

"SEC. 12. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

"SEC. 13. The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock or to declare or pay any dividends.

"SEC. 14. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its national encampments and council of administration. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

"SEC. 15. (a) The financial transactions of the corporation shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

"(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress not later than March 1 of each year. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.

"SEC. 16. On or before March 1 of each year the corporation shall report to the Congress on its activities during the preceding fiscal year. Such report may consist of a report on the proceedings of the national encampment covering such fiscal year. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.

"SEC. 17. The corporation and its subordinate divisions shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. The corporation shall have the exclusive and sole right to use, or to allow or refuse the use of, such emblems, seals, and badges as it may legally adopt, and such emblems, seals, and badges as have heretofore been used by the Illinois corporation described in section 18 and the right to which may be lawfully transferred to the corporation.

"SEC. 18. The corporation may acquire the assets of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all of the liability of such corporation and upon complying with all laws of the State of Illinois applicable thereto.

"SEC. 19. Upon dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation, after discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets, if any, of the corporation shall be distributed in accordance with the determination of the council of administration and in compliance with the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and all Federal and State laws applicable thereto.

"SEC. 20. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

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

#### SAFETY ON THE GREAT LAKES BY MEANS OF RADIO

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3464) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to make certain provisions for the carrying out of the agreement for the promotion of safety on the Great Lakes by means of radio.

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

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended by inserting after paragraph (dd) the following:

"(ee) 'Great Lakes Agreement' means the agreement for the promotion of safety on the Great Lakes by means of radio in force and the regulations referred to therein."

SEC. 2. (a) The first sentence of section 4 (f) (3) of such act is amended to read as follows: "The Commission shall fix a reasonable rate of extra compensation for overtime services of engineers in charge and radio engineers of the Field Engineering and Monitoring Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission, who may be required to remain on duty between the hours of 5 o'clock postmeridian and 8 o'clock antemeridian or on Sundays or holidays to perform services in connection with the inspection of ship radio equipment and apparatus for the purposes of part II of title III of this act or the Great Lakes agreement, on the basis of one-half day's additional pay for each 2 hours or fraction thereof of at least 1 hour that the overtime exceeds beyond 5 o'clock postmeridian (but not to exceed 2½ days' pay for the full period from 5 o'clock postmeridian to 8 o'clock antemeridian) and 2 additional days' pay for Sunday or holiday duty."

(b) The last proviso of such section 4 (f) (3) is amended by striking out "inspectors" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "engineers."

SEC. 3. Title V of such act is amended by inserting after section 506 a new section reading as follows:

#### "VIOLATION OF GREAT LAKES AGREEMENT"

"SEC. 507. (a) Any vessel of the United States that is navigated in violation of the provisions of the Great Lakes agreement or the rules and regulations of the Commission made in pursuance thereof and any vessel of a foreign country that is so navigated on waters under the jurisdiction of the United States shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$500 recoverable by way or suit or libel. Each day during which such navigation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

"(b) Every willful failure on the part of the master of a vessel of the United States to enforce or to comply with the provisions of the Great Lakes agreement or the rules and regulations of the Commission made in pursuance thereof shall cause him to forfeit to the United States the sum of \$100."

SEC. 4. Section 504 (b) of such act is amended by deleting "title III, part II" and inserting a lieu thereof "part II of title III and section 507."

SEC. 5. Section 602 (e) of such act is amended to read as follows:

"(e) The act entitled 'An act to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers,' approved June 24, 1910, as amended, is hereby repealed."

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on November 13, 1954.

The bill 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.

#### SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2453) to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to implementing the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea relating to radio equipment and radio operators on board ship.

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

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That (a) paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 351 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"(1) For any ship of the United States, other than a cargo ship of less than 500 gross tons, to be navigated in the open sea outside of a harbor or port, or for any ship of the United States or any foreign country, other than a cargo ship of less than 500 gross tons, to leave or attempt to leave any harbor or port of the United States for a voyage in the open sea, unless such ship is equipped with an efficient radio installation in operating condition in charge of and operated by a qualified operator or operators, adequately installed and protected so as to insure proper operation, and so as not to endanger the ship and radio installation, as hereinafter provided, and in the case of a ship of the United States, unless there is on board a valid station license issued in accordance with this act: *Provided*, That the Commission may defer the application of the provisions of this section for a period not beyond January 1, 1955, with respect to cargo ships of less than 1,600 gross tons not subject to the radio requirements of the Safety Convention when it is found impracticable to obtain or install equipment necessary for compliance therewith.

