

upon simply resume the first regular session of the Eightieth Congress. This view causes no legislative difficulties and is the one most consonant with the Constitution, the law, and the precedents. The President's constitutional power is one to convene Congress. The character of the session is not described in the Constitution, but the condition for the exercise of the power is described, i. e., "extraordinary occasions." The matter is left to the discretion of the President, to be acted upon as he sees fit at any time. (2 Watson on the Constitution (1910) 1001-1002.) If Congress is not in session, then an assembly pursuant to Presidential directive is in truth an extra or special session. Thus the President's proclamation of September 13, 1939, expressly convened the Congress "in extra session." (4 Fed. Reg. 3899.) But in the present situation, as already noted, Congress is simply in recess and a session of Congress is pending. Had Congress recessed on July 27 without making any express provision for its recall, it would still have been subject to the Presidential order to reassemble. The situation is not changed by Senate Concurrent Resolution 33, which only insured that Congress would retain the power to reassemble itself if it so desired. The President's constitutional power must necessarily be read into this resolution and becomes a part of it, even though not specifically mentioned therein. It was not essential for the resolution to include any reference to the Presidential power, since that was given him by the Constitution. Accordingly, the Presidential proclamation of October 23, 1947, is nothing more than a command to convene and when Congress convenes on November 17 it will be sitting in a continuation of the first regular session, which has never been legally terminated. This is borne out by the fact that the President's proclamation does not refer to a special or extra session, but simply states that "an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene at the Capitol * * * (12 Fed. Reg. 6941.) Therefore, since Congress will be reassembled at a date earlier than January 2, 1948 (the date set for final adjournment if nothing transpired) it would seem that that date has no further significance and the end of the first regular session will come whenever Congress adjourns sine die at some time prior to January 6, 1948. Accordingly, the 3 months prescribed in rule 86 (b) will begin to run from the time when such adjournment sine die is effected.

RECESS

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I now renew my motion that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WHITE. I decline to yield.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Maine that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Chair, and was called to order by the President pro tempore at 1 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that a committee of three Members had been appointed by the Speaker, on the part of the House of Representatives, to join with the committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each

House had assembled and that Congress was ready to receive any communication that he might be pleased to make.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 118) providing for a joint session of the two Houses of Congress on Monday, November 17, 1947, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. WHITE and Mr. BARKLEY appeared, and Mr. WHITE said: Mr. President, the joint committee has notified the President that the two Houses are in session, and the President authorizes the committee to say to the Congress that he sends his respects and good wishes, and that he accepts the invitation to address a joint session of the two Houses of Congress at 1:30 o'clock p. m. today.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. WHITE. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Hatch	O'Daniel
Baldwin	Hawkes	O'Mahoney
Ball	Hayden	Overton
Barkley	Hickenlooper	Pepper
Bricker	Hill	Reed
Brooks	Hoey	Revercomb
Buck	Holland	Robertson, Va.
Bushfield	Ives	Robertson, Wyo.
Butler	Jenner	Russell
Byrd	Johnson, Colo.	Saltonstall
Cain	Johnston, S. C.	Smith
Capewhart	Kem	Sparkman
Capper	Kilgore	Stennis
Chavez	Knowland	Taft
Connally	Lodge	Taylor
Cooper	Lucas	Thomas, Okla.
Cordon	McCarthy	Thomas, Utah
Donnell	McClellan	Thye
Dworshak	McGrath	Tydings
Eastland	McKellar	Umstead
Ecton	McMahon	Vandenberg
Ellender	Martin	Watkins
Ferguson	Maybank	Wherry
Flanders	Millikin	White
Fulbright	Moore	Wiley
George	Morse	Williams
Green	Myers	Wilson
Gurney	O'Connor	Young

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Eighty-four Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce, for the senior Senator from Michigan [Mr. VANDENBERG] and myself, a bill to implement the relief program, which we ask to have referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations as a basis for the work of the committee.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the order is made.

Mr. CONNALLY (for himself and Mr. VANDENBERG), by request, introduced a bill (S. 1757) to promote the general welfare, national interest, and foreign policy of the United States by providing supplies to certain European countries on an emergency basis, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

JOINT SESSION OF THE TWO HOUSES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 118), which was read, as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, November 17, 1947, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I move the adoption of the concurrent resolution. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, I think the hour has arrived when we should normally and properly proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives. Before that is done, I desire to make a motion. I do so because I see no necessity for having the Senate return to this Chamber after the conclusion of the joint session. Therefore, I move that the Senate now proceed to the House of Representatives for attendance upon the joint session, and that at the conclusion of the joint session the Senate stand in adjournment as previously ordered.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will repeat the essence of the order to the Senate, for its information. The Senate will now proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and will stand in adjournment following the joint session. The next meeting of the Senate will be on Thursday, at 12 o'clock noon.

So, following the joint session, the Senate will stand in adjournment until Thursday.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 17 minutes p. m.), the Senate, preceded by the Secretary (Carl A. Loeffler) and the Sergeant at Arms (Edward F. McGinnis), and headed by the President pro tempore, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of attending the joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives to receive communications from the President of the United States.

(The proceedings in the House of Representatives and the message delivered by the President of the United States at the joint session of the two Houses of Congress appear beginning on p. 10594 of the House proceedings in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.)

ADJOURNMENT

The joint session of the two Houses having been concluded, the Senate, at 2 o'clock and 4 minutes p. m., under the order previously entered, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Bilbo, of Mississippi, stood in adjournment until Thursday, November 20, 1947, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1947

The House met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Speaker, Hon. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the proclamation of the President of the

United States convening this extraordinary session of the Eightieth Congress:

The Clerk read as follows:

CONVENING THE CONGRESS BY THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas the public interest requires that the Congress of the United States should be convened at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 17th day of November 1947, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, Harry S. Truman, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on Monday, the 17th day of November 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as Members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

Done at the city of Washington this 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord 1947, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-second.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

By the President:
ROBERT A. LOVETT,
Acting Secretary of State.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

God be merciful unto us and bless us; and cause His face to shine upon us; that Thy way may be known upon earth, Thy saving health among all nations. Let the people praise Thee, O God; let all the people praise Thee. O let the nations be glad and sing for joy; for Thou shalt judge the people righteously, and govern the nations upon earth. Let the people praise Thee, O God; let all the people praise Thee. Then shall the earth yield her increase; and God, even our own God, shall bless us. God shall bless us, and all the ends of the earth shall fear Him.

Let us pray together our Lord's Prayer:

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever.

Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Saturday, July 26, 1947, was read and approved.

APPOINTMENTS MADE AFTER
ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by House Resolution 296, Eightieth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, did on July 29, 1947, appoint as members of the Select Committee on Foreign Aid, the following Members of the House: Mr. EATON,

New Jersey, chairman; Mr. HERTER, Massachusetts; Mr. JENKINS, Ohio; Mr. WOLVERTON, New Jersey; Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN, Minnesota; Mr. CASE, South Dakota; Mr. KUNKEL, Pennsylvania; Mr. VORYS, Ohio; Mr. VURSELL, Illinois; Mr. MACY, New York; Mr. NIXON, California; Mr. COIMER, Mississippi; Mr. RICHARDS, South Carolina; Mr. WALTER, Pennsylvania; Mr. COOLEY, North Carolina; Mr. MAHON, Texas; Mr. BROOKS, Louisiana; Mr. KEOGH, New York; Mr. MONRONEY, Oklahoma.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by Public Law 203, Eightieth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, did on July 30, 1947, appoint as commissioners of the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission the following Members on the part of the House to serve with himself: Mr. DIRKSEN, Illinois; Mr. HORAN, Washington; Mr. BLOOM, New York.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by House Concurrent Resolution 104, Eightieth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, did on July 30, 1947, appoint as members of the Joint Committee on Housing the following Members on the part of the House: Mr. GAMBLE, New York; Mr. SUNDBLUM, New Jersey; Mr. McMILLEN, Illinois; Mr. FLETCHER, California; Mr. PATMAN, Texas; Mr. RAINS, Alabama; Mr. BOGGS, Louisiana.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by Public Law 287, Eightieth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House did on July 31, 1947, appoint as members of Congressional Aviation Policy Board the following Members on the part of the House: Mr. WOLVERTON, New Jersey; Mr. HINSHAW, California; Mr. STEFAN, Nebraska; Mr. BULWINKLE, North Carolina, Mr. KILDAY, Texas.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by Public Law 585, Seventy-ninth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House did on July 31, 1947, appoint as a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy to fill the existing vacancy thereon Mr. LYNDON JOHNSON of Texas.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by Public Law 359, Eightieth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, did on August 5, 1947, appoint as commissioners of the United States-Reading Bicentennial Commission the following Members on the part of the House to serve with himself: Mr. MUHLENBERG, Pennsylvania; Mr. WADSWORTH, New York; Mr. SIMPSON, Pennsylvania; Mr. EBERHARTER, Pennsylvania.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE AFTER
ADJOURNMENT

A message from the Senate, received by the Clerk of the House on July 27, 1947, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 452. An act to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders;

H. R. 618. An act for the relief of Fred O. Donohue;

H. R. 890. An act for the relief of Jessie Thompkins;

H. R. 1085. An act for the relief of Mrs. Marie Salamone;

H. R. 1260. An act to amend section 107 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934;

H. R. 1316. An act for the relief of Archer C. Gunter;

H. R. 1492. An act for the relief of P. L. (Spud) Murphey, owner and manager of Spud's Tailors, Laundry, & Dry Cleaning Works;

H. R. 1534. An act for the relief of Graff, Washbourne & Dunn;

H. R. 1730. An act for the relief of Mrs. Beulah Hart;

H. R. 1736. An act for the relief of O. Dean Settles and Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, husband and wife; Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, individually; the estate of Ora H. Hatfield; and Mrs. Kittle B. Hatfield;

H. R. 1810. An act to amend the Criminal Code and certain other legislation to permit part-time referees in bankruptcy to act as agents or attorneys for claimants against the United States;

H. R. 2793. An act authorizing an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a State tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Mont., to provide facilities for the treatment of tuberculous Indians in Montana;

H. R. 2811. An act for the relief of G. F. Allen, former Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3064. An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to the surviving members of the Laguna Band of Mission Indians of California;

H. R. 3308. An act to increase the minimum allowance payable for rehabilitation in certain service-connected cases;

H. R. 3325. An act to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3332. An act creating the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission and authorizing said commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, N. Y.;

H. R. 3395. An act to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif.;

H. R. 3613. An act to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

H. R. 3632. An act to extend the time within which applications may be made to the Railroad Retirement Board for certain refunds from the Unemployment Trust Fund;

H. R. 3682. An act to extend the period for providing assistance for certain war-incurred school enrollments;

H. R. 3696. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Daniel Broken Leg;

H. R. 3845. An act for the relief of George J. Hiner;

H. R. 3870. An act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriation of St. Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3874. An act to authorize the city of Pierre, S. Dak., to transfer Farm Island to the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4010. An act to authorize the Treasury Department and the United States Government Printing Office to furnish, or to procure

and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis;

H. R. 4110. An act to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges", approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act);

H. R. 4124. An act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 4140. An act granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4308. An act to amend section 1 of the act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 662), as amended, relating to the acceptance of decorations, orders, medals, and emblems by officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations, neutral nations, or other American Republics; and H. Con. Res. 108. Concurrent resolution to provide for the creation of a joint committee to prepare a plan for the participation by the United States in the observance and celebration in Cuba of the fiftieth anniversary of American and Cuban victories in the War with Spain.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to a bill and joint resolution of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 272. An act to provide for the utilization of surplus War Department-owned military real property as national cemeteries, when feasible; and

S. J. Res. 144. Joint Resolution authorizing the President to bring into effect an agreement between the United States and the United Nations for the purpose of establishing the permanent headquarters of the United Nations in the United States and authorizing the taking of measures necessary to facilitate compliance with the provisions of such agreement, and for other purposes.

A message from the Senate, received by the Clerk of the House on July 30, 1947, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills, a joint resolution, and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 1544. An act to provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the armed forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States in World War II;

H. R. 3862. An act to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to grant and convey to Montgomery County, Pa., a certain parcel of land of the United States in Norristown Borough, Montgomery County, Pa., for the purpose of erecting an additional annex to the present courthouse;

H. R. 4111. An act authorizing the construction of flood-control works on the Little Sioux River and its tributaries in Iowa;

H. J. Res. 205. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell timber within the Tongass National Forest; and

H. Con. Res. 107. Concurrent resolution authorizing the Committee on Ways and Means to have printed for its use additional copies of the digest of testimony, index to hearings, and each part of the hearings held during the current session relative to tax revision, 1947-48.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 1426. An act to extend veterans' preference benefits to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills, a joint resolution, and a concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 468. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan," to increase the amount of property which the corporation may hold from \$100,000 to \$5,000,000.

