

and assisted with cash contributions where required.

You may ask why must the United States feel it necessary to support refugee programs to the extent it does. Or, you may want an answer to the question of how long will new refugee problems continue to emerge? Is there any hope that the day will come when there will be no refugee problems to challenge the conscience and command the attention of civilized mankind?

The answer to the latter is simpler. As long as modifications in political entities are made and geographic boundaries are changed, each bringing with it inevitable changes in leadership and followers, there will be those who are forced or choose to flee to escape political persecution or economic oppression. As long as there are totalitarian regimes, whether Communist or any other form of despotism, there will be refugees and escapees in need of a helping hand. I have mentioned the great achievements made in reducing the staggering numbers of displaced persons, refugees, and escapees. I have called your attention to the fact that the refugee problem is not static. Therefore, my answer must be that until mankind finds the formula to live in complete peace and harmony one with another, and when the dignity of man is given due and proper recognition, then and then only will the problems of refugees vanish.

The interest of the U.S. Government and the interest of the American people in refugees is as natural as the American way of life. I believe President Kennedy gave the best answer to this question in his letter last July to the Congress in explanation of his requested refugee and migration legislation:

"The United States, consistent with the traditional humanitarian regard of the American people for the individual and for his right to a life of dignity and self-fulfillment, should continue to express in a practical way its concern and friendship for individuals in free world countries abroad who are uprooted and unsettled as the result of political conditions or military action.

"The successful reestablishment of refugees, who for political, racial, religious, or other reasons are unable or unwilling to return to their country of origin or of nationality under conditions of freedom, dignity, and self-respect, is importantly related to free world political objectives. These objectives are: (a) continuation of the provision of asylum and friendly assistance to the oppressed and persecuted; (b) the extension of hope and encouragement to the victims

of communism and other forms of despotism and the promotion of faith among the captive populations in the purposes and processes of freedom and democracy; (c) the exemplification by free citizens of free countries, through actions and sacrifices, of the fundamental humanitarianism which constitutes the basic difference between free and captive societies.

"Some refugee problems are of such order of magnitude that they comprise an undue burden upon the economies of the countries harboring the refugees in the first instance, requiring international assistance to relieve such countries of these burdens."

It is for these reasons that the United States since the end of World War II has admitted more than 800,000 refugees, escapees, and displaced persons. During that same period the United States has expended over \$1.5 billion in direct appropriations for refugee programs in addition to other assistance provided indirectly through our foreign-aid programs in behalf of refugees affording asylum to refugees.

These then are the highlights of the problems of refugees here and around the world.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HART in the chair). On behalf of the Vice President, the Chair announces the appointment of Senator CARROLL, vice Senator BIBLE, to be a member of the Board of Visitors to the U.S. Air Force Academy.

On behalf of the Vice President, the Chair also announces the following appointments to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Conference, to be held in Washington, D.C., from May 14 to May 17, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of section 1, Public Law 86-420:

Senators SPARKMAN, MORSE, ENGLE, SMATHERS, GORE, GRUENING, METCALF, CAPEHART, KUCHEL, GOLDWATER, and TOWER.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, April 17, 1962, he presented to the President of the United

States the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

S. 683. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by eliminating the requirement of an oath or affirmation on certain documents filed with the Federal Communications Commission;

S. 1371. An act to amend subsection (e) of section 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to permit the Commission to renew a station license in the safety and special radio services more than 30 days prior to expiration of the original license;

S. 1589. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize the issuance of radio operator licenses to nationals of the United States;

S. 2522. An act to defer the collection of irrigation maintenance and operation charges for calendar year 1962 on lands within the Angostura unit, Missouri River Basin project; and

S.J. Res. 147. Joint resolution providing for the establishment of the North Carolina Tercentenary Celebration Commission to formulate and implement plans to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY NEXT

Mr. HART. Mr. President, if there is no further business, I move that the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until Thursday, April 19, 1962, at 12 o'clock meridian.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 17, 1962:

U.S. MINT

Earl F. Haffey, of Colorado, to be Assayer of the mint of the United States at Denver, Colo.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION

Brig. Gen. Ellsworth Ingalls Davis, O18658, U.S. Army, to be a member and President of the Mississippi River Commission, under the provisions of section 2 of an act of Congress approved June 28, 1879 (21 Stat. 37; 33 U.S.C. 642).

BERT), for the remainder of the week, on account of illness

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. SANTANGELO, for 15 minutes, on April 18.

Mrs. BOLTON, for 15 minutes, on April 18.

Mr. MATHIAS (at the request of Mrs. MAY), for 30 minutes, on Thursday, April 19, 1962.

Mr. DULSKI (at the request of Mr. MAHON), for 1 hour, on tomorrow.

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. ROGERS of Colorado and to include a speech.

Mr. BASS of Tennessee and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. LANE in five instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MASON on the subject of the duty of Congress, and to include an article on the same subject.

