

Mr. BALL. The testimony before the committee was that it is very hard to keep them in one place long enough to send them to school.

Mr. WATKINS. More than 30,000 of these Indians will, of necessity, have to be transferred from the reservation to other places to live.

Mr. BALL. Do I correctly understand that the \$25,000,000 to be authorized under the bill will be for the purpose of building new schools? It will not be for annual operating charges; will it?

Mr. WATKINS. No; it will not be for annual operating charges. It has to do not only with buildings on the reservation itself, but with buildings in white communities where probably many of the Indians will have to go to make a living and to establish homes in the future.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield to me, let me say I think it is true that the tribal council has requested this type of program and has asked that the bill be passed.

Mr. WATKINS. They have requested in substance this type of program.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, under this proposed legislation, will the Bureau of Indian Affairs lose all jurisdiction over this particular Indian tribe?

Mr. WATKINS. The Indian Bureau will lose all jurisdiction; the tribe will be placed under a special administrator.

These Indians have special problems. We hope the Indian Bureau then will spend its time in liquidating the affairs of the Indians in the United States, and will go out of business in 10 or 15 years.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Of course, they are not doing that very rapidly, because in the recent Interior Department appropriation bill the Bureau of Indian Affairs

had an appropriation approximately double the appropriation for that agency only a few years ago; and in the bill we approved a few days ago there was provision for an appropriation of approximately \$10,000,000 for the Navajo Tribe.

I am just wondering whether we are going to continue to give millions of dollars to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the relief of the Navajos, and then under this new agency provide additional millions of dollars for those Indians.

Mr. WATKINS. No; we shall transfer all matters and functions relating to this group of Indians to the new Administrator, and we hope that will make it possible for the Indian Bureau to go out of operation in a few years.

The purpose is to make the Indians American citizens, with all the rights and liabilities of citizens, as soon as possible. This Administrator will have that special job and will not have anything else to do.

Mr. DWORSHAK. How long has the Indian Bureau had charge of the Navajos?

Mr. WATKINS. For more than 60 years—ever since the Navajos were conquered by our armies and were placed on the reservation.

Mr. DWORSHAK. And yet now they are in such dire straits that it is necessary to have a new agency to take care of them.

Mr. WATKINS. The committee is convinced that it will be better to have a new administrator for them, so that the Indian Bureau will not go on forever handling their affairs.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator's time has expired. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. AIKEN. I object.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection being heard, the bill will be passed over.

The clerk will state the next measure on the calendar.

SALE TO THE CROW TRIBE OF INTERESTS IN ESTATES OF DECEASED CROW INDIAN ALLOTTEES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 2352) to provide for sale to the Crow Tribe of interests in the estates of deceased Crow Indian allottees, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment, on page 3, after line 10, to insert:

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior with the consent, in writing, of the tribal council representing the Indians of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation, is hereby authorized and directed to sell and convey to the Board of County Commissioners of Comanche County, Okla., for public purposes, to wit: A site for a county hospital for said county upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe—ten acres from the north one-half of section 30, township 2 north, range 11 west, Indian meridian, and more definitely described as follows:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section 30, township 2 north, range 11 west, Indian meridian: *Provided*, That out of the proceeds of such sale the sum of \$1.25 per acre shall be credited to the general fund of the United States Treasury and the balance shall be deposited in the United States

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. This bill is identical with Calendar No. 1764, House bill 5053.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, I ask that the House bill be substituted for Senate bill S. 2080, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the House bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the substitution of the House bill for the Senate bill and its present consideration?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 3953) to provide for the establishment of the Independence National Historical Park, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, Senate bill 2080 is indefinitely postponed.

CODIFICATION OF TITLE 3 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

The bill (H. R. 6412) to codify and enact into law title 3 of the United States Code, entitled "The President," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN ARMY EQUIPMENT TO NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2698) to authorize the transfer of horses and equipment owned by the United States Army to the New Mexico Military Institute, a State institution, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with amendments, on page 1, line 4, after the word "authorized", to insert "upon the request of the institution"; in line 7, after the word "Institution", to insert "to Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., to Norwich University, Norwich, Vt., and to Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.;" on page 2, line 1, before the word "together", insert "except those used in the Remount Breeding program"; in line 3, after the word "by", insert "each of the"; at the beginning of line 4, to strike out "military institute" and insert "institutions"; and in line 5, after the word "purposes", to insert "Provided, That the receiving institution in each case agrees to arrange for the proper pension and old-age care of the donated horses."

The amendments were agreed to.

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

Be it enacted, etc., That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized, upon the request of the institution, to transfer without reimbursement, to the New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, N. Mex., a tax-supported State institution, to Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., to Norwich University, Norwich, Vt., and to Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., all horses, except those used in the remount breeding program, together with their records and equipment, property of the United States Army, located at and utilized by each of the said institutions for military training purposes: *Provided, That* the receiving institution in each case agrees to arrange for the proper pension and old-age care of the donated horses.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the transfer of horses

and equipment owned by the United States Army to the New Mexico Military Institute, a State institution, and for other purposes."