S. 641. An act for the relief of Mrs. Roberta Flake Clayton;

S. 1133. An act providing for the per capita payment of certain moneys appropriated in settlement of certain claims of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota;

S. 1235. An act for the relief of Merchants Motor Freight;

S. 1302. An act to aid the associations, groups, organizations, and institutions encouraging participation of the youth of the country in athletic and sports programs by making surplus athletic equipment available to such associations, groups, organizations, and institutions, and for other purposes;

S. 1529. An act to extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Ill.;

S. 1564. An act to authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps commemorative of the centennial anniversary of the movement of Henderson and Seth Luelling to the Oregon country;

S. 1632. An act to authorize the transfer of certain troop kitchen railway cars to the War Department, and for other purposes;

S. 1696. An act to amend the act of August 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 784), so as to extend the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Territory of Hawaii, over Canton and Enderbury Islands;

S. J. Res. 110. Joint resolution to provide for the relocation of the McMillan Fountain; and

S. Con. Res. 29. Concurrent resolution establishing the Joint Committee on Government Information Programs.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED AFTER ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LECOMPTE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had on July 28, 1947, examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the House of Representatives of the following titles:

H. R. 174. An act to amend section 26, title I, chapter 1, of the act entitled "An act making further provisions for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 321), as amended by the act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 588);

H. R. 452. An act to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreement and orders;

H. R. 479. An act relating to the income-tax liability of members of the armed forces dying in the service;

H. R. 493. An act to amend section 4 of the act entitled "An act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia," approved July 8, 1932 (sec. 22, 3204 D. C. Code, 1940 ed.);

H. R. 597. An act to protect American agriculture, horticulture, livestock, and the public health by prohibiting the unauthorized importation into, or the depositing in the territorial waters of, the United States of garbage derived from products originating outside of the continental United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 618. An act for the relief of Fred O. Donohue;

H. R. 629. An act for the relief of A. E. McCartney and O. A. Foster; P. W. Woodyard and J. R. Mahon; B. E. Truitt, T. L. Truitt, and W. B. Lacy; G. W. Cox, J. M. Cox, and F. T. Cox; W. W. Cox and Dr. J. W. Cox; Robert Cathcart and Claude Cathcart;

H. R. 642. An act for the relief of Frank F. Miles;

H. R. 859. An act to provide for the exploration, investigation, development, and maintenance of the fishing resources and development of the high seas fishing industry of the Territories and island possessions of the United States in the tropical and subtropical Pacific Ocean and intervening seas, and for other purposes;

H. R. 890. An act for the relief of Jessie Thompkins;

H. R. 1085. An act for the relief of Mrs. Marie Salamone;

H. R. 1260. An act to amend section 107 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934;

H. R. 1316. An act for the relief of Arthur C. Gunter;

H. R. 1492. An act for the relief of P. L. (Spud) Murphey, owner and manager of Spud's Tailors, Laundry and Dry Cleaning Works;

H. R. 1534. An act for the relief of Graff, Washbourne and Dunn;

H. R. 1544. An act to provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the armed forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States in World War II;

H. R. 1602. An act to stimulate exploration, development, and production from domestic mines by private enterprise, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1648. An act for the relief of Willie P. Goodwin, J. M. Thorud, and W. H. Stokley;

H. R. 1730. An act for the relief of Mrs. Beulah Hart;

H. R. 1736. An act for the relief of O. Dean Settles and Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, husband and wife; Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, individually; the estate of Ora N. Hatfield; and Mrs. Kittle B. Hatfield;

H. R. 1791. An act for the relief of Dr. Theodore A. Geissman;

H. R. 1810. An act to amend the Criminal Code and certain other legislation to permit part-time referees in bankruptcy to act as agents or attorneys for claimants against the United States;

H. R. 2173. An act to amend section 7 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, as amended;

H. R. 2181. An act relating to institutional on-farm training for veterans;

H. R. 2432. An act for the relief of Harry V. Ball;

H. R. 2534. An act for the relief of James H. Underwood;

H. R. 2659. An act to establish a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics, promote temperance, and provide for the medical and scientific treatment of persons found to be alcoholics by the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2776. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.;

H. R. 2793. An act authorizing an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a State tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Mont., to provide facilities for the treatment of tuberculous Indians in Montana;

H. R. 2811. An act for the relief of G. F. Allen, former Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2857. An act to extend second-class mailing privileges to bulletins issued by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments;

H. R. 3045. An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to prescribe the processes and procedures for

recording instruments of writing in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3064. An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to the surviving members of the Laguna Band of Mission Indians of California;

H. R. 3173. An act relative to restrictions applicable to Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3215. An act to revise the Medical Department of the Army and the Medical Department of the Navy, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3308. An act to increase the minimum allowance payable for rehabilitation in certain service-connected cases;

H. R. 3309. An act to amend the Organic Act of Puerto Rico;

H. R. 3325. An act to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3332. An act creating the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission and authorizing said Commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, N. Y.;

H. R. 3394. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the evacuation and return of the remains of certain persons who died and are buried outside the continental limits of the United States," approved May 16, 1946, in order to provide for the shipment of the remains of World War II dead to the homeland of the deceased or of next of kin, to provide for the disposition of group and mass burials, to provide for the burial of unknown American World War II dead in United States military cemeteries to be established overseas, to authorize the Secretary of War to acquire land overseas and to establish United States military cemeteries thereon, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3395. An act to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif.;

H. R. 3501. An act to amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, approved August 9, 1946 (Public Law 704, 79th Cong., 2d sess., 60 Stat. 963), and for other purposes;

H. R. 3546. An act to amend section 200 of Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, June 29, 1936, to permit recognition of officers and enlisted men retired from the military and naval forces of the United States as representatives of certain organizations in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration;

H. R. 3601. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3613. An act to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

H. R. 3632. An act to extend the time within which applications may be made to the Railroad Retirement Board for certain refunds from the Unemployment Trust Fund;

H. R. 3678. An act making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3682. An act to extend the period for providing assistance for certain war-incurred school enrollments;

H. R. 3690. An act to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act;

H. R. 3696. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Daniel Broken Leg;

H. R. 3756. An act making appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3830. An act to provide for the promotion and elimination of officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3839. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commis-

sions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3845. An act for the relief of George J. Hiner;

H. R. 3862. An act to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to grant and convey to Montgomery County, Pa., a certain parcel of land of the United States in Norristown Borough, Montgomery County, Pa., for the purpose of erecting an additional annex to the present courthouse;

H. R. 3870. An act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriation of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3874. An act to authorize the city of Pierre, S. Dak., to transfer Farm Island to the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4002. An act making appropriations for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4010. An act to authorize the Treasury Department and the United States Government Printing Office to furnish, or to procure and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis;

H. R. 4069. An act to terminate certain tax provisions before the end of World War II;

H. R. 4070. An act to carry into effect certain parts relating to patents of the treaties of peace with Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania ratified by the Senate on June 5, 1947, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4075. An act to regulate commerce among the several States with the Territories and possessions of the United States and with foreign countries, to protect the welfare of consumers of sugars and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry, to promote the export trade of the United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4110. An act to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges," approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act);

H. R. 4111. An act authorizing the construction of flood-control works on the Little Sioux River and its tributaries in Iowa;

H. R. 4124. An act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 4140. An act granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4168. An act to provide for the reincorporation of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4257. An act to provide an extension of time for claiming credit or refund with respect to war losses;

H. R. 4269. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4308. An act to amend section 1 of the act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 662), as amended, relating to the acceptance of decorations, orders, medals, and emblems by officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations, neutral nations, or other American Republics;

H. R. 4547. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. J. Res. 205. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell timber within the Tongass National Forest;

H. J. Res. 218. Joint resolution providing for the representation of the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Reading, Pa.;

H. J. Res. 238. Joint resolution to amend paragraph 1772 of the Tariff Act of 1930; and

H. J. Res. 245. Joint resolution amending Public Law 27, Eightieth Congress.

Pursuant to the authority granted the Speaker by Senate Concurrent Resolution 34, Eightieth Congress, he did on July 29, 1947, sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the House, as follows:

H. R. 174. An act to amend section 26, title I, chapter 1, of the act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 321), as amended by the act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 538);

H. R. 452. An act to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreement and orders;

H. R. 479. An act relating to the income-tax liability of members of the armed forces dying in the service;

H. R. 493. An act to amend section 4 of the act entitled "An act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia," approved July 8, 1932 (sec. 22, 3204 D. C. Code, 1940 ed.);

H. R. 597. An act to protect American agriculture, horticulture, livestock, and the public health by prohibiting the unauthorized importation into, or the depositing in the territorial waters of, the United States of garbage derived from products originating outside of the continental United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 618. An act for the relief of Fred O. Donohue;

H. R. 629. An act for the relief of A. E. McCartney and O. A. Foster; P. W. Woodyard, and J. R. Mahon; B. E. Truitt, T. L. Truitt, and W. B. Lacy; G. W. Cox, J. M. Cox, and F. T. Cox; W. W. Cox, and Dr. J. W. Cox; Robert Cathcart and Claude Cathcart;

H. R. 642. An act for the relief of Frank F. Miles;

H. R. 859. An act to provide for the exploration, investigation, development, and maintenance of the fishing resources and development of the high-seas fishing industry of the Territories and island possessions of the United States in the tropical and subtropical Pacific Ocean and intervening seas, and for other purposes;

H. R. 890. An act for the relief of Jessie Thompkins;

H. R. 1085. An act for the relief of Mrs. Marie Salamone;

H. R. 1260. An act to amend section 107 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934;

H. R. 1316. An act for the relief of Archer C. Gunter;

H. R. 1492. An act for the relief of P. L. (Spud) Murphey, owner and manager of Spud's Tailors, Laundry, and Dry Cleaning Works;

H. R. 1534. An act for the relief of Graff, Washbourne, and Dunn;

H. R. 1544. An act to provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the armed forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States in World War II;

H. R. 1602. An act to stimulate exploration, development, and production from domestic mines by private enterprise, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1648. An act for the relief of Willie P. Goodwin, J. M. Thorud, and W. H. Stokley;

H. R. 1730. An act for the relief of Mrs. Beulah Hart;

H. R. 1736. An act for the relief of O. Dean Settles and Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, husband and wife; Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, individually; the estate of Ora H. Hatfield; and Mrs. Kittie B. Hatfield;

H. R. 1791. An act for the relief of Dr. Theodore A. Geissman;

H. R. 1810. An act to amend the Criminal Code and certain other legislation to permit part-time referees in bankruptcy to act as agents or attorneys for claimants against the United States;

H. R. 2173. An act to amend section 7 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, as amended;

H. R. 2181. An act relating to institutional on-farm training for veterans;

H. R. 2432. An act for the relief of Harry V. Ball;

H. R. 2534. An act for the relief of James H. Underwood;

H. R. 2659. An act to establish a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics, promote temperance, and provide for the medical and scientific treatment of persons found to be alcoholics by the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2776. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.;

H. R. 2793. An act authorizing an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a State tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Mont., to provide facilities for the treatment of tuberculous Indians in Montana;

H. R. 2811. An act for the relief of G. F. Allen, former Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2857. An act to extend second-class mailing privileges to bulletins issued by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments;

H. R. 3045. An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to prescribe the processes and procedures for recording instruments of writing in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3064. An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to the surviving members of the Laguna Band of Mission Indians of California;

H. R. 3173. An act relative to restrictions applicable to Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3215. An act to revise the Medical Department of the Army and the Medical Department of the Navy, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3308. An act to increase the minimum allowance payable for rehabilitation in certain service-connected cases;

H. R. 3309. An act to amend the Organic Act of Puerto Rico;

H. R. 3325. An act to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3332. An act creating the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission and authorizing said Commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, N. Y.;

H. R. 3394. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the evacuation and return of the remains of certain persons who died and are buried outside the continental limits of the United States," approved May 16, 1946, in order to provide for the shipment of the remains of World War II dead to the homeland of the deceased or of next of kin, to provide for the burial of unknown American World War II dead in United States military cemeteries to be established overseas, to authorize the Secretary of War to acquire land overseas and to establish United States military cemeteries thereon, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3395. An act to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif.;

H. R. 3501. An act to amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, approved August

9, 1946, (Public Law 704, 79th Cong., 2d sess., 60 Stat. 963), and for other purposes;

H. R. 3546. An act to amend section 200 of Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, June 29, 1936, to permit recognition of officers and enlisted men retired from the military and naval forces of the United States as representatives of certain organizations in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration;

H. R. 3601. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3613. An act to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

H. R. 3632. An act to extend the time within which application may be made to the Railroad Retirement Board for certain refunds from the unemployment trust fund;

H. R. 3678. An act making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3682. An act to extend the period for providing assistance for certain war-incurred school enrollments;

H. R. 3690. An act to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act;

H. R. 3696. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Daniel Broken Leg.

H. R. 3756. An act making appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3830. An act to provide for the promotion and elimination of officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3839. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

H. R. 3845. An act for the relief of George J. Hiner;

H. R. 3862. An act to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to grant and convey to Montgomery County, Pa., a certain parcel of land of the United States in Norristown Borough, Montgomery County, Pa., for the purpose of erecting an additional annex to the present courthouse;

H. R. 3870. An act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriation of St. Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3874. An act to authorize the city of Pierre, S. Dak., to transfer Farm Island to the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4002. An act making appropriations for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4010. An act to authorize the Treasury Department and the United States Government Printing Office to furnish, or to procure and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis;

H. R. 4069. An act to terminate certain tax provisions before the end of World War II;

H. R. 4070. An act to carry into effect certain parts relating to patents of the treaties of peace with Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, ratified by the Senate on June 5, 1947, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4075. An act to regulate commerce among the several States, with the Territories and possessions of the United States, and with foreign countries; to protect the welfare of consumers of sugars and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry; to promote the export trade of the United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4110. An act to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural ex-

tension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges," approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act);

H. R. 4111. An act authorizing the construction of flood-control works on the Little Sioux River and its tributaries in Iowa;

H. R. 4124. An act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 4140. An act granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4168. An act to provide for the re-incorporation of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4257. An act to provide an extension of time for claiming credit or refund with respect to war losses;

H. R. 4269. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4308. An act to amend section 1 of the act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 662), as amended, relating to the acceptance of decorations, orders, medals, and emblems by officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations, neutral nations, or other American Republics;

H. R. 4347. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. J. Res. 205. Joint Resolution to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell timber within the Tongass National Forest;

H. J. Res. 218. Joint resolution providing for the representation of the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Reading, Pa.;

H. J. Res. 238. Joint resolution to amend paragraph 1772 of the Tariff Act of 1930; and H. J. Res. 245. Joint resolution amending Public Law 27, Eightieth Congress.

And enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the Senate as follows:

S. 272. An act to provide for the utilization of surplus war Department-owned military real property as national cemeteries, when feasible;

S. 885. An act to provide that the Canadian-built dredge *Ajaz* and certain other dredging equipment owned by a United States corporation be documented under the laws of the United States;

S. 1196. An act to authorize leases of real or personal property by the War and Navy Departments, and for other purposes;

S. 1215. An act to authorize conversions of certain naval vessels.

S. 1326. An act to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act;

S. 1418. An act granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact relating to control and reduction of pollution in the waters of the New England States;

S. 1431. An act for the relief of Mrs. Edna Jakimowicz;

S. 1498. An act to provide support for wool and for other purposes;

S. 1720. An act to amend the National Housing Act, as amended;

S. J. Res. 144. Joint resolution authorizing the President to bring into effect an agreement between the United States and the United Nations for the purpose of establishing the permanent headquarters of the United Nations in the United States and authorizing the taking of measures necessary to facilitate compliance with the provisions of such agreement, and for other purposes; and

S. J. Res. 156. Joint resolution fixing the date of meeting of the second regular session of the Eightieth Congress.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT
AFTER ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LeCOMPTE, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on the following dates present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

On July 26, 1947:

H. R. 72. An act to increase the number of authorized aviation stations operated by the Coast Guard, and for other purposes;

H. R. 673. An act to repeal certain provisions authorizing the establishing of priorities in transportation by merchant vessels;

H. R. 1238. An act to permit vessels of Canadian registry to transport certain merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and points in the continental United States;

H. R. 1341. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to establish a postgraduate school at Monterey, Calif.;

H. R. 1565. An act to codify and enact into positive law, title 1 of the United States Code, entitled "General Provisions";

H. R. 1566. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 4 of the United States Code, entitled "Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States";

H. R. 1567. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 6 of the United States Code, entitled "Official and Penal Bonds";

H. R. 1633. An act to amend section 16 of chapter V of the act of June 19, 1934, entitled "An act to regulate the business of life insurance in the District of Columbia";

H. R. 1714. An act to exclude certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the Federal Government from the Classification Act and other laws relating to compensation and benefits of Federal employees, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2054. An act to amend the act of April 14, 1930, to provide increased retired pay for certain members of the former Life Saving Service;

H. R. 2083. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 17 of the United States Code, entitled "Copyrights";

H. R. 2084. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 9 of the United States Code, entitled "Arbitration";

H. R. 2109. An act to amend section 1003 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 3022. An act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on lands acquired by the United States;

H. R. 3043. An act to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3541. An act to define the functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3619. An act relating to the sale of the Mission Point Lighthouse Reservation, Grand Traverse County, Mich.;

H. R. 3818. An act to amend the Federal Insurance Contributions Act with respect to rates of tax on employers and employees, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4084. An act to authorize the creation of additional positions in the professional and scientific service in the War and Navy Departments; and

H. R. 4268. An act making supplemental appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

On July 29, 1947:

H. R. 174. An act to amend section 26, title I, chapter 1, of the act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 321), as amended by the act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 588);

H. R. 452. An act to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders;

H. R. 479. An act relating to the income-tax liability of members of the armed forces dying in the service;

H. R. 493. An act to amend section 4 of the act entitled "An act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia," approved July 8, 1932 (sec. 22, 3204 D. C. Code, 1940 edition);

H. R. 597. An act to protect American agriculture, horticulture, livestock, and the public health by prohibiting the unauthorized importation into, or the depositing in the territorial waters of, the United States of garbage derived from products originating outside of the continental United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 618. An act for the relief of Fred O. Donohue;

H. R. 629. An act for the relief of A. E. McCartney and O. A. Foster; P. W. Woodyard and J. R. Mahon; B. E. Truitt, T. L. Truitt, and W. S. Lacy; O. W. Cox, J. M. Cox, and F. T. Cox; W. W. Cox and Dr. J. W. Cox; Robert Cathcart and Claude Cathcart.

H. R. 642. An act for the relief of Frank F. Miles;

H. R. 859. An act to provide for the exploration, investigation, development, and maintenance of the fishing resources and development of the high seas fishing industry of the Territories and island possessions of the United States in the tropical and subtropical Pacific Ocean and intervening seas, and for other purposes;

H. R. 890. An act for the relief of Jessie Thompkins;

H. R. 1085. An act for the relief of Mrs. Marie Salamone;

H. R. 1260. An act to amend section 107 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934;

H. R. 1316. An act for the relief of Archer C. Gunter;

H. R. 1492. An act for the relief P. L. (Spud) Murphey, owner and manager of Spud's Tailors, Laundry, and Dry Cleaning Works;

H. R. 1534. An act for the relief of Graff, Washbourne & Dunn;

H. R. 1544. An act to provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the armed forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States in World War II;

H. R. 1602. An act to stimulate exploration, development, and production from domestic mines by private enterprise, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1648. An act for the relief of Willie P. Goodwin, J. M. Thorud, and W. H. Stokley;

H. R. 1730. An act for the relief Mrs. Beulah Hart;

H. R. 1736. An act for the relief of O. Dean Settles and Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, husband and wife; Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, individually; the estate of Ora N. Hatfield; and Mrs. Kittie B. Hatfield;

H. R. 1791. An act for the relief of Dr. Theodore A. Geissman;

H. R. 1810. An act to amend the Criminal Code and certain other legislation to permit part-time referees in bankruptcy to act as agents or attorneys for claimants against the United States;

H. R. 2173. An act to amend section 7 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, as amended;

H. R. 2181. An act relating to institutional on-farm training for veterans;

H. R. 2432. An act for the relief of Harry V. Ball;

H. R. 2534. An act for the relief of James H. Underwood;

H. R. 2659. An act to establish a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics, promote temperance, and provide for the medical and scientific treatment of persons found to be

alcoholics by the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2776. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.;

H. R. 2793. An act authorizing an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a State tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Mont., to provide facilities for the treatment of tuberculous Indians in Montana;

H. R. 2811. An act for the relief of G. F. Allen, former Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2857. An act to extend second-class mailing privileges to bulletins issued by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments;

H. R. 3045. An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to prescribe the processes and procedures for recording instruments of writing in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3064. An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to the surviving members of the Laguna Band of Mission Indians of California;

H. R. 3173. An act relative to restrictions applicable to Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3215. An act to revise the Medical Department of the Army and the Medical Department of the Navy, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3309. An act to amend the Organic Act of Puerto Rico;

H. R. 3308. An act to increase the minimum allowance payable for rehabilitation in certain service-connected cases;

H. R. 3325. An act to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3332. An act creating the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission and authorizing said Commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, N. Y.;

H. R. 3394. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the evacuation and return of the remains of certain persons who died and are buried outside the continental limits of the United States," approved May 16, 1946, in order to provide for the shipment of the remains of World War II dead to the homeland of the deceased or of next of kin, to provide for the disposition of group and mass burials, to provide for the burial of unknown American World War II dead in United States military cemeteries to be established overseas, to authorize the Secretary of War to acquire land overseas and to establish United States military cemeteries thereon, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3395. An act to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif.;

H. R. 3501. An act to amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, approved August 9, 1946 (Public Law 704, 79th Cong., 2d sess., 60 Stat. 963), and for other purposes;

H. R. 3546. An act to amend section 200 of Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, June 29, 1946, to permit recognition of officers and enlisted men retired from the military and naval forces of the United States as representatives of certain organizations in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration;

H. R. 3601. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3613. An act to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

H. R. 3632. An act to extend the time within which applications may be made to the

Railroad Retirement Board for certain refunds from the Unemployment Trust Fund;

H. R. 3678. An act making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3682. An act to extend the period for providing assistance for certain war-incurred school enrollments;

H. R. 3690. An act to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act;

H. R. 3696. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Daniel Broken Leg;

H. R. 3756. An act making appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3839. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3845. An act for the relief of George J. Hiner;

H. R. 3862. An act to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to grant and convey to Montgomery County, Pa., a certain parcel of land of the United States in Norristown Borough, Montgomery County, Pa., for the purpose of erecting an additional annex to the present courthouse;

H. R. 3870. An act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriations of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3874. An act to authorize the city of Pierre, S. Dak., to transfer Farm Island to the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4002. An act making appropriations for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4010. An act to authorize the Treasury Department and the United States Government Printing Office to furnish, or to procure and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis;

H. R. 4069. An act to terminate certain tax provisions before the end of World War II;

H. R. 4070. An act to carry into effect certain parts relating to patents of the treaties of peace with Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania ratified by the Senate on June 5, 1947, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4075. An act to regulate commerce among the several States with the Territories and possessions of the United States and with foreign countries, to protect the welfare of consumers of sugars and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry, to promote the export trade of the United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4110. An act to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges," approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act);

H. R. 4111. An act authorizing the construction of flood-control works on the Little Sioux River and its tributaries in Iowa;

H. R. 4124. An act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 4140. An act granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4168. An act to provide for the reincorporation of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4257. An act to provide an extension of time for claiming credit or refund with respect to war losses;

H. R. 4269. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4308. An act to amend section 1 of the act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 662), as amended, relating to the acceptance of decorations, orders, medals, and emblems by officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations, neutral nations, or other American Republics;

H. R. 4347. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. J. Res. 205. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell timber within the Tongass National Forest;

H. J. Res. 218. Joint resolution providing for the representation of the Government and the people of the United States in the observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Reading, Pa.;

H. J. Res. 238. Joint resolution to amend paragraph 1772 of the Tariff Act of 1930; and

H. J. Res. 245. Joint resolution to amend Public Law 27, Eightieth Congress.

On July 31, 1947:

H. R. 3830. An act to provide for the promotion and elimination of officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and for other purposes.

APPROVAL OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS AFTER ADJOURNMENT

A message from the President of the United States, received by the Clerk of the House, reported that on the following dates the President had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

On July 29, 1947:

H. R. 3767. An act to provide for the protection, preservation, and extension of the sock-eye salmon fishery of the Fraser River system, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 4263. An act making supplemental appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

On July 30, 1947:

H. R. 4066. An act for the relief of Walter R. and Kathryn Marshall;

H. R. 434. An act for the relief of Lewis H. Rich;

H. R. 640. An act for the relief of Harley Shores;

H. R. 821. An act for the relief of Charles W. Taylor, Jr.;

H. R. 893. An act for the relief of Myron R. Leard;

H. R. 914. An act for the relief of George Corenevsky;

H. R. 1091. An act for the relief of Mrs. Georgia Lanser;

H. R. 1497. An act for the relief of the estate of George W. Coombs;

H. R. 1535. An act for the relief of the legal guardian of Ralph Stanfield, a minor;

H. R. 1652. An act to provide for the naturalization of certain United States Army personnel—Yugoslav fliers;

H. R. 1737. An act for the relief of Owen R. Brewster;

H. R. 1995. An act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide for the return of the amount of deductions from the compensation of any employee who is separated from the service or transferred to a position not within the purview of such act before completing 10 years of service;

H. R. 2390. An act for the relief of Elmer A. Norris;

H. R. 2434. An act for the relief of Ruth A. Hairston;

H. R. 2507. An act for the relief of the firm of Barrett & Hill;

H. R. 2511. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim 2 acres of land near Muirkirk, Md., to the Queens Chapel Methodist Church;

H. R. 2550. An act for the relief of Mack Gene Odom, a minor;

H. R. 2607. An act for the relief of the legal guardian of George Wesley Hobbs, a minor;

H. R. 2938. An act to amend section 1 of the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497, 5 U. S. C., sec. 488), fixing the price of copies of records furnished by the Department of the Interior;

H. R. 3075. An act to amend the act of July 6, 1945, relating to the classification and compensation of employees of the postal service, so as to provide proper recompense in the form of compensatory time for overtime performed by supervisors;

H. R. 3361. An act for the relief of J. Rutledge Alford;

H. R. 3601. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3678. An act making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3756. An act making appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3839. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3961. An act to provide increases in the rates of pensions payable to Spanish-American War and Civil War veterans and their dependents;

H. R. 4269. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 185. An act to authorize the sale of certain public lands in Alaska to the Catholic Society of Alaska for use as a mission;

H. R. 197. An act to transfer part of block 14 and the school building thereon of Petersburg town site, Alaska, used for school purposes, to the town of Petersburg, Alaska;

H. R. 348. An act for the relief of Dr. Alma Richards and Mrs. Mary Block;

H. R. 405. An act for the relief of Thomas M. Farley, Mrs. Susie Farley, Mrs. Helen Moss, the legal guardian of Donna Louise Farley, and the legal guardian of Melvin Moss;

H. R. 1238. An act to permit vessels of Canadian registry to transport certain merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and points in the continental United States;

H. R. 1565. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 1 of the United States Code entitled "General Provisions";

H. R. 1566. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 4 of the United States Code entitled "Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States";

H. R. 1567. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 6 of the United States Code entitled "Official and Penal Bonds";

H. R. 2054. An act to amend the act of April 14, 1930, to provide increased retired pay for certain members of the former Life Saving Service;

H. R. 2083. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 17 of the United States Code entitled "Copyrights";

H. R. 2084. An act to codify and enact into positive law title 9 of the United States Code entitled "Arbitration";

H. R. 3055. An act to permit the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War to supply utilities and related services to welfare activities, and persons whose businesses or residences are in the immediate vicinity of naval or military activities and require utilities or related services not otherwise obtainable locally, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3334. An act granting the consent of Congress to Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in the Susquehanna River;

H. R. 3376. An act to ratify and confirm Act 10 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1947, extending the time within which revenue bonds may be issued and delivered under chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945;

H. R. 3495. An act for the relief of Andrew C. Extrom and Harry C. Pearson;

H. R. 3587. An act to provide for the establishment of a temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board; and

H. R. 3739. An act to authorize the Veterans' Administration to acquire certain land as a site for the proposed Veterans' Administration facility at Clarksburg, W. Va., and for other purposes.

On July 31, 1947:

H. R. 1316. An act for the relief of Archer C. Gunter;

H. R. 1648. An act for the relief of Wille P. Goodwin, J. M. Thorud, and W. H. Stokley;

H. R. 2005. An act to amend the act of April 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 88), entitled "An act to provide for the leasing of the segregated coal and asphalt deposits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Nations, in Oklahoma, and for an extension of time within which purchasers of such deposits may complete payments";

H. R. 4002. An act making appropriations for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4110. An act to amend title I of the act entitled "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges," approved June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act).

H. R. 4254. An act providing for the disposition of farm labor camps to public or semi-public agencies or nonprofit associations of farmers;

H. R. 4347. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes;

H. R. 890. An act for the relief of Jessie Thompkins;

H. R. 1341. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to establish a postgraduate school at Monterey, Calif.;

H. R. 1379. An act to establish the United States Naval Postgraduate School, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1791. An act for the relief of Dr. Theodore A. Geissman;

H. R. 2534. An act for the relief of James H. Underwood;

H. R. 3127. An act to provide for the loan or gift of obsolete ordnance to State homes for former members of the armed forces; and

H. J. Res. 245. Joint resolution amending Public Law 27, Eightieth Congress.

On August 1, 1947:

H. R. 452. An act to amend the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to marketing agreements and orders;

H. R. 618. An act for the relief of Fred O. Donohue;

H. R. 1544. An act to provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the armed forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States in World War II;

H. R. 1633. An act to amend section 16 of chapter V of the act of June 19, 1934, entitled "An act to regulate the business of life insurance in the District of Columbia";

H. R. 2173. An act to amend section 7 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, as amended;

H. R. 3131. An act to extend for 3 months the provisions of the District of Columbia

Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended;

H. R. 3448. An act to amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3619. An act relating to the sale of the Mission Point Lighthouse Reservation, Grand Traverse County, Mich.;

H. R. 4084. An act to authorize the creation of additional positions in the professional and scientific service in the War and Navy Departments;

H. R. 4308. An act to amend section 1 of the act of July 20, 1942 (56 Stat. 662), as amended, relating to the acceptance of decorations, orders, medals, and emblems by officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations, neutral nations, or other American Republics.

H. R. 3444. An act to amend section 251 of the Internal Revenue Code.

H. R. 3546. An act to amend section 200 of Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, June 29, 1936, to permit recognition of officers and enlisted men retired from the military and naval forces of the United States as representatives of certain organizations in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration;

H. R. 3682. An act to extend the period for providing assistance for certain war-incurred school enrollments.

H. R. 4124. An act to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 3690. An act to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act; and

H. J. Res. 238. Joint resolution to amend paragraph 1772 of the Tariff Act of 1930;

On August 4, 1947:

H. R. 3173. An act relative to restrictions applicable to Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3215. An act to revise the Medical Department of the Army and the Medical Department of the Navy, and for other purposes;

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of the estate of Reuben Malkin;

H. R. 859. An act to provide for the exploration, investigation, development, and maintenance of the fishing resources and development of the high seas fishing industry of the Territories and island possessions of the United States in the tropical and subtropical Pacific Ocean and intervening seas, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1714. An act to exclude certain interns, student nurses, and other student-employees of hospitals of the Federal Government from the Classification Act and other laws relating to compensation and benefits of Federal employees, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2776. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.;

H. R. 2793. An act authorizing an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a State tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Mont., to provide facilities for the treatment of tuberculous Indians in Montana;

H. R. 2811. An act for the relief of G. F. Allen, former Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3045. An act to authorize the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia to purchase machines for the recording of deeds, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3064. An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to the surviving members of the Laguna Band of Mission Indians of California;

H. R. 3308. An act to increase the minimum allowance payable for rehabilitation in certain service-connected cases;

H. R. 3395. An act to add certain lands to the Modoc National Forest, Calif.;

H. R. 3696. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Daniel Broken Leg;

H. R. 3874. An act to authorize the city of Pierre, S. Dak., to transfer Farm Island to the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4111. An act authorizing the construction of flood-control works on the Little Sioux River and its tributaries in Iowa;

H. R. 493. An act to amend section 4 of the act entitled "An act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes," approved July 8, 1932 (sec. 22, 3204 D. C. Code, 1940 edition);

H. R. 1085. An act for the relief of Mrs. Marie Salamone;

H. R. 1260. An act to amend section 107 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved July 19, 1934;

H. R. 1736. An act for the relief of O. Dean Settles and Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, husband and wife; Mrs. Ruth E. Settles, individually; the estate of Ora H. Hatfield; and Mrs. Kittie B. Hatfield;

H. R. 2109. An act to amend section 1003 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 2659. An act to establish a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics, promote temperance, and provide for the medical and scientific treatment of persons found to be alcoholics by the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2857. An act to extend second-class mailing privileges to bulletins issued by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments;

H. R. 3325. An act to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3501. An act to amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, approved August 9, 1946 (Public Law 704, 79th Cong., 2d sess., 60 Stat. 963), and for other purposes;

H. R. 3845. An act for the relief of George J. Hiner;

H. R. 3852. An act to amend the act entitled "An act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia," approved August 7, 1946;

H. R. 3862. An act to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to grant and convey to Montgomery County, Pa., a certain parcel of land of the United States in Norristown Borough, Montgomery County, Pa., for the purpose of erecting an additional annex to the present courthouse;

H. R. 3870. An act to authorize certain expenditures from the appropriation of St. Elizabeths Hospital, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4010. An act to authorize the Treasury Department and the United States Government Printing Office to furnish, or to procure and furnish, administrative materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis;

H. R. 4140. An act granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4257. An act to provide an extension of time for claiming credit or refund with respect to war losses; and

H. J. Res. 218. Joint resolution providing for the representation of the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Reading, Pa.;

On August 5, 1947:

H. R. 1492. An act for the relief of P. L. (Spud) Murphey, owner and manager of Spud's Tailors, Laundry & Dry Cleaning Works;

H. R. 3043. An act to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3309. An act to amend the Organic Act of Puerto Rico;

H. R. 629. An act for the relief of A. E. McCartney and others;

H. R. 3394. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the evacuation and return of the remains of certain persons who died and are buried outside the continental limits of the United States," approved May 16, 1946, in order to provide for the shipment of the remains of World War II dead to the homeland of the deceased or of next of kin, to provide for the disposition of group and mass burials, to provide for the burial of unknown American World War II dead in United States military cemeteries to be established overseas, to authorize the Secretary of War to acquire land overseas, and to establish United States military cemeteries thereon, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4168. An act to provide for the reincorporation of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 479. An act relating to the income-tax liability of members of the armed forces dying in the service.

On August 6, 1947:

H. R. 72. An act to increase the number of authorized aviation stations operated by the Coast Guard, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2800. An act to amend section 5 of Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3738. An act to amend Public Law 83, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved June 23, 1945;

H. R. 4079. An act to amend the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976);

H. R. 3541. An act to define the functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4043. An act to change the order of priority for payment out of the German special deposit account, and for other purposes;

H. R. 2181. An act relating to institutional on-farm training for veterans.

H. R. 3632. An act to extend the time within which applications may be made to the Railroad Retirement Board for certain refunds from the Unemployment Trust Fund;

H. R. 3818. An act to amend the Federal Insurance Contributions Act with respect to rates of tax on employers and employees, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 4070. An act to carry into effect certain parts relating to patents of the treaties of peace with Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, ratified by the Senate on June 5, 1947, and for other purposes.

On August 7, 1947:

H. R. 3830. An act to provide for the promotion and elimination of officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 3022. An act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, gas, and sulfur on lands acquired by the United States.

On August 8, 1947:

H. R. 174. An act to amend section 26, title I, chapter 1, of the act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 321), as amended by the act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 588);

H. R. 4069. An act to terminate certain tax provisions before the end of World War II;

H. R. 4075. An act to regulate commerce among the several States with the Territories and possessions of the United States, and with foreign countries; to protect the welfare of consumers of sugars and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry; to promote the export trade of the United States, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3613. An act to amend sections 1802 (a), 1802 (b), and 3481 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

H. J. Res. 205. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell timber within the Tongass National Forest.

DISAPPROVAL OF BILLS AFTER ADJOURNMENT

The message also announced that the President had vetoed the following bills of the House on the dates indicated:

DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE

H. R. 597. I have withheld my approval from H. R. 597, "To protect American agriculture, horticulture, livestock, and the public health by prohibiting the unauthorized importation into, or the depositing in the territorial waters of, the United States of garbage derived from products originating outside of the continental United States, and for other purposes," for the following reasons:

1. In section 1 (6) it is provided that the term "United States" when not limited by the adjective "continental", includes all territories and possessions of the United States, "with the exception of the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone." The reference to the Philippine Islands as a territory or possession of the United States, however inadvertently used, would be seriously embarrassing to this Government in its relations with the Republic of the Philippines, which became a sovereign nation on July 4, 1946.

2. In section 2 (a) it is prohibited and made unlawful to throw, discharge, or deposit garbage, or to cause, suffer or procure garbage to be thrown, discharged, or deposited, from any vessel, railway car, aircraft, or other vehicle entering the United States into any territorial waters of the United States "unless such garbage has been reduced to fluid form." This provision seems inadequate to prevent the placing in our territorial waters of garbage which is infected with human or animal diseases. It is necessary in addition to require that such garbage shall be disinfected prior to its discharge into our territorial waters. This requirement is of importance on account of the situation existing in the Canadian boundary waters, especially in the Great Lakes region, since such waters are used for human consumption. Under dates of April 1 and October 3, 1946, Canada and the United States submitted joint references to the International Joint Commission—United States and Canada, to consider measures for the suppression of the pollution of boundary waters consisting of the St. Marys River, St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River. In connection with this investigation, it has been reported to me that measures may be taken to prevent the dumping of garbage from ships in the vicinity of the intakes of water systems. Such proceedings might be taken under the provision of section 13 of the act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1152: 33 U. S. C. 407).

3. By section 9 of the proposed legislation it is provided that nothing contained in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1939, shall be construed as forbidding the discharge of fluid garbage into the territorial waters of the United States. This provision would remove the legislation whereby proceedings could be insti-

tuted against persons dumping infected garbage into Canadian boundary waters although it had been reduced to a fluid state.

HARRY S. TRUMAN,

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 7, 1947.

FRANK F. MILES

H. R. 642. I have withheld my approval from H. R. 642, "An act for the relief of Frank F. Miles."

The purpose of this bill is to compensate the beneficiary for terminal-leave pay due him from the War Department when he was granted leave from active duty as a major in the Army of the United States to go abroad as a war correspondent for the American Legion publications.