Mr. O'NEILL in three instances and to include newspaper clippings and extraneous matter.

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

Mr. JONAS (at the request of Mr. AVERY) to extend his remarks during consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 438.

Mr. NIX.

Mr. PHILBIN in five instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. ROBERTS of Texas and include extraneous matter.

Mr. MEADER, the remarks he made during general debate in Committee of the Whole today and to include extraneous matter.

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. MAY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. GUBSER.

Mr. HARVEY of Indiana in two instances.

Mr. HOEVEN in two instances.

Mr. PILLION in two instances.

Mr. WIDNALL in two instances.

Mr. SHRIVER.

Mr. HARRISON of Wyoming.

Mr. BERRY.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI.

Mr. MICHEL in two instances.

Mr. MCINTIRE in two instances.

Mr. SHORT.

Mr. GOODLING in two instances.

Mr. O'KONSKI.

Mr. VAN ZANDT.

Mr. RHODES of Arizona.

Mr. DURNO.

Mr. PELY in three instances.

Mr. KING of New York in two instances.

Mr. AVERY in two instances.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

Mr. MATHIAS.

Mr. KEITH.

Mr. ASHBROOK in two instances.

Mr. COHELAN (at the request of Mr. MAHON), in Committee of the Whole on H.R. 11289 and to include extraneous matter.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MAHON) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. KING of California.

Mr. TAYLOR.

Mr. FLOOD in two instances.

Mr. BARING.

Mr. MOSS in five instances.

Mr. PURCELL.

Mr. ST. GERMAIN.

Mr. MONAGAN in four instances.

Mr. FISHER in two instances.

Mr. BOLAND in two instances.

Mr. MULTER in three instances.

Mr. ANFUSO in three instances.

Mr. GATHINGS.

Mr. McDOWELL in two instances.

Mr. EVINS in two instances.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

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

S. 683. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, by eliminating the requirement of an oath or affirmation on certain documents filed with Federal Communications Commission;

S. 1371. An act to amend subsection (e) of section 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to permit the Commission to renew a station license in the safety and special radio services more than thirty days prior to expiration of the original license;

S. 1589. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize the issuance of radio operator licenses to nationals of the United States;

S. 2522. An act to defer the collection of irrigation maintenance and operation charges for calendar year 1962 on lands within the Angostura unit, Missouri River Basin project; and

S.J. Res. 147. Joint resolution providing for the establishment of the North Carolina Tercentenary Celebration Commission to formulate and implement plans to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. BURLESON, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on April 16, 1962,

Report of expenditure of foreign currencies and appropriated funds, Committee on Education and Labor, U.S. House of Representatives, expended between Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1961

[U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency]

Name	Country	Lodging	Meals	Transportation	Miscellaneous	Total
Pucinski, Roman	United Kingdom	112.96	19.00	18.06	38.80	188.82
	France	108.63	28.00	17.00	62.00	215.63
	Germany	37.50	30.00	42.00	60.00	169.50
	Switzerland	67.37	30.00	50.00	40.00	187.37
Brademas, John	Italy	37.00	20.00	95.26	50.00	202.26
	Denmark-Germany	28.00	30.00	6.00	20.00	84.00
	Russia	60.00	60.00	6.00	84.00	204.00
	Denmark	18.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	36.00
	England	45.00	90.00	45.00	48.00	228.00
	Greece	76.00	76.00	32.00	48.00	156.00
Total		436.46	401.00	371.82	450.80	1,668.58

Apr. 13, 1962.

ADAM C. POWELL,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor.

present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 8921. An act to provide for the annual audit of bridge commissions and authorities created by act of Congress, for the filling of vacancies in the membership thereof, and for other purposes;

H.R. 9751. An act to authorize appropriations during fiscal year 1963 for aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 10700. An act to provide that section 3(b) of the Peace Corps Act, which authorizes appropriations to carry out the purposes of that act, is amended by striking out "1962" and "\$40 million" and substituting "1963" and "\$63,750,000", respectively.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, April 18, 1962, at 10 o'clock a.m.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS INCURRED IN TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BURLESON. Mr. Speaker, section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by section 401(a) of Public Law 86-472, approved May 14, 1960, and section 105 of Public Law 86-628, approved July 12, 1960, require the reporting of expenses incurred in connection with travel outside the United States, including both foreign currencies expended and dollar expenditures made from appropriated funds by Members, employees, and committees of the Congress.

The law requires the chairman of each committee to prepare a consolidated report of foreign currency and dollar expenditures from appropriated funds within the first 60 days that Congress is in session in each calendar year, covering expenditures for the previous calendar year. The consolidated report is to be forwarded to the Committee on House Administration, which, in turn, shall print such report in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD within 10 legislative days after receipt. There is submitted herewith a supplemental report from the House Committee on Education and Labor: