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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, July 25, 1955, at 12 o'clock noon.

Senate

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1955

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a. m. The Reverend Albert P. Shirkey, minister, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

Great and eternal God, our Father, our minds are staggered by the immensity of knowledge that is ours, and the possibilities of the untapped resources of the universe. Man strides the earth like a colossus, commanding all things to do his bidding, but with all we possess we acknowledge that without Thy aid we are powerless to create the atmosphere in which suspicion and greed and lust for power can be changed into cooperation to make a better world.

In the council chambers at Geneva we unitedly ask that Thy holy presence be felt, especially in the heart and mind of our President, that he may chart the bold new paths of security for all mankind in a brave new tomorrow.

We have tried, as a world, the hard, brutal, costly way of force. We have been paid off in misery, hunger, and confusion. Now the blood of the slain cries out from the ground and joins our own cry for peace—not peace at any price but peace with honor, with understanding and good will. So might it be for the sake of all humanity.

God bless the Congress of the United States, and give this body the wisdom to translate into a workable program, for the people, whatever is good from the deliberations wrought out by these leaders of the world, and bless each individual Senator and Representative that he may see that no act is so noble as to walk with God and help build His kingdom on the earth. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. CLEMENTS, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the

Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, July 21, 1955, was dispensed with.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States submitting a nomination was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Tribbe, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session, The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting the nomination of Craig S. Atkins, of Maryland, to be a judge of the Tax Court of the United States, vice Charles R. Arundell, retiring, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its clerks, announced that the House had agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 4001) to provide for the management and disposition of certain public domain lands in the State of Oklahoma.

The message also announced that the House had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 15) to establish a Commission on Government Security; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. CELLER, Mr. WALTER, and Mr. KEATING were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message further announced that the House had passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 291. An act to extend the retirement income tax credit to members of the Armed Forces;

H. R. 542. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code;

H. R. 3437. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for a maximum manufacturers' excise tax on the leases of certain automobile utility trailers;

H. R. 3712. An act to extend the period during which claims for floor stocks refunds may be filed with respect to certain manufacturers' excise taxes which were reduced by the Excise Tax Reduction Act of 1954;

H. R. 5614. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in regard to protests of grants of instruments of authorization without hearing;

H. R. 5738. An act to authorize flight instruction during Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6373. An act to amend the Domestic Minerals Program Extension Act of 1953 in order to extend the programs to encourage the discovery, development, and production of certain domestic minerals;

H. R. 6887. An act to extend for 1 year the application of section 108 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to income of a railroad corporation from discharge of indebtedness);

H. R. 7148. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Codes so as to provide a personal exemption with respect to certain dependents in the Republic of the Philippines; and

H. J. Res. 385. Joint resolution authorizing the printing and binding of a revised edition of Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives and providing that the same shall be subject to copyright by the author.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 161. Concurrent resolution providing for the printing of the song Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag as a House document; and

H. Con. Res. 190. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing as a House document of the manuscript entitled "The House of Representatives."

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (H. R. 4904) to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for 2 years, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles, and referred, as indicated:

H. R. 291. An act to extend the retirement income tax credit to members of the Armed Forces;

H. R. 542. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code;

H. R. 3437. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for a maximum manufacturers' excise tax on the leases of certain automobile utility trailers;

H. R. 3712. An act to extend the period during which claims for floor stocks refunds may be filed with respect to certain manufacturers' excise taxes which were reduced by the Excise Tax Reduction Act of 1954;

H. R. 6887. An act to extend for 1 year the application of section 108 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to income of a railroad corporation from discharge of indebtedness); and

H. R. 7148. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Codes so as to provide a personal exemption with respect to certain dependents in the Republic of the Philippines; to the Committee on Finance.

H. R. 5614. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in regard to protests of grants of instruments of authorization without hearing; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 5738. An act to authorize flight instruction during Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 6373. An act to amend the Domestic Minerals Program Extension Act of 1953 in order to extend the programs to encourage the discovery, development, and production of certain domestic minerals; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS DURING SENATE SESSION

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, I call this request particularly to the attention of the minority leader. I ask unanimous consent that the committees and subcommittees which had scheduled hearings for today, prior to the time the announcement was made on yesterday and unanimous consent was given that the calendar be called this morning, be permitted to meet during the session of the Senate today.

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

LIMITATION OF DEBATE DURING MORNING HOUR

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, under the rule, there will be a morning hour for the presentation of petitions and memorials, the introduction of bills, and the transaction of other routine matters. I ask unanimous consent that all statements made in connection therewith be limited to 2 minutes.

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

MILITARY PUBLIC WORKS BILL—RESOLUTIONS OF RYUKYUAN LEGISLATURE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting, for the information of the Senate, three resolutions adopted by the Ryukyuan Legislature, relating to the military public works bill which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

By the PRESIDENT pro tempore:

A resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of Florida; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"House Memorial 594

"Memorial to the Congress of the United States of America urging them to enact such legislation, or propose such amendments to the Constitution of the United States, or both, as may be designed and calculated to enable the sovereign States to continue to control and supervise the education of their peoples under such systems as they may see fit, including a segregated system

"Whereas the several States of this Union, and they alone, have traditionally, since the very birth and inception of this Nation, in the proper exercise of their sovereign powers, regulated their own systems of public schools, each free and sovereign State regulating as it may see fit those public schools within its own boundaries; and

"Whereas any means or acts calculated to terminate segregation and bring about integration of the white and Negro races in the public schools of the sovereign State of Florida, would endanger, imperil, jeopardize and in divers ways threaten, the public health and safety; and

"Whereas civil strife, riot, breaches of the peace and all the human misery, heartache, and physical suffering attendant thereto would be the inevitable result of any such attempt to commingle and integrate the white and Negro races in the public schools of the State of Florida; and

"Whereas the Constitution of the State of Florida has, since the day of its adoption, wisely provided for the maintenance of separate but equal facilities for whites and Negroes in the public school system of Florida, thus lending legal force to the time-honored custom and native inclination of the people of Florida, both Negro and white, to maintain and preserve a segregated public-school system; and

"Whereas the integration of the white and Negro races in the public schools of the State of Florida would tend to encourage the reprehensible, unnatural, abominable, abhorrent, execrable and revolting practice of miscegenation which is recognized, both in conscience and by the law of the State of Florida as a criminal offense; and

"Whereas such integration would tend toward genocide, that is, racial suicide, and the utter, absolute and complete destruction of the identity of the races, both white and Negro, thus forever depriving the State of Florida and her citizens of the bountiful blessings and benefits to be realized and reaped from a proper and wise nurture, development and exploitation of the peculiar genius and abilities of each race, and leaving us a mongrel breed devoid of culture, tradition, background and inherent character, and further depriving both the white and Negro races of the right and opportu-

nity to achieve that ultimate destiny for which the Supreme Architect of the Universe, in his infinite wisdom intended them; and

"Whereas such integration of whites and Negroes in the public schools of Florida would serve to foster a rebirth of secret societies, sororities, and fraternities, which would exclude Negroes and thus work irreparable and immeasurable psychological damage to such Negro children as might have the misfortune to be forced to attend such a school; and

"Whereas each race, because each is possessed of different valuable and praiseworthy talents, abilities and propensities and for the further reason that each is the product, not only of a different racial genesis, but also of a different cultural background and tradition, will progress, develop and more fully realize the fruits and rewards of its said talents, abilities, and propensities under a separate and segregated school system; and

"Whereas it is not the purpose of this memorial, nor the desire of this legislature to deprive the members of either the white or the Negro race of equal, and, indeed, the best possible educational facilities, in the public schools of the State of Florida, but it is rather the intention and aim of this legislature to provide such equal facilities, and to do so for the mutual advantage of both races in such a manner as to preserve and perpetuate the time venerated, traditional and mutually and immensely beneficial system of segregation in Florida's public schools; and

"Whereas this legislature deploras, despises, decries, dissents, and demurs to any and every effort on the part of the National Government of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, to invade, usurp, or undermine the rights and rightful powers of our sovereign States and especially of the State of Florida, by the fostering, promotion or promulgation of the integration of the white and Negro races in our public school system; and

"Whereas all these things are true not of the State of Florida alone, but are equally applicable to other sovereign States of this Union: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida, That the Congress of the United States is hereby memorialized and respectfully urged to enact such legislation or propose such amendments to the Constitution of the United States, or both, as may be designed, contrived, calculated, effective and efficacious to allow, authorize, aid, enable and empower our sovereign States to continue to supervise and control the education of their peoples under whatever system may seem to them in the exercise of their proven wisdom, most practicable and beneficial, including a system under which whites and Negroes are segregated in the public schools, as they have traditionally done pursuant to the custom and to the Constitution of the United States of America; and be it further

Resolved, That duly attested copies of this memorial be transmitted forthwith by the chief clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Florida to the Secretary of the Senate of the United States, the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Senators and Representatives of the Federal Congress from the States of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arkansas; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this memorial be spread upon the Journal of both the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida and sufficient copies thereof be furnished to the press."