It appears that on May 22, 1944, Maj. Frank F. Miles, then assigned to the Iowa State Selective Service Headquarters, Des Moines, Iowa, submitted a request to the Director of Selective Service for relief from active military duty effective June 10, 1944, so that he could accept a position as a war correspondent for the American Legion magazine and the National Legionnaire. He stated in his request for relief from active duty that "if there are any restrictions which would prevent me from leaving the United States while in an annual or terminal-leave status I desire to be placed on an inactive-duty status without such terminal leave." The War Department approved Major Miles' request for relief from active duty, but apparently the date of his intended departure was uncertain and for that reason appropriate orders, dated June 24, 1944, were issued granting Major Miles terminal leave of absence of 2 months and 20 days (the amount of his accumulated leave), commencing on June 29, 1944, and relieving him from active duty effective September 17, 1944, the date upon which this period of terminal leave would expire. In a letter addressed to The Adjutant General, dated July 15, 1944, Major Miles requested authorization to leave the United States while he was in a terminal-leave status, and he further requested that, if such authority to leave the United States could not be granted, his terminal leave of absence be terminated on August 5, 1944. Since the existing regulations prohibited granting him permission to enter a theater of operations while in a leave status, amended orders were issued on August 2, 1944, granting Major Miles terminal leave of absence of 1 month and 8 days, commencing on June 29, 1944, and relieving him from active duty effective August 5, 1944, which resulted in a reduction by 1 month and 12 days in the period of terminal leave which had theretofore been granted to him.

Since the date of Major Miles' relief from active duty was changed to August 5, 1944, at his own request in order to permit him to accept a remunerative position of his own selection outside the United States and the period of terminal leave allowed him was thereby necessarily reduced, there is no equitable basis for an award to Major Miles to compensate him for terminal leave after August 5, 1944. Moreover, such legislation would be discriminatory in character in

that it would grant a special benefit to Major Miles which is denied to other Army officers similarly situated.

In the light of the foregoing facts I feel obliged to withhold my approval from the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 5, 1947.

TRANSPORTATION BY MERCHANT VESSELS

H. R. 673. I am withholding my approval from the bill (H. R. 673) to repeal certain provisions authorizing the establishing of priorities in transportation by merchant vessels.

The purpose of the bill is to repeal the act of July 14, 1941, entitled "An act to provide for priorities in transportation by merchant vessels in the interests of national defense, and for other purposes," as amended and extended (55 Stat. 591; 56 Stat. 271).

The act in question, which was known as the Ship Warrants Act, authorized the War Shipping Administration to establish a system of ship warrants which became effective upon approval by President Roosevelt on January 4, 1943. On June 6, 1946, the ship warrant rules and regulations were revoked and on July 25, 1947, the act was repealed by Public Law No. 239.

Accordingly, this legislation is not necessary.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 6, 1947.

MARY JANE SHERMAN AND W. D. SHERMAN

H. R. 704. I have withheld my approval from H. R. 704, a bill for the relief of Mrs. Mary Jane Sherman and W. D. Sherman.

The purpose of this bill is to pay to Mrs. Mary Jane Sherman the sum of \$6,203.20 and to W. D. Sherman the sum of \$311.11 for personal injuries, medical and hospital expenses, and property damage sustained as the result of a collision involving an Army truck which occurred on May 18, 1943, at the intersection of Waukegan Road and Shermer Avenue, Northbrook, Ill.

It appears that on May 18, 1943, at about 11:50 a. m., a Packard sedan owned by W. D. Sherman, and operated by his wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Sherman, had stopped on Shermer Road facing east at its intersection with Waukegan Road in Northbrook, waiting for an automatic traffic light to change from red to green. At the same time an Army 2½-ton truck, operated by an enlisted man on official business, was proceeding south on Waukegan Road at an estimated speed of about 15 miles per hour approaching said intersection. A tractor with a semitrailer attached, owned by the Kool-Rite Sales Co., of Chicago, Ill., and operated by its employee, Frank Zvokel, Jr., was also proceeding south on Waukegan Road following the Army truck. The Army driver gave a signal indicating his intention to make a right turn onto Shermer Road and had started to make such turn when the driver of the tractor and semitrailer of the Kool-Rite Sales Co. attempted to pass the Army truck on the right and the tractor struck the Army truck on its right rear fender, run-

ning board, and front fender, forcing the Army vehicle to the left where it stopped in the center of the intersection. The civilian tractor and semitrailer continued across Shermer Road and collided with the front part of the Sherman automobile. As a result of the collision Mr. Sherman's automobile was damaged in the amount of \$311.11 and Mrs. Sherman was personally injured. Mr. Sherman was not riding in his automobile at the time of the accident.

While Mrs. Sherman received bruises and shock in the accident, it does not appear that she sustained any fracture. It appears that Mrs. Sherman was suffering from a rather severe arterial hypertension at the time of the accident, which finally culminated in an apoplectic stroke in August 1944, and that she has been treated by a number of physicians since the time of the accident and has incurred a considerable amount of medical and hospital expenses. It further appears that at the time of her admission to a hospital in August 1944 she had a blood pressure of 220/125, and that the diagnosis upon her admission to the hospital was "malignant hypertension with encephalopathy." Some of her physicians have attributed her condition subsequent to the accident to the injuries sustained by her in the accident, while others disagree.

After a review of the evidence relating to the injury of Mrs. Sherman and her subsequent condition, the Surgeon General of the Army in a statement, dated July 28, 1947, said:

Following a careful review of the case of Mrs. Mary Jane Sherman by this office, no direct relationship can be found between injuries sustained in an accident May 18, 1943, and a cerebral vascular accident that she suffered on or about August 5, 1944.

It appears that the insurance company which carried the liability insurance on the Kool-Rite Sales Co.'s tractor and semitrailer involved in this accident paid to Mrs. Sherman the sum of \$3,500 upon her execution of a covenant not to sue said insured for the personal injuries which she sustained as a result of the accident.

I am convinced that this accident was primarily due to the negligence of the driver of the vehicle of the Kool-Rite Sales Co. in that he was operating said vehicle at a speed which was greater than was reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing, was not maintaining a proper lookout, and was attempting to pass the Army truck on the right while the latter vehicle was entering an intersection, without assuring himself that such a movement could be made in safety. I am of the further view that there is no equitable basis on which Mrs. Sherman, after having been paid a substantial sum by the insurer of the Kool-Rite Sales Co. for the personal injuries sustained by her in this accident—the insurer thereby tacitly recognizing the liability of its insured for the accident and the resulting injury of Mrs. Sherman and the damage caused to Mr. Sherman's automobile—should now be paid an additional sum by the United States. Moreover, it appears that the sum of \$3,500 paid to Mrs. Sherman by the insurer of the Kool-Rite Sales Co.

constitutes an adequate settlement for all of the injuries sustained by her which may reasonably be attributed to this accident.

In the light of the foregoing facts there would not appear to be any justifiable basis for the granting of awards to these claimants. I, therefore, feel obligated to withhold my approval from the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 1, 1947.

REFUND OF TAXES

H. R. 981. I have withheld my approval of H. R. 981, a bill "to amend section 2 of the act of January 29, 1942 (56 Stat. 21), relating to the refund of taxes illegally paid by Indian citizens."

H. R. 981 would amend section 2 of the act of January 29, 1942 (56 Stat. 21), to direct the refund of certain income taxes to Indians falling within designated classes who filed claims for refunds under that act but whose claims were rejected. All claims for refund properly filed under the act of January 29, 1942, relating to taxes illegally assessed upon the income of the Indians concerned, have been paid. The rejected claims which H. R. 981 would allow, related to legally collected taxes paid on income received during the taxable years from 1913 to April 26, 1931, the termination date for all restrictions on alienability and taxability of lands belonging to the affected Indians.

It has been clearly established by the courts that the Indians in question were fully taxable upon the income involved. Accordingly, the effect of H. R. 981 is to set up retroactively a period of exemption prior to 1931 when it is clear that the Indians concerned were taxable during that period. There appears to be no satisfactory reason why a particular group on whom taxes were legally assessed should be classified with other groups from whom taxes were collected illegally.

Another objectionable feature of the bill is the provision for the payment of interest at 4 percent per annum for the years before and since 1931 when these persons had no claim, legal or equitable, to refund of the taxes paid. The amount of interest payable under the bill would almost equal the taxes. It would be unsound policy and an inadvisable precedent to provide for the payment of interest on these refunds of taxes which were legally and properly collected.

For these reasons, I have withheld my approval of the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 30, 1947.

COINAGE OF 50-CENT PIECES

H. R. 1180. I am withholding my approval of H. R. 1180, to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a State.

The proposed legislation would authorize the coinage of not to exceed 500,000 silver 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Wisconsin into the Union.

A year ago when I approved the legislation authorizing special coins honoring the late Booker T. Washington and the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of Iowa into the Union, I stated that I would have preferred to approve legislation providing for commemorative medals and that in the future I would look with disfavor upon legislation authorizing the issuance of commemorative coins. My stand in this matter and the compelling reasons therefor were reiterated in a letter to the House Banking and Currency Committee on February 26, 1947.

I am well aware of the great accomplishments of the State of Wisconsin and its splendid citizens. My failure to approve the bill, H. R. 1180, should not be construed as a lack of appreciation of their contributions to the welfare of the United States. In withholding my approval of this bill, I am continuing the wise policy adopted by my predecessors, former President Hoover and the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. This policy was given legislative sanction by the Congress when it enacted the act of August 5, 1939, prohibiting the coinage of or the issuance of special commemorative coins authorized prior to March 1, 1939.

There are pending before the Congress 18 bills commemorating 12 events of importance in the history of our great country, all of which are well deserving of commemoration. In such a situation, it is evident that it is impossible to enact one bill and ignore all the others. Thus the Senate has, at the session just closed, passed eight additional bills providing for commemorative coins.

Former President Hoover, in a message to the Congress vetoing a bill which would have authorized coins in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Gadsden Purchase, expressed very precisely the dilemma which confronts the Congress and the Chief Executive with reference to commemorative coin legislation. He said:

There are a great many historical events which it is not only highly proper but desirable to commemorate in a suitable way, but the longer use of our coins for this purpose is unsuitable and unwise. This would seem to be clear from the very number of events to be commemorated, and past experience indicates how difficult it is to draw the line and how such a practice, once it is recognized, tends constantly to grow. If this bill is to become law, it is not apparent on what grounds similar measures, no matter how numerous, may be rejected. Yet their enactment in such numbers must bring further confusion to our monetary system.

I have pointed out before that the multiplicity of designs on United States coins resulting from the coinage of commemorative coins tends to create confusion, to increase the possibility of counterfeiting, to encourage traffic in commemorative coins for private profit, and, in general, to detract from the fundamental purpose for which money is issued, namely, to provide a medium of exchange.

I take this opportunity to call attention again to my request of February 26, 1947, for the enactment of commemorative medal legislation. Such legislation was reported by the Senate Com-

mittee on Banking and Currency on March 10, 1947, and is still pending in the Senate. It is my hope that the Congress will enact such legislation at its next session in order to prevent abuses to, and to preserve the integrity of, the coinage system of the United States.

I regret the necessity of withholding my approval of H. R. 1180, and I take this action only because of the compelling reasons indicated above.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 31, 1947.

HERMAN TRAHN

H. R. 1502. I have withheld my approval from the enrolled bill (H. R. 1502) "for the relief of Herman Trahn."

The bill provides that notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 303), and the provisions of Public Law 205, Seventy-ninth Congress (8 U. S. C. 224), Herman Trahn may be permitted to become a naturalized citizen of the United States if he can otherwise meet the requirements of existing law relating to citizenship.

Section 3 (a) of the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 provides, among other things, that a citizen or subject of a neutral country shall be relieved from liability for training and service under the act if, prior to his induction, he has made application to be so relieved in the manner prescribed by the President. It is also provided that any person making such application "shall thereafter be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States."

Public Law 205, Seventy-ninth Congress adds to the definition of the term "ineligible to citizenship," individuals who are debarred from citizenship under section 3 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

Mr. Trahn was born in Lulea, Sweden, on December 27, 1904, and is a citizen of that country. He first arrived in the United States on November 16, 1941, as a temporary visitor while he was engaged in the import and export business. He last arrived in the United States on December 17, 1943, as a temporary visitor for a period of 8 months. He has been granted two extensions.

In September 1942, Mr. Trahn received instructions from his employers to proceed to Mexico on company business. He applied for an exit permit and was advised by the State Department that it was necessary to file a statement from his Selective Training and Service Board indicating whether there was any objection to his leaving the country. The alien filed Selective Service Form 301 with the draft board. This form is an application for relief from military service. It is available to aliens of friendly foreign nations. However, section 3 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, provides that any alien making application for relief from military service "shall thereafter be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States." It appears that Mr. Trahn did not go to Mexico. He later applied for an immigration visa rather than for an extension of his stay in the United States and was advised that be-

cause of his application for relief from military service he was precluded from receiving a visa.

Mr. Trahn states that the only reason he filed the form was to obtain permission to visit Mexico, and that he did not intend to avoid military service. An examination of the form would seem to indicate that a person using it could hardly be misled as to its purpose. The form is headed "Application by alien for relief from military service." At the bottom of the form, section 3 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 is printed in heavy black type and includes the phrase, "Any person who makes such application shall thereafter be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States."