"(2) For any ship of the United States of 1,600 gross tons, or over, to be navigated outside of a harbor or port, in the open sea, or for any such ship of the United States or any foreign country to leave or attempt to leave any harbor or port of the United States for a voyage in the open sea, unless such ship is equipped with an efficient radio direction finding apparatus (radio compass) properly adjusted in operating condition as hereinafter provided, which apparatus is approved by the Commission: *Provided*, That the Commission may defer the application of the provisions of this section with respect to radio direction finding apparatus to a ship or ships between 1,600 and 5,000 gross tons for a period not beyond November 19, 1954, if it is found impracticable to obtain or install such direction finding apparatus."

(b) Paragraph (3) of section 352 (a) of such act is amended to read as follows:

"(3) A foreign ship belonging to a country which is a party to any Safety Convention in force between the United States and that country which ship carries a valid certificate exempting said ship from the radio provisions of that Convention, or which ship conforms to the radio requirements of such convention or regulations and has on board a valid certificate to that effect, or which ship is not subject to the radio provisions of any such convention;"

(c) Section 352 of such act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(c) If, because of unforeseeable failure of equipment, a ship is unable to comply with the equipment requirements of this part without undue delay of the ship, the mileage limitations set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall not apply: *Provided*, That exemption of the ship is found to be reasonable or necessary in accordance with subsection (b) to permit the ship to proceed to a port where the equipment deficiency may be remedied."

divisions as may now or hereafter be authorized by the said encampment: *Provided*, That the present form of government of said organization shall never be so changed as not to be representative of the membership at large or to permit the concentration of the control thereof in the hands of a limited number or in a self-perpetuating body not so representative.

The meetings of the national encampment may be held in any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia, but it shall always maintain in the District of Columbia an official upon whom process and other legal notices may be served, and it may hold property in any State or Territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia consistent with the local laws pertaining thereto.

SEC. 5. The corporate existence of said organization shall continue until it shall be dissolved in any manner provided by law, and it shall each year submit to the Congress a report of the proceedings of its national encampment.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert "That the following-named persons to wit: General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, New York; Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, retired, and Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, retired, Washington, D. C.; Charles Boynton, Long Beach, Calif.; Frank Worner, Inglewood, Calif.; Wilbur Coursey, Fresno, Calif.; Roy A. Davis, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Angus Ogborn, Richmond, Ind.; Thomas M. Hora, Lafayette, Ind.; Alonzo R. Stanfield, Indianapolis, Ind.; Roy J. Bennett, Des Moines, Iowa; Homer L. Young, Waterloo, Iowa; Dr. L. L. Shoppe, Des Moines, Iowa; E. S. Spangler, Newton, Kans.; A. P. Phillips, Newton, Kans.; William Dix, Newton, Kans.; F. Harold Dubord, Waterville, Maine; Hon. Bureleigh Martin, Augusta, Maine; Gen. William E. Southard, Bangor, Maine; George W. Kimball, Chelsea, Mass.; Brig. Gen. Otis M. Whitney, Concord, Mass.; Charles H. E. Moran, Holyoke, Mass.; Gov. Alvan Tufts Fuller, Boston, Mass.; Charles R. Cowdin, Detroit, Mich.; Birt Hammon, Jackson, Mich.; Charles F. Dexter, Detroit, Mich.; Donald F. Peacock, Detroit, Mich.; Dewey B. Mead, Minneapolis, Minn.; Donald C. Bennyhof, Hennepin County, Minn.; William A. Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Laurence J. Parker, Bennington, N. H.; Wallace L. Mason, Keene, N. H.; Cleon E. Heald, Keene, N. H.; Col. Edward Black, retired, Bennington, N. H.; Albert C. Lambert, Trenton, N. J.; Col. Frederic G. Bauer, Ridgewood, N. J.; Charles A. Otto, Elizabeth, N. J.; C. Wesley Armstrong, Trenton, N. J.; Dr. Karl Rothchild, New Brunswick, N. J.; Rev. Hermon L. Brockway, Ithaca, N. Y.; William M. Coffin, Cincinnati, Ohio; Homer A. Ramey, Toledo, Ohio; Miles S. Kuhn, Dayton, Ohio; S. Anselm Skelton, Portsmouth, Ohio; Frederick K. Davis, Eugene, Oreg.; Dr. W. E. Buchanan, Eugene, Oreg.; Austin D. McReynolds, Eugene, Oreg.; Glenn L. Adams, Salem, Oreg.; John H. Runkle, Harrisburg, Pa.; C. Leroy Stoudt, Reading, Pa.; Walter C. Mabie, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edgar L. Gale, Seattle, Wash.; Edward T. Fairchild, Madison, Wis.; Roland J. Steink, Milwaukee, Wis.; Lyall T. Beggs, Madison, Wis.; and Dr. William Martin Lamers, Wauwatosa, Wis.; and their successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate of the District of Columbia, where its legal domicile shall be, by the name of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (hereinafter referred to as the corporation), and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers, limitations, and restrictions herein contained.

"SEC. 2. A majority of the persons named in the first section of this act, acting in person or by written proxy, are authorized

to complete the organization of the corporation by the selection of officers and employees, the adoption of a constitution and bylaws not inconsistent with this act, and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

"SEC. 3. The purposes of the corporation shall be: To perpetuate the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the men who saved the Union in 1861 to 1865; to assist in every practicable way in the preservation and making available for research of documents and records pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic and its members; to cooperate in doing honor to all those who have patriotically served our country in any war; to teach patriotism and the duties of citizenship, the true history of our country, and the love and honor of our flag; to oppose every tendency or movement that would weaken loyalty to, or make for the destruction or impairment of, our constitutional Union; and to inculcate and broadly sustain the American principles of representative government, of equal rights, and of impartial justice for all.

"SEC. 4. The corporation shall have power—

"(1) to have succession by its corporate name;

"(2) to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction;

"(3) to adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal;

"(4) to choose such officers, managers, agents, and employees as the activities of the corporation may require;

"(5) to adopt, amend, and alter a constitution and bylaws; not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs;

"(6) to contract and be contracted with;

"(7) to take by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest from any public body or agency or any private corporation, association, partnership, firm, or individual and to hold absolutely or in trust for any of the purposes of the corporation any property, real personal, or mixed, necessary or convenient for attaining the objects and carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject, however, to applicable provisions of law of any State (A) governing the amount or kind of property which may be held by, or (B) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of property by, a corporation operating in such State;

"(8) to transfer, convey, lease, sublease, encumber and otherwise alienate real, personal or mixed property; and

"(9) to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge or otherwise, subject in every case to all applicable provisions of Federal and State laws; and

"(10) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation.

"SEC. 5. Eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights, privileges, and designation of classes of members shall, except as provided in this act, be determined as the constitution and bylaws of the corporation may provide. Eligibility for membership in the corporation shall be limited to male blood relatives of persons who served between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, as soldiers or sailors of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Revenue-Cutter Service, and of such State regiments as were called into active service and were subject to orders of United States general officers between the dates above mentioned and were honorably discharged therefrom at the close of such service or who died in such service.

"SEC. 6. The supreme governing authority of the corporation shall be the national encampment thereof, composed of such officers

and elected representatives from the several State and other local subdivisions of the corporate organization as shall be provided by the constitution and bylaws: *Provided*, That the form of the government of the corporation shall always be representative of the membership at large and shall not permit the concentration of the control thereof in the hands of a limited number of members or in a self-perpetuating group not so representative. The meetings of the national encampment may be held in any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 7. (a) During the intervals between the national encampments, the council of administration shall be the governing board of the corporation and shall be responsible for the general policies, program, and activities of the corporation.

"(b) Upon the enactment of this act, the membership of the initial council of administration of the corporation shall consist of the present members of the council of administration of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the corporation described in section 18 of this act, or such of them as may then be living and are qualified members of said council of administration, to wit: Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, retired; Dewey B. Mead; Rev. Hermon L. Brockway; Laurence J. Parker; George W. Kimball; Frederick K. Davis; and Albert C. Lambert.

"(c) Thereafter, the council of administration of the corporation shall consist of not less than 7 members elected in the manner and for the term prescribed in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

"SEC. 8. The officers of the corporation shall be a commander in chief, a senior vice commander in chief, a junior vice commander in chief, a secretary and a treasurer (which latter two offices may be held by one person), and such other officers as may be prescribed in the constitution and bylaws. The officers of the corporation shall be selected in such manner and for such terms and with such duties and titles as may be prescribed in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

"SEC. 9. (a) The principal office of the corporation shall be located in Trenton, N. J., or in such other place as may be determined by the council of administration; but the activities of the corporation shall not be confined to that place, but may be conducted throughout the various States, the District of Columbia, and Territories and possessions of the United States.

"(b) The corporation shall have in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation; and notice to or service upon such agent, or mailed to the business address of such agent, shall be deemed notice to or service upon the corporation.

"SEC. 10. (a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any of its members or officers as such, or be distributable to any of them during the life of the corporation or upon its dissolution or final liquidation. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall be construed to prevent the payment of compensation to officers of the corporation or reimbursement for actual necessary expenses in amounts approved by the council of administration of the corporation.

"(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its officers or employees. Any member of the council of administration who votes for or assents to the making of a loan or advance to an officer or employee of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such a loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

"SEC. 11. The corporation and its officers and agents as such shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for public office.

(d) Section 353 of such act is amended to read as follows:

**"OPERATORS, WATCHES, AUTO-ALARM—RADIO-TELEGRAPH EQUIPPED SHIPS**

"SEC. 353. (a) Each cargo ship required by this part to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation and which is not fitted with an auto-alarm, and each passenger ship required by this part to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation, shall, for safety purposes, carry at least two qualified operators.

"(b) A cargo ship, required by this part to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation, which is fitted with an auto-alarm in accordance with this title, shall, for safety purposes, carry at least one qualified operator who shall have had at least 6 months' previous service in the aggregate as a qualified operator in a station on board a ship or ships of the United States.

"(c) Each ship of the United States required by this part to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation shall, while being navigated outside a harbor or port, keep a continuous watch by means of qualified operators: *Provided*, That in lieu thereof, on a cargo ship fitted with an auto-alarm in proper operating condition, a watch of at least 8 hours per day, in the aggregate, shall be maintained by means of a qualified operator.

"(d) The Commission shall, when it finds it necessary for safety purposes, have authority to prescribe the particular hours of watch on a ship of the United States which is required by this part to be fitted with a radiotelegraph installation.

"(e) On all ships of the United States fitted with an auto-alarm, said apparatus shall be in operation at all times while the ship is being navigated outside of a harbor or port when the operator is not on watch."

SEC. 2. Such act is amended by—

(1) redesignating sections 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, and 362 thereof as sections 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, and 364 thereof, respectively; and

(2) amending each such section number wherever it appears therein to conform to the redesignation prescribed by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(b) Such act is amended by inserting immediately after section 353 thereof, the following new section:

**"OPERATORS, WATCHES—RADIOTELEPHONE EQUIPPED SHIPS**

"SEC. 354. (a) Each cargo ship fitted with a radiotelephone installation in accordance with section 356 shall, for safety purposes, carry at least one qualified operator who may be a member of the crew holding only a certificate for radio telephony.

"(b) Each cargo ship of the United States fitted with a radiotelephone installation in accordance with section 356 shall, while being navigable outside a harbor or port, keep a listening watch in such manner and during such periods as determined by the Commission."

(c) That portion of section 355 of such act, as redesignated hereby, which precedes subsection (b) thereof is amended to read as follows:

**"TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS—RADIOTELEGRAPH EQUIPPED SHIPS**

"SEC. 355. The radio installation and the radio direction finding apparatus required by section 351 of this part shall comply with the following requirements:

"(a) The radio installation shall comprise a main and an emergency or reserve radiotelegraph installation: *Provided*, That, in the case of an existing installation on a cargo ship and a new installation on a cargo ship of 500 gross tons and upward but less than 1,600 gross tons, if the main installation complies with all requirements of an emergency or reserve installation, the emergency or reserve installation may be omitted, except

that a separate emergency receiver must, in all cases, be provided."

(d) Such act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 355 thereof, as redesignated hereby, the following new section:

**"TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS—RADIOTELEPHONE EQUIPPED SHIPS**

"SEC. 356. Cargo ships of less than 1,600 gross tons may, in lieu of the radiotelegraph installation prescribed by section 355, carry a radiotelephone installation meeting the following requirements:

"(a) The ship's radiotelephone installation shall be in the upper part of the ship and, unless situated on the bridge, there shall be efficient communication with the bridge.

"(b) The radiotelephone installation shall be capable of transmitting and receiving on the frequencies and with types of emissions designated by the Commission pursuant to law for the purpose of distress and safety of navigation.

"(c) The transmitter shall be capable of transmitting clearly perceptible signals from ship to ship during daytime, under normal conditions and circumstances, over a minimum normal range of 150 nautical miles.

"(d) There shall be available at all times a source of energy sufficient to operate the installation over the normal range required by paragraph (c). If batteries are provided they shall have sufficient capacity to operate the transmitter and receiver for at least 6 hours continuously under normal working conditions. In new installations an emergency source of energy shall be provided in the upper part of the ship unless the main source of energy is so situated."

(e) The text of section 357 of such act, as redesignated hereby, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 357. Every ship required to be provided with lifeboat radio by treaty to which the United States is a party, by statute, or by regulation made in conformity with a treaty, convention, or statute, shall be fitted with efficient radio equipment appropriate to such requirement under such rules and regulations as the Commission may find necessary for safety of life. For purposes of this section, 'radio equipment' shall include portable as well as nonportable apparatus."

(f) Subsection 361 (b) of such act, as redesignated hereby, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Appropriate certificates concerning the radio particulars provided for in said Convention shall be issued upon proper request to any vessel which is subject to the radio provisions of the Safety Convention and is found by the Commission to comply therewith. Safety radiotelegraphy certificates and safety radiotelephony certificates, as prescribed by the said Convention, and exemption certificates issued in lieu of such certificates, shall be issued by the Commission. Other certificates concerning the radio particulars provided for in the said Convention shall be issued by the Commandant of the Coast Guard or whatever other agency is authorized by law to do so upon request of the Commission made after proper inspection or determination of the facts. If the holder of a certificate violates the radio provisions of the Safety Convention or the provisions of this act, or the rules, regulations or conditions prescribed by the Commission, and if the effective administration of the Safety Convention or of this part so requires, the Commission, after hearing in accordance with law, is authorized to modify or cancel a certificate which it has issued, or to request the modification or cancellation of a certificate which has been issued by another agency upon the Commission's request. Upon receipt of such request for modification or cancellation, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, or whatever agency is authorized by law to do so, shall modify or cancel the certificate in accordance therewith."

SEC. 3. Section 3 of such act is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(ee) 'Existing installation,' as used in section 355 of this act, means an installation installed on a ship prior to November 19, 1952, in the case of a United States ship subject to the radio provisions of the Safety Convention, or one installed on a ship prior to a date 1 year after the effective date of this subsection in the case of other ships subject to part II of title III of this act.

"(ff) 'New installation,' as used in sections 355 and 356 of this act, means an installation which replaces an existing installation or, in the case of a United States ship subject to the radio provisions of the Safety Convention, one installation a ship subsequent to November 19, 1952, and, in the case of other ships subject to part II of title III of this act, one which is installed subsequent to a date 1 year after the effective date of this subsection."

The bill 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.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA**

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6427) for the relief of the State of North Carolina.

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

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

There was no objection.

**RELIEF OF CERTAIN ARMY AND AIR FORCE NURSES**

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9740) to provide for the relief of certain Army and Air Force nurses, and for other purposes.

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

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That all payments of longevity pay heretofore made to Army and Air Force nurses for service after April 15, 1947, and before October 1, 1949, are validated to the extent that those payments were based upon service performed by the persons concerned as nurses or as commissioned officers of the Army Nurse Corps, Navy Nurse Corps, or Public Health Service. Any Army or Air Force nurse who has made a repayment to the United States of the amount so paid to her as longevity pay is entitled to be paid the amount involved, if otherwise proper.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States, or his designee, shall relieve disbursing officers, including special disbursing agents, of the Army and the Air Force from accountability or responsibility for any payments described in section 1 of this act, and shall allow credits in the settlement of the accounts of those officers or agents for payments which appear to be free from fraud and collusion.

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

**ISSUE QUITCLAIM DEEDS TO STATES FOR CERTAIN LANDS**

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2027) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior

to issue quitclaim deeds to States for certain lands.

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

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue quitclaim deeds to the public-land States for all lands patented to such States under section 4 of the Carey Act of August 18, 1894 (43 U. S. C., sec 641). He shall also issue a patent for all unpatented public lands within each State now segregated under that act for which the State issued final certificates or other evidence of right prior to June 1, 1953, or as to which equitable claims to the lands accrued prior to that date (by reason of cultivation or improvement of the lands for agricultural development purposes) for conveyance to the holders of such rights or claims, or to their heirs, successors, or assigns.

Sec. 2. The Secretary shall not issue such quitclaim deeds or patents to any State, however, unless that State files a proper application for the transfer of these lands within 3 years after the date of the enactment of this act.

Sec. 3. The application must include a list of all the lands which the State certifies should be transferred under the terms of section 1 of this act, the basis for the certification of each tract included, and a quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest in the State to any and all other lands under the Carey Act. Such quitclaim or relinquishment by the State shall not affect any private rights obtained from the State prior to the enactment of this act.

Sec. 4. The quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest by the State to any lands under this act shall not be effective until the Secretary has transferred the lands applied for under section 1 of this act. The Secretary shall provide for the administration and disposition under the public-land laws of the lands quitclaimed or relinquished by the States pursuant to this act.

The bill 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.

#### GRANT PUBLIC LANDS TO LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3302) granting to the Las Vegas Valley Water District, a public corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada, certain public lands of the United States in the State of Nevada.

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

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That there is hereby granted to the Las Vegas Valley Water District, a public corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada, all lands belonging to the United States situated in Clark County, State of Nevada, which may be necessary, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities for the development, production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water, including any or all of the following purposes:

Rights-of-way; buildings and structures; construction and maintenance camps; dumping grounds, flowage, diverting, or storage dams; pumping plants; canals; ditches; pipes, pipelines, flumes, tunnels, and conduits for conveying water for domestic, irrigation, household, stock, municipal, mining, milling, industrial, and other useful purposes; poles, towers, underground conduits, lines, and equipment for the convey-

ance and distribution of electrical energy; poles, underground conduits, and lines for telephone and telegraph purposes; roads, trails, bridges, tramways, railroads, and other means of locomotion, transmission, or communication; for obtaining stone, earth, gravel, and other materials of like character; or any other necessary purposes of said grantee, together with the right to take for its own use, from any public lands, within such limits as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, stone, earth, gravel, sand, and other materials of like character necessary or useful in the construction, operation, and maintenance of aqueducts, reservoirs, dams, pumping plants, electric transmission, telephone, and telegraph lines, roads, trails, bridges, tramways, railroads, and other means of locomotion, transmission, and communication, or any other necessary purposes of said grantee.

That there is hereby excepted and reserved unto the United States, from said grants, minerals, other than sand, stone, earth, gravel, and other materials of like character: *Provided, however*, That such minerals so excepted and reserved shall be prospected for, mined, and removed only in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This grant shall be effective upon (1) the filing by said grantee at any time after the passage of this act, with the manager of the United States local land office in the district where said lands are situated, of a map or maps showing the boundaries, locations, and extent of said lands and of said rights-of-way for the purposes hereinabove set forth; (2) the approval of such map or maps by the Secretary of the Interior with such reservations or modifications as he may deem appropriate; (3) the payment of a price representing the fair market value for said rights-of-way and other lands, and also for stone, earth, sand, gravel and other materials of like character, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior through appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands by the grantee or its predecessors, or a reasonable rental, as the case may be: *Provided*, That said lands for rights-of-way shall be along such location and of such width, not to exceed 250 feet, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be required for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 2. Said grants are to be made subject to rights-of-way, easements, and permits heretofore granted or allowed to any person or corporation in accordance with any act or acts of Congress and subject to the rights of all claimants or persons who shall have filed or made valid claims, locations, or entries on or to said lands, or any part thereof prior to the effective date of any conflicting grant hereunder, unless prior to such effective date proper relinquishments or quitclaims have been procured and caused to be filed in the proper land office.

Sec. 3. That, whenever the land granted herein shall cease to be used for the purposes for which it is granted, the estate of the grantee or of its assigns shall terminate and revert in the United States.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 2, strike out "purposes" and insert "purposes only to the extent required for such development, production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill 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.

#### COMPACT BY LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RELATING TO SABINE RIVER

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3699) granting the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Louisiana and Texas and relating to the waters of the Sabine River.

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

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may we have a brief explanation of what this bill proposes?

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. There are two bills, one a House bill and the other a Senate bill, I might say to the gentleman from Iowa. This is a compact between the States of Louisiana and Texas regarding the Sabine River. A report has been submitted to the Congress by the Army Engineers. There is no expenditure of public funds involved.

Mr. GROSS. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

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

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

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent of the Congress is hereby given to the interstate compact relating to the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries authorized by the act of November 1, 1951 (Public Law No. 252, 82d Cong., 1st sess.), which was signed by the representatives for the States of Louisiana and Texas and approved by the representative of the United States, at Logansport, La., on January 26, 1953, and thereafter ratified and approved by the Legislatures of the States of Louisiana and Texas, which compact reads as follows:

##### SABINE RIVER COMPACT

The State of Texas and the State of Louisiana, parties signatory to this compact (hereinafter referred to as "Texas" and "Louisiana," respectively, or individually as a "State," or collectively as the "States"), having resolved to conclude a compact with respect to the waters of the Sabine River, and having appointed representatives as follows:

For Texas: Henry L. Woodworth, interstate compact commissioner for Texas; and John W. Simmons, president of the Sabine River Authority of Texas;

For Louisiana: Roy T. Sessums, director of the Department of Public Works of the State of Louisiana;

and consent to negotiate and enter into the said compact having been granted by act of Congress of the United States approved November 1, 1951 (Public Law No. 252; 82d Cong., 1st sess.), and pursuant thereto the President having designated Louis W. Prentiss as the representative of the United States, the said representatives for Texas and Louisiana, after negotiations participated in by the representative of the United States, have for such compact agreed upon articles as hereinafter set forth. The major purposes of this compact are to provide for an equitable apportionment between the States of Louisiana and Texas of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries, thereby removing the causes of present and future controversy between the States over the conservation and utilization of said waters; to encourage the development, conservation and utilization of the water resources of the Sabine River and its tributaries; and to establish a basis for cooperative planning and action by the States for the construction, operation and main-

deal of publicity to big price support loans on cotton, wheat, and corn, himself criticizing our farm price supports because of the disproportionately large benefits of the few. I am sure that if he does not already have staff working on a limitation that will correct the situation about which he has himself been very critical that he will be happy to institute such a study and share it with us.

The resolution additionally asks the Secretary of Interior to report to us on the workings of the 160-acre limitation in our land and reclamation laws so we may review them if need be.

These studies should not entail additional expense to the departments. Both have research staffs. Both will benefit, in administrative actions, from the availability of the material which is requested.

I am inviting the attention of both the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Interior to this proposed resolution in the hope that it will be given consideration. In view of the lateness in the session of the Congress, let me say to the chairmen of those committees that I would be most happy if arrangements can be made with the Departments for the studies without the necessity of formal action by the House.