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2860) to provide for the better assurance of the protection of persons within the several States from lynching and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CONNALLY and other Senators. Over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

CONVEYANCE CERTAIN LANDS IN PARK COUNTY TO WYOMING

The bill (H. R. 4462) authorizing the conveyance of certain lands in Park County, Wyo., to the State of Wyoming was announced as next in order.

Mr. ROBERTSON of Wyoming. Mr. President, this bill is identical with Calendar No. 1661 (Senate bill 1821) to which the Senator from Idaho made objection. The Senator now advises me he withdraws his objection. I ask for the consideration of House bill 4462.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill H. R. 4462?

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I originally objected to the bill. I have gone into the matter with the Senator from Wyoming and I find that what the bill is designed to do is to correct what amounts to an error in a survey line, which, after all, is an error on the part of the Federal Government. Therefore, I shall not object.

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, Senate bill 1821 is indefinitely postponed.

STAMPS TO COMMEMORATE THE THREE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF ANNAPOLIS, MD.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 223) to authorize the issue of a special series of stamps commemorative of the three-hundredth anniversary of Annapolis, Md., was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to prepare for issuance in May 1949 a special series of 3-cent postage stamps, of such design as he shall prescribe, in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of Annapolis, Md.

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

The bill (S. 2816) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land to the State of Oklahoma was announced as next in order.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, this bill is identical with Calendar 1811, House bill 5861. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the House bill in lieu of the Senate bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 5861) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land to the State of Oklahoma was considered,

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

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, Senate bill 2816 is indefinitely postponed.

TRANSPORTATION BY VESSELS OF CANADIAN REGISTRY BETWEEN HYDER, ALASKA, AND POINTS IN UNITED STATES

The bill (H. R. 4690) to amend the act of July 30, 1947, permitting vessels of Canadian registry to transport certain merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and points in the continental United States, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GRACY MARILUCH

The bill (S. 2050) for the relief of Gracy Mariluch was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, Gracy Mariluch, of Paris, France, whose brother is an American citizen, shall be deemed, for the purpose of the immigration laws, to have been born in France rather than in Spain where her parents were temporarily residing at the time the said Gracy Mariluch was born.

FRANTISEK JIRI PAVLIK OR GEORG PAVLIK

The bill (H. R. 1409) for the relief of Frantisek Jiri Pavlik or Georg Pavlik was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALFONSO FELICE

Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1301) for the relief of Alfonso Felice, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments, on page 1, line 6, to strike out "Felice" and insert "Felici"; on page 1, line 8, to strike out "Felice" and insert "Felici"; and, beginning in line 10, after the words "United States", to insert "upon the payment of the visa fee and head tax. Upon the enactment of this act the Secretary of State shall instruct the quota control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that said quota is available."

The amendments were agreed to.

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

Be it enacted, etc., That in the administration of the immigration and naturalization laws the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed not to issue orders and warrants of deportation in the case of Alfonso Felici, any previous or existing law to the contrary notwithstanding. From and after the date of the approval of this act, Alfonso Felici should be deemed to be lawfully admitted as a resident of the United States, upon the payment of the visa fee and head tax. Upon the enactment of this act the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that said quota is available.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Alfonso Felici."

MRS. HARRY A. LIGHT

The bill (H. R. 4587) for the relief of Mrs. Harry A. Light (formerly Mrs. Elsie Purvey) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

other person to accept or receive any contribution prohibited by this section.

"Every corporation or labor organization which makes any contribution or expenditure in violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000; and every officer or director of any corporation, or officer of any labor organization, who consents to any contribution or expenditure by the corporation or labor organization, as the case may be, in violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"For the purposes of this section 'labor organization' means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate, and which exist for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work."

Page 117, line 8, strike out all after "receiver," down to and including "System," in line 15.

Page 118, line 18, strike out all after "care," down to and including "institution," in line 23.

Page 134, line 19, after "both" insert: "; or if he negligently suffers such person to escape, he shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both."

Page 158, after line 12, insert: "While any foreign government is a member both of the International Monetary Fund and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, this section shall not apply to the sale or purchase of bonds, securities, or other obligations of such government or any political subdivision thereof or of any organization or association acting for or on behalf of such government or political subdivision, or to making of any loan to such government, political subdivision, organization, or association."

Page 367, strike out lines 15 to 18, inclusive, and insert: "The district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction, exclusive of the courts of the States, of all offenses against the laws of the United States."

"Nothing in this title shall be held to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the courts of the several States under the laws thereof."

Page 415, line 10, after "Zone," insert "District of Columbia."