It would seem therefore, that Mr. Trahn was aware of the consequences which would result from signing Selective Service Form 301. It is important to note that it was not necessary for Mr. Trahn to sign Form 301. Exit permits were issued if the Government was satisfied that the individual concerned would return to the United States after a temporary absence.

It is for the foregoing reasons that I have been constrained to withhold my approval from the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 30, 1947.

GRAFF, WASHBOURNE, AND DUNN

H. R. 1534. I am withholding my approval from enrolled enactment H. R. 1534, for the relief of Graff, Washbourne, and Dunn.

The purpose of the enactment is to effect the payment of \$7,204.72 to Graff, Washbourne, and Dunn, a corporation, to compensate it for losses apparently suffered in furnishing torpedo parts to the Navy Department under the contracts specified in the enactment.

It appears that, subsequent to the execution of the contracts, the present management of the corporation advised the United States Navy Purchasing Office, Newport, R. I., that it was planning to take over the ownership and management of the business and that the supplies covered by the contracts would be furnished to the Navy, provided a fair adjustment be made in the contract prices which, it was contended, were far too low.

In letter of April 4, 1942, the Navy Supply Officer, Newport, R. I., advised the contractor, in pertinent part, as follows:

These contracts were awarded to your company on the basis of the preliminary price agreements entered into after negotiations between your company and the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

In your letter you state that you desire to go forward with these contracts on a basis that will not cause financial ruination to your company, and now request readjustment in the prices because they are too low. In order to relieve you of any direct loss on these contracts and to save time in obtaining deliveries under the present war conditions, consideration will be given to adjusting the prices shown on the contracts on completion on a fair and reasonable basis to agree with your actual costs for labor and overhead expense in accordance with Treasury Decision 5000. No change will be made in

the allowance for profit as set forth on the preliminary price agreement pertaining to each contract. A certified statement of the actual cost on each contract will be submitted by your company.

Thereupon, the contractor proceeded with the completion of the contracts in accordance with their terms and subsequently submitted an invoice for \$32,375 alleged to represent the amount due for adjusted costs under the contracts. The amount of the invoice subsequently was reduced to \$12,656.64. It appears that Navy auditors later found that the contractor had incurred a net loss of \$7,204.72, the amount carried in the enrolled enactment, in performing two of its contracts.

In the consideration of the claim by the Navy Department, the contracting officer made a finding of fact wherein it was stated:

That claim as presented by the contractor does not establish that said price increase is necessary to the continued operation of said contracts, or will effect the contractor's ability to carry out contracts in the future or impair the productibility of the contractor.

That said claim as presented does not establish that the contractor performed any services in excess of the performance required under the contracts or gave up any rights or benefits to which it was entitled under the terms of said contracts, and that by reason thereof, the contracting officer finds that said request for increase is not accompanied by a substantial consideration as defined in Navy Department letter of July 7, 1943, dealing with amendments and modifications of contracts and agreements, pursuant to the First War Powers Act of December 18, 1941, Executive Order 9001.

That in the opinion of the undersigned, based upon the material as hereinbefore set forth, contractor's claim, as presented, should be disallowed.

It is to be noted that the contractor merely was advised that "consideration will be given to adjusting the prices shown on the contracts on completion." Moreover, even if such statement be construed as an assurance that the contract prices would be adjusted upward upon completion of performance, such action by a representative of the Government could not impose on the Government any obligation in addition to that imposed by the written contract.

The provisions of the enrolled enactment would afford preferential treatment to the instant contractor over other contractors who have been required to bear losses under similar circumstances. Furthermore, by the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 902; Public Law 657, 79th Cong.), the Congress provided a procedure and fixed a standard by which relief was to be granted to war contractors. The relief proposed in the enrolled enactment apparently would be contrary to that standard of relief; and since no sufficient reason appears for departing from such standard, I am withholding my approval from the enrolled enactment.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 6, 1947.

DOMESTIC MINES

H. R. 1602. I am withholding approval of H. R. 1602, a bill to stimulate explora-

tion, development, and production from domestic mines by private enterprise, and for other purposes.

I am taking this action only after the most careful consideration of its effects upon the mining industries directly concerned and its relation to the general interests of the public.

This bill would require the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to continue to make premium payments to subsidize high-cost production of copper, lead, and zinc, and would provide new subsidies for domestic manganese production. Payments of \$70,000,000 would be authorized for the 2-year period ending June 30, 1949, with not to exceed \$35,000,000 of this available in the fiscal year 1948.

The premium price plan was initiated early in the war. It was effective in stimulating production of nonferrous metals for war purposes, while maintaining price ceilings at prewar levels. Two years ago in signing Public Law 88 of the Seventy-ninth Congress, authorizing continuance of these and other wartime subsidies, I urged that these programs be reduced or discontinued as rapidly as feasible whenever such payments became no longer necessary for war purposes. With the end of hostilities and the decontrol of prices, almost all other wartime subsidy programs have been discontinued. No adequate reason is apparent for continuing to subsidize the output of copper, lead, and zinc; and even less reason exists for adding to the list of subsidized commodities.

Continuance of the present plan would contribute very little, if at all, to production of the metals now in shortest supply. Since the removal of price ceilings, prices of all these metals have risen sharply. The market prices of copper and lead, the two scarcest of these metals, have been high enough in the last 6 months so that only a negligible share of the total output has been eligible for subsidy payments. With the minor exception of payments for exploration and development work, therefore, continuance of the present plan could not materially increase the supply of these metals. If the plan were restored, the great bulk of the subsidy payments, in fact, would continue to go for high-cost production of zinc, the supply of which is becoming relatively ample. Similarly, the industrial demand for manganese does not now justify subsidy payments to make available a relatively minor increase in low-grade domestic ore.

Even if there were sufficient justification for continuing to subsidize production of these metals, the plan provided in this bill would be too inflexible to meet present needs. Since it was specifically designed to meet wartime needs, the largest amounts of subsidies were authorized for production of zinc and copper, the metals then in shortest supply. Now, lead is the scarcest of these three metals and zinc is in relatively adequate supply. Yet this bill would not permit any major revisions in payments to shift the emphasis from zinc to copper and lead production. If it were to become law, the taxpayer would be subsidizing primarily zinc production, and the benefits to lead and copper production would be of minor significance.

Most important, continuation of this wartime subsidy program would conflict with our long-run peacetime objective of conserving domestic mineral resources. While the provisions of the bill would encourage exploration and development of new ore bodies, other more efficient methods would be preferable—methods which do not inevitably involve the premature exhaustion of the newly discovered reserve. It is particularly short-sighted in time of peace to continue to encourage extraction of metal from previously produced dumps and tailings instead of allowing these to remain available for future emergencies.

H. R. 1602 would authorize \$35,000,000 in subsidy payments in both the present fiscal year and the fiscal year 1949. The bill, however, would provide subsidy payments at rates which would probably require even larger amounts than those authorized, especially in the event of a decline in market prices of any one or more of these metals. Accordingly, supplemental authorizations might well be necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill. In the present fiscal situation, neither the expenditures specifically authorized by the bill nor such possible additional expenditures appear justified.

I am not unmindful of the dislocations in the mining industry which are caused by the expiration of the premium-price plan. We must all agree, however, that we cannot regard this plan as a permanent part of our economy. It is clear that the changes in employment and other adjustments which are necessary at the time of the plan's termination, whenever it occurs, can be made more readily and with less hardship in a period of high employment and business activity, such as the present, than at any other time. Consequently, this seems to be the best time for making this inevitable postwar adjustment.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 8, 1947.

MRS. BEULAH HART

H. R. 1730. I have withheld my approval from H. R. 1730, an act for the relief of Mrs. Beulah Hart.

The purpose of this bill is to compensate Mrs. Beulah Hart for the death of her son, Gath Daniel Meeks, as a result of a shot fired by a United States Army sentry.

It appears that during the evening of January 9, 1942, Gath Daniel Meeks, of Palm City, Calif., accompanied by his sister and two other persons, drove his truck north on Coronado Avenue in Imperial Beach, Calif., and into an area where a secret Army radio installation was situated. The area in question was guarded by soldiers, and upon approaching the entrance thereto the truck was stopped by a sentry, who inspected the vehicle and questioned its occupants and then allowed them to pass. Some time later—variously estimated as 10 to 45 minutes—at about 9:25 p. m., Mr. Meeks, having turned around at a point out of the range of vision of the sentry, returned to the entrance to the restricted area. It further appears that as he again approached the sentry, traveling at a speed variously estimated at 10 to 25 miles an hour, the sentry proceeded into

the intersection of Coronado Avenue and Second Street with the view of halting the vehicle for the required inspection; that Mr. Meeks did not stop his vehicle or reduce its speed; that the sentry, stepping back out of the path of the oncoming vehicle, shouted "Halt"; that the vehicle continued on its course with no perceptible reduction in speed; that the sentry thereupon ran after the truck, again shouted "Halt," and there being no response to this order, fired one round into the air; that he continued to pursue the truck, and after a short interval, as it did not stop he fired upon it, aiming at the taillight; that the bullet apparently struck the hard surface of the road behind the vehicle and then ricocheted upward, passing through the tailgate of the truck, the back of the cab, the back of the seat, through Mr. Meeks' body, emerging just above his heart. One of the passengers in the truck applied the brakes and guided the vehicle to the curb. Mr. Meeks died a few minutes later.

It appears that the deceased and his companions had no legitimate business in Imperial Beach at the time he met his death and the party apparently drove there out of curiosity. It is impossible to determine whether Mr. Meeks' failure to obey the command of the sentry to halt was deliberate or unintentional. All three of the passengers in the truck stated that upon their return to the entrance to the area the sentry was not in the middle of the intersection, but was standing at the side of the road, and gave no signal for them to stop and that they heard no order from him to halt. All of them, however, admitted having heard the warning shot fired by the sentry, and one of them stated that upon hearing such shot she told Mr. Meeks to stop and that he had placed his foot on the brake pedal and was in fact stopping the car when he was struck by the second shot fired. It appears that there was an interval of about 20 seconds between the two shots. The sentry who shot Mr. Meeks stated that as the civilian vehicle approached on its return to the entrance to the area he stepped out in the road with his gun "at port arms," remained there until the car was within 10 or 15 feet of him, and then, stepping out of its way to the side of the road, shouted "Halt" before firing the warning shot. Another soldier who was on duty at the sentry post corroborated these statements.

I am unable to escape the conclusion that Mr. Meeks came to his death through his own negligence. He was negligent, first, in failing to stop his vehicle when he approached the sentry, whether or not he heard the latter's command to halt. He had been compelled to stop when he entered the restricted area and he should have known that he would have to stop before leaving it. He was further negligent in failing to stop immediately upon hearing the warning shot. The sentry is chargeable with no negligent or improper act, since his procedure was wholly in accordance with the orders given him by his superior officers with a view to the protection of important Army installations under wartime conditions. This incident occurred only about 1 month

after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, at a time when there was reason to fear similar attacks on the west coast of continental United States and every precaution was being taken to guard the country from such attacks.

In the light of the foregoing facts there is no justifiable basis for the granting of an award in this case. Therefore, while deeply regretting this tragic occurrence, I feel obliged to withhold my approval from the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 5, 1947.

REFEREES IN BANKRUPTCY

H. R. 1810. I return herewith, without my approval, the enrolled bill (H. R. 1810) to amend the Criminal Code and certain other legislation to permit part-time referees in bankruptcy to act as agents or attorneys for claimants against the United States.

The bill, inter alia, exempts part-time referees in bankruptcy from the provisions of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 198, 203).

Section 109 of the Criminal Code provides that whoever, being an officer of the United States, or a person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under, or in connection with any executive department of the Government of the United States, or under the Senate or House of Representatives, shall act as an agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States, or receive any gratuity in consideration of having aided or assisted in the prosecution of such a claim, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

Section 113 of the Criminal Code provides that any officer or employee of the United States who receives any compensation for representing a person before any governmental department or bureau shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and imprisoned not more than 2 years, and shall thereafter be barred from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the Government of the United States.

Although it is believed that there would be relatively few, if any, officials who would intentionally abuse the privileges and powers of their positions, the foregoing provisions of the Criminal Code have been considered desirable as a deterrent to those few who might carelessly or through temptation besmirch the integrity of, and consequently undermine the public's respect for and confidence in, the Government. They also serve to discourage any undue influence which a Government officer or employee might exert, intentionally or not, in representing a client before any of the various Government departments, regardless of how remotely such representation may relate to the official duties of the officer or employee. In summary, the provisions are an assurance that the Government will not sanction either the practice or the appearance of officials' or employees' taking improper advantages of their positions in the situations encompassed thereby.

It does not appear that sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code were in-

tended to apply to any particular group or class of Government personnel, but to all officers and employees in general who come within their provisions. There are doubtless many Government officials and employees who would feel justified in seeking exemption from these provisions of law, on grounds as substantial as those which may be advanced by part-time referees in bankruptcy. If, however, the scope of the sections is narrowed by amendments to the point where there is an inference that only certain designated groups of officials are above error or reproach while others are not, the statutes may become less effective, as well as discriminatory and embarrassing.

It is for the foregoing reasons that I am constrained to withhold my approval from the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 5, 1947.