I might myself have taken up the studies with the appropriate officials but I felt it would be better in line with proper procedures if handled by the appropriate committees.

The resolution follows:

#### RESOLUTION

Family farms, which pressed America's frontiers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, today remain essential to a good American economy and society.

Displacement of family farms by large commercial farms employing low-pay and migrant workers results in the decline and failure of businesses in rural communities, a decline in religious, social, and political participation of citizens—a deterioration from the American standard of many economically independent citizens to a pattern of a few rich and many very poor.

Continued widespread disappearance of the family farm will seriously affect major businesses, industry, and employment as well as those enterprises which deal directly with farmers.

Because of this importance of family farming to our economy and way of life, it is hereby declared the policy of the House of Representatives to preserve, improve, and foster family-type agriculture.

As a step toward congressional implementation of such policy, the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to have made a study of means by which the benefits of farm price support programs may be limited to an amount of farm production as will provide a good family income and no more, reviewing past limitations of a similar nature or proposals of such limitations in connection with farm programs and reporting on other suggestions or plans. Such study shall be professional in nature, indicating advantages or disadvantages of various means of applying such a limitation, and the report shall not be deemed to represent a recommendation or proposal of the authors. A report shall be filed with the House of Representatives or the Departments during January 1955.

As a further step toward implementation of such policy, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to make a report to the House of

Representatives during January 1954, on compliance with the 160-acre limitation in homestead and reclamation matters, any regulations which permit families to exceed the 160 limitation and extent of such excess holding, Federal contracts or arrangements with local water districts which by-pass the limitation provisions of the Federal law, statutory, exemptions from the limitation enacted or proposed since enactment of the reclamation law, applicability of the limitation to land or water programs of other departments of Government, or any other circumstances whereby the Federal family-farm policy implicit in the 160-acre limitation of the reclamation law is modified, avoided or made inapplicable.

#### DIRECT LOANS TO VETERANS

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS] is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the hour is late, and I shall take only a minute or two. I should like to remind the House that the Senate passed H. R. 8152, the bill which provides for direct loans for homes and farmhouses to veterans under the GI bill of rights. The House passed a bill providing for an appropriation of \$100 million. The Senate increased it to \$200 million, just as it did a similar bill last year. We appreciate the fact that the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN] and others in the other body have been very helpful. It is already on the Speaker's table.

I hope tomorrow that the bill will be taken up if it comes over from the Senate. I shall move, if the author, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. AYRES], does not, to take up the bill and concur in the Senate amendment raising the amount to \$200 million. If that does not happen, I shall take the bill up and send it to conference. It was unanimously voted out of our committee to accept the Senate figure of \$200 million. The House may be interested to know that the committee has been deluged with requests that it pass.

I should like to remind the House that there are a number of very fine bills at small cost before the Committee on Rules. I have almost forgotten how the Committee on Rules looks, it has been so difficult for our committee to get in there.

There is still time to pass those bills. (Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

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

Mr. VURSELL in three instances.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. SADLAK in two instances and to include an editorial in each.

Mr. MORANO and to include extraneous matter.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts in two instances.

Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois and to include a report.

Mr. BUDGE in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. THOMPSON of Texas and to include a newspaper article.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado and to include an editorial.

Mr. BOGGS and to include an article, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds two pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$212.50.

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

Mr. RODINO.

Mr. HART and to include an editorial.

Mr. ROONEY in three instances and to include a number of letters.

Mr. REED of New York in 25 instances, in each to include additional matter.

Mr. ALLEN of California and to include additional matter.

Mr. PATTERSON (at the request of Mr. MORANO) and to include a newspaper article.

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

Mr. McCORMACK and include an editorial.

Mr. WIDNALL in two instances.

Mr. DORN of New York and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. PHILBIN in the body of the RECORD.

Mr. DORN of South Carolina and to include an article.

Mr. O'BRIEN of New York and to include an article.

Mr. WAMPLER.

Mr. WHITTEN on the bill granting immunity to witnesses.

Mr. JAVITS in connection with H. R. 4975.

Mr. ROBINO.

Mr. DONOHUE and to include extraneous matter.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. LECOMPTE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 2098. An act to provide for the compensation of certain persons whose lands have been flooded and damaged by reason of fluctuations in the water level of the Lake of the Woods.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1244. An act relating to the renewal of star-route and screen vehicle service contracts;

S. 2027. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue quitclaim deeds to the States for certain lands;

S. 2389. An act to amend the act of December 3, 1942;

S. 2408. An act to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to provide a national defense reserve of tankers and to promote the construction of new tankers, and for other purposes;

S. 2453. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to implementing the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea relating to radio equipment and radio operators on board ship;

S. 2864. An act to approve an amendatory repayment contract negotiated with the North Unit irrigation district, to authorize construction of Haystack Reservoir on the