Page 415, after line 17, insert: "Nothing in this title, anything therein to the contrary notwithstanding, shall in any way limit, supersede, or repeal any such rules heretofore prescribed by the Supreme Court."

Page 416, after line 21, insert: "Nothing in this title, anything therein to the contrary notwithstanding, shall in any way limit, supersede, or repeal any such rules heretofore prescribed by the Supreme Court."

Page 448, lines 24 and 25, strike out "the Revised Statutes (1 U. S. C., sec. 1)" and insert: "Title I of the United States Code."

Page 456, strike out lines 3 to 21, inclusive.

Page 456, line 22, strike out "19" and insert "18."

Page 457, line 3, strike out "20" and insert "19."

Page 457, strike out lines 8 to 15, inclusive, and insert: "Sec. 20. This act shall take effect September 1, 1948."

Page 457, line 16, strike out "22" and insert "21."

Page 463, about middle of page, strike out: "July 3..... 1281 4, 51 40755, 7561 164 705, 706"

Page 467, below middle of page, strike out: "June 20..... 6341 41 491 15561 164 705 Do..... 6351 1, 21 491 15571 221 248"

And insert: "June 20..... 6351 1, 21 491 15571 221 248"

Page 490, after "June 8..... 1781 1, 2, 3 59234, 2351 181 241, 241a, 242"

Insert: "July 31..... 3301 91 591 5116 311 349" Page 497, at the end of the schedule of repeals on this page, insert:

"1947—"

Apr. 16	39	61	32	78	411
May 16	74	61	37	18	74h-1
June 21	111	61	134	18	24
June 23	120	304	61	189	253

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.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will presently name the conferees.

Mr. WILEY subsequently said: Mr. President, I have been credibly informed that the House will accept our amendments. In view of that information, I ask that the action taken to rescind on my motion to appoint conferees in respect to the bill (H. R. 3190) be rescinded.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT OF TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT

The bill (S. 2764) to amend the Trading With the Enemy Act was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I offer an amendment.

Mr. PEPPER. I should like an explanation of the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Kentucky offers an amendment which the clerk will state.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 3, line 14, after the word "buy", it is proposed to strike out "July 31, 1949", and insert "April 30, 1949."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment submitted by the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I request an explanation of the bill.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, the bill proposes to amend section 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act. That section, among other things, authorizes the Alien Property Custodian to return property to an alien if he deems that the alien was a persecutee. It has developed that some of these persons to whom property would be returned are dead, and there are no known heirs. In such case I assume the property would escheat to this country.

The bill provides that the President may designate approved organizations under certain limitations and conditions, and that such organizations may receive the property of a deceased persecutee alien and use it for the benefit of the group to which the persecutee belonged. I think it is a very humane measure. It

was introduced by the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Kentucky.

The amendment was agreed to. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

"(h) The President may designate one or more organizations as successors in interest to deceased persons, who, if alive, would be eligible to receive returns under the provisos of subdivision (C) or (D) of subsection (a) (2) hereof. An organization so designated shall be deemed a successor in interest by operation of law for the purposes of subsection (a) (1) hereof. Return may be made to an organization so designated (a) prior to July 31, 1949, or 2 years from the vesting of the property or interest in question, whichever is later, if the President or such officer or agency as he may designate determines from all relevant facts of which he is then advised that it is probable that the former owner is dead and is survived by no person eligible under section 32 to claim as successor in interest by inheritance, devise, or bequest; and (b) after such later date, if no claim for the return of the property or interest is pending.

"No return may be made to an organization so designated unless it files a claim on or before January 1, 1952, and unless it gives assurances satisfactory to the President that (i) it will use the property or interest returned to it for the rehabilitation and resettlement of persons who suffered substantial deprivation of liberty or failed to enjoy the full rights of citizenship within the meaning of subdivisions (C) and (D) of subsection (a) (2) hereof, by reason of their membership in the political, racial, or religious group of which the former owner was a member; (ii) it will transfer, at any time within 2 years from the time that return is made, such property or interest or the equivalent value thereof to any person designated as entitled thereto pursuant to this act by the President or such officer or agency; and (iii) it will make such reports and permit such examination of its books as the President or such officer or agency may from time to time require.

"The filing of a claim by an organization so designated shall not bar the payment of debt claims under section 34 of this act."

SEC. 2. The first sentence of section 33 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 33. No return may be made pursuant to section 9 or 32 unless notice of claim has been filed, (a) in the case of any property or interest acquired by the United States prior to December 18, 1941, by August 9, 1948, or (b) in the case of any property or interest acquired by the United States on or after December 18, 1941, by April 30, 1949, or 2 years from the vesting of the property or interest in respect of which the claim is made, whichever is later: Provided, That return may be made to successor organizations designated pursuant to section 32 (h) hereof if notice of claim is filed by January 1, 1952."

PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

The bill (S. 2060) to provide for the establishment of the Philadelphia National Historical Park, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.