Deschutes Federal reclamation project, and for other purposes;

S. 3137. An act to amend the provisions of the act of August 28, 1937, relating to the conservation of water resources in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States, applicable to the entire United States, and to increase and revise the limitation on aid available under the provisions of the said act, and for other purposes;

S. 3464. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934, in order to make certain provision for the carrying out of the Agreement for the Promotion of Safety on the Great Lakes by Means of Radio;

S. 3681. An act to authorize the Civil Service Commission to make available group life insurance for civilian officers and employees in the Federal service, and for other purposes;

S. 3697. An act to amend the act of April 6, 1937, as amended, to include cooperation with the Governments of Canada and Mexico or local Canadian or Mexican authorities for the control of incipient or emergency outbreaks of insect pests or plant diseases;

S. 3699. An act granting the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Louisiana and Texas and relating to the waters of the Sabine River;

S. J. Res. 67. Joint resolution to repeal certain World War II laws relating to return of fishing vessels, and for other purposes; and

S. J. Res. 149. Joint resolution designating the month of September 1955 as John Marshall Bicentennial Month, and creating a commission to supervise and direct the observance of such month.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. NICHOLSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 12 minutes p. m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, August 5, 1954, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

1805. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on cooperation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease for the month of June 1954, pursuant to Public Law 8, 80th Congress; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1806. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting a report on records proposed for disposal and lists or schedules covering records proposed for disposal by certain Government agencies; to the Committee on House Administration.

1807. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting the second semiannual report of the Administrator of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, pursuant to section 19 of Public Law 203, 83d Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. SCHENCK: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 695. Res-

olution authorizing the printing of additional copies of the report of the Committee on Public Works on the St. Lawrence seaway; without amendment (Rept. No. 2613). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SCHENCK: Committee on House Administration. House Concurrent Resolution 267. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of additional copies of the hearings held by the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy relative to the contribution of atomic energy to medicine; without amendment (Rept. No. 2614). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SCHENCK: Committee on House Administration. Senate Concurrent Resolution 97. Concurrent resolution to print additional copies of part 6 of the hearings held before a subcommittee of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs relative to stockpile and accessibility of strategic and critical materials to the United States in time of war; without amendment (Rept. No. 2615). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SCHENCK: Committee on House Administration. Senate Concurrent Resolution 98. Concurrent resolution to print additional copies of an interim report entitled "Activities of United States Citizens Employed by the United Nations"; without amendment (Rept. No. 2616). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SCHENCK: Committee on House Administration. Senate Concurrent Resolution 99. Concurrent resolution to print additional copies of hearings entitled "Strategy and Tactics of World Communism"; without amendment (Rept. No. 2617). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan: Committee on Government Operations. Twenty-fourth report pertaining to organization and administration of the military research and development programs; (Rept. No. 2618). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REES of Kansas: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Third intermediate report pertaining to a survey and study of Post Office Operations; (Rept. No. 2619). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H. R. 10074. A bill to authorize the replacement of certain Government-owned utility facilities at Glacier National Park, Montana, and Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona; without amendment (Rept. 2620). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. S. 118. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Washita River Basin reclamation project, Oklahoma; with amendment (Rept. No. 2621). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2308. An act to authorize and direct the investigation by the Attorney General of certain offenses, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2622). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BOYKIN:  
H. R. 10170. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRANT:

H. R. 10171. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAGEN of California:

H. R. 10172. A bill to amend section 46 of the act of May 25, 1926, and thereby modify the excess land and repayment provisions of the Federal reclamation laws; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HEBERT:

H. R. 10173. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LONG:

H. R. 10174. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LYLE:

H. R. 10175. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORRISON:

H. R. 10176. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PASSMAN:

H. R. 10177. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RHODES of Pennsylvania:

H. R. 10178. A bill to provide certain benefits for annuitants who retired under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, prior to April 1, 1948; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Louisiana:

H. R. 10179. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Texas:

H. R. 10180. A bill to provide for an ad valorem duty on the importation of shrimp; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. UTT:

H. R. 10181. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CRUMPACKER:

H. J. Res. 581. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the procedure for amending the Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HUNTER:

H. R. 10182. A bill for the relief of Adelaido Jimenez-Solorio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JAVITS:

H. R. 10183. A bill for the relief of Oswald E. Kohlruss, Antonie Kohlruss and Evelyn Hedy Kohlruss; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NORBLAD:

H. R. 10184. A bill for the relief of Tomas Gumtang Subia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAY:

H. R. 10185. A bill for the relief of Anthony J. Varca, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

1132. Mr. PHILBIN presented a petition of Paul Smith, of South Lancaster, Mass., and others in favor of legislation to prohibit alcoholic beverage advertising on the radio and television and in magazines and newspapers, which was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.