AMENDING INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT

H. R. 2331. I am withholding my approval from the enrolled bill (H. R. 2331) to amend section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Section 1 of this bill would amend the definition of "carrier" in section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, so as to include sleeping-car companies among the carriers whose financing is subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission. There appears to be no reason why sleeping-car companies, which are common carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, should not be regulated by the Commission in respect of their financing, and I find no objection to this section.

Section 2 of the bill, however, is highly objectionable in that it would facilitate banker control of railroads and would sanction a departure from the long-established policy against interlocking directorates.

Paragraph 12 of section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, now prohibits an officer or director of any carrier to receive for his own benefit, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of value in respect of the negotiation, hypothecation, or sale of any securities issued by such carrier, or to share in any of the proceeds thereof.

Section 2 of the bill here under consideration would provide an exception to this prohibition in regard to dealings in securities with another corporation, firm, partnership, or association, when the carrier shall have as officer or director any person who is at the same time a director, member, manager, or purchasing or selling officer of, or who has any substantial interest in, such other corporation, firm, partnership, or association, if such dealings shall be with the bidder whose bid is the most favorable to such carrier, to be ascertained by competitive bidding under regulations prescribed by rule or otherwise by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and if such participation is due solely to such officer's or director's relationship with such other corporation, firm, partnership, or association, and not to his relationship with such carrier.

It has been stated that one of the results of the existing law was to make it difficult or impossible for a railroad to award prospective security issues to banking or investment concerns with which some of its directors were connected and that since regulations now require that railroad securities be marketed as a general rule through competitive bidding, the restriction is unnecessary. It was the express purpose of existing law to make it difficult or impossible for railroads to deal with banking or investment companies with interlocking directorates and the requirement of competitive bidding is established, not by statute but by a recent Commission decision and is, therefore, subject to change at any time. Moreover, this bill would facilitate and encourage the banker control of railroads, which is the subject of complaint in an important Government antitrust suit now pending against the railroads. The eradication of such control is sufficiently difficult, without the enactment of new legislation, to facilitate the establishment of such control. The evil of the kind of transactions here involved has long been recognized. It is merely one species of the general principle, recognized in the law governing the conduct of fiduciaries, that dealings in which both parties to the transaction are under common control should be avoided. The companies on both sides of the transaction are entitled arm's-length dealing by independent managements.

It is for the foregoing reasons that I am withholding my approval from the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 30, 1947.

HARRY V. BALL

H. R. 2432. I have withheld my approval of enrolled enactment H. R. 2432, entitled "An act for the relief of Harry V. Ball."

This enactment would authorize the payment of compensation to Harry V. Ball covering a period of 5 months during which he rendered no service to the United States. Mr. Ball's claim for compensation during the involved period was presented to and disallowed by the General Accounting Office, whose records show that Mr. Ball was released from his employment at the Naval Shipyard at Pearl Harbor, March 27, 1945, due to disability; that he was advised to complete and return a "letter of destination" upon his arrival at his final destination within the United States; that such letter was completed and returned, but due to some error he did not receive formal notice of his separation until shortly after September 25, 1945. The enrolled enactment recites at length the basis of Mr. Ball's claim, such recital evidently being drawn from statements by Mr. Ball to the effect that he was prevented from obtaining employment during this period due to regulations of the War Manpower Commission because he could not establish his status with respect to employment with the Navy Department.

The fact remains, however, that Mr. Ball rendered no service to the United States during the period in question, and

it has been the established rule for years that a Government employee is not entitled to compensation for any period when no services are rendered unless the absence is covered by authorized leave.

If it were unquestionably clear that Mr. Ball was prevented due to the action or nonaction of the Government from obtaining other employment during the elapsed period, some basis might be suggested for an equitable or moral claim in his favor. But on that point the Navy Department has reported:

During this period the War Manpower Commission regulations were effective. These regulations required an employee to present a release from his previous employer in order to secure further employment. These regulations further provided, however, that in absence of such release, the War Manpower Commission itself could issue clearance for further employment if in its discretion the circumstances appeared to warrant this action. It is a well-known fact that the War Manpower Commission and its various local offices, including those of the United States Employment Service, were not reluctant to make use of this authorization and did in fact freely issue such releases if a man's services were desired or needed. In many cases these releases were issued not only in absence of a release from the previous employer but also in the face of refusal by the previous employer to grant such a release. There is, therefore, nothing except Mr. Ball's own unsupported statement to bear out his contention that his failure to acquire other employment prior to his receipt of formal separation notice was due to his lack of such notice.

Accordingly, and since no adequate basis appears for excepting this case from the general rule, I am withholding Executive approval of the enactment.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.
THE WHITE HOUSE, August 4, 1947.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

H. R. 2471. I am withholding my approval from H. R. 2471, an act to provide for periodical reimbursement of the general fund of the District of Columbia for certain expenditures made for the compensation, uniforms, equipment, and other expenses of the United States Park Police force.

The purpose of the enrolled enactment is to require, beginning with the current fiscal year, the Director of the National Park Service, from sums appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury, for such purpose, to deposit in the general fund of the District of Columbia, within 30 days after the end of each quarter, an amount equal to the total amount expended during such quarter from sums appropriated from the general fund of the District of Columbia for the compensation, uniforms, equipment, and other expenses of the United States Park Police force.

In other words, the enrolled enactment contemplates two appropriations: one out of the general fund of the District of Columbia for the purpose of compensating, uniforming, and equipping the United States Park Police, and another out of the general fund of the Treasury for quarterly reimbursement to the general fund of the District, of the amount expended for this purpose from the District appropriation.

The Department of the Interior, in reporting to me upon this measure, expressed the view that the procedure set forth in the bill represents an unnecessary duplication of appropriations for expenditure for the purposes indicated, and thereby increases accounting and other costs.

Moreover, the provisions of the bill, in calling for quarterly reimbursement to the general fund of the District of Columbia from appropriations out of the general fund of the Treasury, would be ineffectual for the first one or two quarters of the fiscal year 1948, since no such appropriations have been made, and cannot be made until such time as the Congress shall have again assembled.

It seems to me that this is a matter to which the Congress might well and profitably give further consideration, including in its study the question of whether, in view of the Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, which has been increased for the present year from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000, all or any part of the expenses of operating and maintaining the parks in the city of Washington should be paid from the general fund of the Treasury instead of, as at present, from the general fund of the District.

Under the circumstances, I feel constrained to withhold my approval of the bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.
THE WHITE HOUSE, August 4, 1947.

COWLITZ COUNTY, WASH.

H. R. 2693. I am withholding my approval of H. R. 2693, entitled "For the relief of Public Utility District No. 1, of Cowlitz County, Wash."

The bill provides for the payment of the sum of \$62,299.38 to Public Utility District No. 1, Cowlitz County, Wash., in full settlement of that district's claim against the United States for a fee paid to the clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington in cause No. 8592.

It appears that in 1940 the Cowlitz County Public Utility District acquired the electrical properties of the Washington Gas & Electric Co. at a price of approximately \$6,000,000. In accordance with the law which was in effect at that time (43 Stat. 857; 8 U. S. C. 555), the district was obliged to pay to the clerk of the district court a fee of \$62,299.38 when the court entered a decree of appropriation for the acquisition of the property. Shortly thereafter the law under which the fee was imposed was repealed. The repeal, however, was not retroactive. It further appears that the fee paid by the district was specifically mentioned during the consideration of the bill which was later enacted into the repealing law. The bill under consideration would refund the above fee to the district.

If the district, which paid the fee for some 6 months prior to the repeal of the law that imposed it, is entitled to a refund, it would appear only equitable that all persons who were required to pay the fee provided for by the same law should also be reimbursed. The difference seems to be only one of time and degree, and not of principle.

For the foregoing reasons I am constrained to withhold my approval from this bill.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.
THE WHITE HOUSE, August 6, 1947.

ST. LAWRENCE BRIDGE COMMISSION

H. R. 3332. I have withheld my approval from H. R. 3332, a bill entitled "An act creating the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission and authorizing said Commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, N. Y."

A very similar bill was passed during the Seventy-third Congress and approved June 14, 1933 (48 Stat. 141), which created the St. Lawrence Bridge Commission with authority to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg. Section 4 of that act contained, among other provisions, the following:

The bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be deemed to be an instrumentality for international commerce authorized by the Government of the United States, and said bridge and ferry or ferries and the bonds issued in connection therewith and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation.

The bridge has not been constructed under the authority granted by said act, but during the years subsequent to 1933 acts were passed by the Congress and approved to extend the times for commencing and completing its construction, the last such act having been approved October 16, 1945. In the meantime, however, the policy was adopted by the executive and legislative branches of the Government that legislation of this nature should contain no provisions exempting the facilities constructed pursuant thereto or the obligations created to meet the cost thereof or the revenues derived therefrom from taxation. It was recognized that the matter of exempting such facilities and obligations created to defray the cost of their construction from State taxation should be a matter for determination by the States in which the facilities might be located, and not by the Federal Government. It was further recognized that the Federal Government should not provide exemption from Federal taxes to facilities of this class and to income derived from their operation and from obligations issued and outstanding to cover the cost of constructing such facilities any more than it should provide such exemption to other classes of facilities. Pursuant to this policy, a number of bills enacted by the Congress with tax exemption provisions therein were vetoed by the President, and when in 1940 a bill (H. R. 9411) was enacted and approved June 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 259), to further extend the times for commencing and completing the proposed bridge at Ogdensburg it provided for repeal of the above quoted provision from section 4 of the act of June 14, 1933, and inserted in lieu thereof the following:

The bridge hereby authorized or the income therefrom shall be subject to Federal, State, municipal, or local taxation only to the extent that a like structure or the income therefrom owned and operated by the

public authority or public agency of the State of New York shall be subject to taxation. The bonds or obligations of the Commission, from time to time outstanding, and the income therefrom owned and operated by taxation in the hands of the holders thereof.

The effect of the bill now before me, except for certain changes to which no objection is made, would be to reenact as new legislation the act as originally approved June 14, 1933, including the objectionable tax exemption provision. I, therefore, do not feel that I can give it my approval. However, I am not otherwise opposed to legislation to authorize the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence River at Ogdensburg.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.
THE WHITE HOUSE, August 7, 1947.

VENDORS OF NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

H. R. 3997. I am withholding my approval of H. R. 3997, a bill "To exclude certain vendors of newspapers or magazines from certain provisions of the Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code."

This bill proceeds in a direction which is exactly opposed to the one our Nation should pursue. It restricts and narrows coverage under our social-security law, while our objective should be to enlarge that coverage. The strength, security, and welfare of the entire Nation, as well as that of the groups now excluded, demand an expanded social-security system.

H. R. 3997 would remove social-security protection from news vendors who make a full-time job of selling papers and who are dependent on that job for their livelihood. They and their families are exposed to the same risks of loss of income from old age, premature death, or unemployment as are factory hands or day laborers. They unquestionably fall in the group for whose protection our social-security laws were devised.

Many, perhaps most, street vendors of newspapers are excluded even at present from coverage under the Social Security Act because they are independent contractors rather than employees of the publishers whose papers they sell. But some vendors work under arrangements which make them bona fide employees of the publishers and, consequently, are entitled to the benefits of the Social Security Act. The standards used for determining whether or not the employer-employee relationship exists are the same in the newspaper business as they are in other enterprises. There is no justification for changing these standards so as to discriminate against employees in this particular industry.

It is said that the publishers have difficulty in keeping the necessary records and in collecting the employee contributions required by the social-security system. In those cases where the vendors are so closely associated with the paper as to be its employees, the difficulties are no greater than those confronting many other employers of outside salesmen, or indeed employers of other kinds of labor. Certainly, it has not been shown that these difficulties are so formidable as to warrant a special rule of exclusion and the consequent destruction of benefit

rights of insured persons and their dependents.

H. R. 3997 would invite other employers to seek exemptions whenever they can allege that the law is inconvenient or difficult for them to comply with. It would establish a precedent for special exemption, and the exclusion of one group would lead to efforts to remove social-security protection from workers in other activities. Demands for further special legislation would be inevitable.

We must not open our social-security structure to piecemeal attack and to slow undermining. We must, instead, devote our energies to expanding and strengthening that system.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.
THE WHITE HOUSE, August 6, 1947.

RESIGNATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications:

OCTOBER 1, 1947.

HON. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.,
The Speaker's Rooms,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to advise you that on October 1, 1947, I submitted to the Honorable Dwight H. Green, Governor, State of Illinois, my resignation as Representative in Congress from the Twenty-first Congressional District of Illinois, effective at midnight October 5, 1947.

Respectfully and sincerely yours,
EVAN HOWELL,
Member of Congress,
Twenty-first District, Illinois.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1947.

HON. JOSEPH W. MARTIN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I beg leave to inform you that I have this day transmitted to His Excellency Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of the State of New York, my resignation as a Representative in the Congress of the United States from the Fourteenth District, effective as of the date of the receipt thereof.

With kind personal regards, I am,
Very sincerely yours,

LEO F. RAYFIEL.

SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED

Bills, joint resolutions, and a concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 342. An act to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of Reading, Pa.; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

S. 468. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan," to increase the amount of property which the corporation may hold from \$100,000 to \$5,000,000; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

S. 641. An act for the relief of Mrs. Roberta Flake Clayton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 722. An act to authorize the issuance of Oregon Trail commemorative 50-cent pieces to the Oregon Trail Monument Association, Idaho Unit, Inc.; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

S. 1082. An act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 1133. An act providing for the per capita payment of certain moneys appropriated in settlement of certain claims of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota; to the Committee on Public Lands.

S. 1235. An act for the relief of Merchants Motor Freight; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1302. An act to aid the associations, groups, organizations, and institutions encouraging participation of the youth of the country in athletic and sports programs by making surplus athletic equipment available to such associations, groups, organizations, and institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

S. 1393. An act to increase the permitted rate of allowance and compensation for training on the job under Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

S. 1529. An act to extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Ill.; to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 1551. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sell to Anthony P. Miller, Inc., a parcel of unimproved land adjacent to the Anchorage housing project at Middletown, R. I.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

S. 1564. An act to authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps commemorative of the centennial anniversary of the movement of Henderson and Seth Luelling to the Oregon country; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 1632. An act to authorize the transfer of certain troop kitchen railway cars to the War Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

S. 1696. An act to amend the act of August 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 784), so as to extend the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Territory of Hawaii, over Canton and Enderbury Islands; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. J. Res. 48. Joint resolution to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

S. J. Res. 110. Joint resolution to provide for the relocation of the McMillan Fountain; to the Committee on Public Works.

S. Con. Res. 29. Concurrent resolution establishing the Joint Committee on Government Information Programs; to the Committee on Rules.

CALL OF THE ROLL

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the roll of Members of the House in order to determine whether or not a quorum is present.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members answered to their names:

[Roll No. 134]		
Abernethy	Bates, Mass.	Brown, Ohio
Albert	Battle	Bryson
Allen, Calif.	Beall	Buck
Allen, Ill.	Beckworth	Buckley
Allen, La.	Bell	Buffett
Almond	Bender	Burke
Andersen	Bennett, Mich.	Burleson
H. Carl	Bennett, Mo.	Busbey
Anderson, Calif.	Bishop	Butler
Andersen	Blackney	Byrne, N. Y.
August H.	Blatnik	Byrnes, Wis.
Andrews, Ala.	Bloom	Camp
Andrews, N. Y.	Boggs, Del.	Canfield
Angell	Boggs, La.	Cannon
Arends	Bolton	Carroll
Arnold	Bonner	Carson
Auchincloss	Boykin	Case, N. J.
Bakewell	Bradley	Case, S. Dak.
Banta	Bramblett	Celler
Barden	Brehm	Chadwick
Barrett	Brophy	Chapman
Bates, Ky.	Brown, Ga.	Cheif

Chenoweth	Heselton	Murray, Tenn.
Chipherfield	Hess	Murray, Wis.
Church	Hill	Nixon
Clark	Hobbs	Nodar
Clason	Hoeven	Norblad
Clements	Hoffman	Norrell
Clevenger	Holmes	Norton
Clippinger	Hope	O'Brien
Cole, Kans.	Horan	O'Hara
Cole, Mo.	Huber	O'Toole
Cole, N. Y.	Hull	Owens
Colmer	Jackson, Calif.	Pace
Combs	Jackson, Wash.	Passman
Cooley	Jarman	Patman
Cooper	Javits	Patterson
Cotton	Jenison	Peden
Courtney	Jenkins, Ohio	Peterson
Cox	Jenkins, Pa.	Pfeifer
Cravens	Jennings	Philbin
Crawford	Jensen	Phillips, Calif.
Crosser	Johnson, Calif.	Phillips, Tenn.
Crow	Johnson, Ill.	Pickett
Cunningham	Johnson, Ind.	Ploeser
Curtis	Johnson, Okla.	Plumley
Dague	Johnson, Tex.	Poage
Davis, Ga.	Jones, Ala.	Potts
Davis, Tenn.	Jones, N. C.	Preston
Davis, Wis.	Jones, Wash.	Price, Fla.
Dawson, Utah	Jonkman	Priest
Deane	Judd	Rabin
Delaney	Karsten, Mo.	Rains
Devitt	Kean	Ramey
D'Ewart	Kearney	Rankin
Dirksen	Kearns	Rayburn
Dolliver	Keating	Redden
Domengeaux	Kee	Reed, Ill.
Dondero	Keefe	Rees
Donohue	Kefauver	Reeves
Dorn	Kelley	Rich
Doughton	Kennedy	Richards
Douglas	Keogh	Riehlman
Drewry	Kilburn	Riley
Durham	Kilday	Rivers
Eaton	King	Rizley
Eberhart	Kirwan	Robertson
Ellis	Klein	Rogers, Fla.
Ellsworth	Knutson	Rogers, Mass.
Elsaesser	Kunkel	Rohrbough
Elston	Landis	Rooney
Engel, Mich.	Lane	Ross
Engle, Calif.	Lanham	Russell
Evins	Larcade	Sadlak
Fallon	Latham	Sadowski
Fenton	Lea	St. George
Fernandez	LeCompte	Sanborn
Fisher	LeFevre	Sarbacher
Flannagan	Lemke	Sasscer
Fletcher	Lesinski	Schwabe, Okla.
Folger	Lodge	Scoblick
Foote	Love	Scott, Hardie
Forand	Lucas	Scott,
Fuller	Ludlow	Hugh D., Jr.
Fulton	Lusk	Scrivner
Gallagher	Lyle	Seely-Brown
Gamble	Lynch	Shafer
Garmatz	McConnell	Sheppard
Gary	McCormack	Short
Gathings	McCowan	Simpson, Ill.
Gavin	McDonough	Simpson, Pa.
Gearhart	McDowell	Smathers
Gillette	McGarvey	Smith, Kans.
Goff	McGregor	Smith, Maine
Goodwin	McMahon	Smith, Ohio
Gordon	McMillan, S. C.	Smith, Va.
Gore	McMillen, Ill.	Smith, Wis.
Gorski	Mack	Snyder
Gossett	MacKinnon	Somers
Graham	Macy	Spence
Granger	Madden	Stanley
Grant, Ind.	Mahon	Stefan
Gregory	Maloney	Stevenson
Griffiths	Manasco	Stigler
Gross	Mansfield	Stockman
Gwinn, N. Y.	Marcantonio	Stratton
Gwynne, Iowa	Martin, Iowa	Sundstrom
Hagen	Mason	Taber
Hale	Mathews	Talle
Hall	Meade, Ky.	Teague
Edwin Arthur	Meade, Md.	Thomas, N. J.
Hall,	Morrow	Tibbott
Leonard W.	Meyer	Tollefson
Halleck	Michener	Trimble
Hand	Miller, Calif.	Twyman
Hardy	Miller, Conn.	Val
Harless, Ariz.	Miller, Md.	Van Zandt
Harness, Ind.	Miller, Nebr.	Vinson
Harris	Mills	Vorys
Harrison	Mitchell	Vursell
Hart	Monroney	Wadsworth
Hartley	Morgan	Walter
Havenner	Morris	Welchel
Hays	Morrison	Welch
Hébert	Morton	West
Hedrick	Muhlenberg	Wheeler
Heffernan	Mundt	Whitten
Herier	Murdoch	Whittington

Wigglesworth	Winstead	Worley
Williams	Wolcott	Youngblood
Wilson, Ind.	Wolverton	Zimmerman
Wilson, Tex.	Woodruff	

The SPEAKER. On this roll call, 386 Members have answered to their names. A quorum of the House is present.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 353) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communications that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President that a quorum of each House is assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communications that he may be pleased to make, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK], the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN], and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN].

RESIGNATION FROM SELECT COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AID

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following resignation from a committee.

The Clerk read as follows:

HON. JOSEPH W. MARTIN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.:

I deeply appreciate the honor of appointment to the important Select Committee on European Aid, but in view of the fact that important duties here will prevent my making the intended study abroad and in order that some other Member who can make the trip may be appointed I respectfully tender my resignation from the committee. With best wishes and renewed assurances of my appreciation, respectfully yours,

WILLIAM M. COLMER,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation will be accepted. There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following resignation from a committee.

The Clerk read as follows:

NOVEMBER 17, 1947.

HON. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I herewith tender my resignation from the Committee on Un-American Activities.

Sincerely,

HERBERT C. BONNER.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation will be accepted. There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT TO SELECT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces that pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 296, Eightieth Congress, and

the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, he did on August 19, 1947, appoint as a member of the Select Committee on Foreign Aid the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Cox] to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

APPOINTMENT TO COMMISSIONS, BOARDS, AND COMMITTEES—FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WAR WITH SPAIN

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 108, Eightieth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House did on September 22, 1947, appoint as members of the joint committee to prepare an appropriate plan for the participation in the observance and celebration in Cuba during the summer of 1948 of the fiftieth anniversary of the victories of the military and naval forces of the United States and their Cuban allies in the war with Spain, the following members on the part of the House: Mr. MICHENER, of Michigan; Mr. VAN ZANDT, of Pennsylvania; Mr. KEARNEY, of New York; Mr. LANE, of Massachusetts.

APPOINTMENT TO COMMISSIONS, BOARDS, AND COMMITTEES—EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair further announces that pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 110, Eightieth Congress, and the order of the House of July 26, 1947, empowering him to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House, did on September 22, 1947, appoint the following Members on the part of the House to attend the meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association, to be held in the Bahamas beginning December 28, 1947: Mr. TALLE, Iowa, chairman; Mr. CORBETT, Pennsylvania; Mr. KEFAUVER, Tennessee; Mr. WORLEY, Texas.

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT OF OPERATIONS UNDER LEND-LEASE ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 437)

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following communication, which the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

NOVEMBER 17, 1947.

The honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a message from the President of the United States, addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, received in the office of the Clerk at 12:05 p. m., November 10, 1947.

Very truly yours,

JOHN ANDREWS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee

on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States of America:

I am transmitting herewith the twenty-fourth report of operations under the Lend-Lease Act.

This report contains a brief statement of the latest reports of transfers made under the Lend-Lease Act since the date of enactment, and a description of the final settlements with the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Union of South Africa. The texts of the settlement agreements with those two countries are printed in the appendix. Both are in accord with the general principles of settlement followed in negotiating with all the lend-lease governments, and I am satisfied that they are in the best interests of the United States while adhering to the general principles set forth in the various master lend-lease agreements.

Quarterly reports will hereafter be based on the fiscal reports prepared by the Office of Lend-Lease Fiscal Operations of the Treasury Department. These reports contain statements of the total lend-lease aid rendered and show the status of the lend-lease appropriations in detail. As further final settlements are negotiated, they will be included in the quarterly reports.

Lend-lease operations are now confined to wind-up activities. These consist of negotiating final lend-lease settlements, the disposal of the remainder of the lend-lease "pipe lines," and the collection and accounting activities handled by the Treasury Department. Negotiation of final settlements is now in process with the Governments of the U. S. S. R., China, Brazil, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Greece, and Yugoslavia. Delivery of the remaining goods in the "pipe lines" is being completed as rapidly as possible for those countries for which authorization was granted by the Congress in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 10, 1947.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION (H. DOC. NO. 438)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication, which was read by the Clerk:

NOVEMBER 17, 1947.

The honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

SIR: I transmit herewith the eleventh quarterly report covering the operations of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, filed with the Clerk on August 29, 1947.

Very truly yours,

JOHN ANDREWS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read by the Clerk, and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Commit-

tee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States of America:

I am transmitting herewith the eleventh quarterly report covering the operations of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the expenditure of funds appropriated by the Congress for this purpose.

During the quarter under review (January 1 to March 31, 1947) estimated shipments of supplies from the United States to UNRRA receiving countries amounted to approximately 1,970,000 tons, valued at approximately \$212,230,000. Cumulative world shipments by UNRRA as of March 31, 1947, were approximately 22,239,217 tons, valued at approximately \$2,597,299,000. Of these totals, shipments from the United States were approximately 16,650,000 tons, valued at approximately \$1,900,000,000, or, respectively, 75 percent and 73 percent of the total.

The end of UNRRA operations has been in sight for several months. Further action was required to maintain the vital pipe line of food and other basic essentials of life. Public Law 84, approved on May 31, 1947, authorized the appropriation of \$350,000,000 "for the provision of relief assistance to the people of countries devastated by war." The United States recognized the fact that, if the great work which we had begun by contributing 73 percent of UNRRA's available funds were to be continued, the devastated countries had to be provided with additional assistance in 1947 after the termination of UNRRA, in order to prevent economic retrogression. Other governments than the United States have made known their own plans for joining us to meet these emergency relief needs.

Long-term plans have been inaugurated by our Government under which it is hoped that devastated countries will achieve economic health through cooperation among themselves and with such long-range help as the United States is able to give under proper international arrangements.

This UNRRA report, covering the first quarter of 1947, gives an indication of the extent to which that administration made use of the resources contributed by member governments. It shows also that UNRRA has planned an orderly liquidation and that other international organizations will carry on in the fields of health and welfare, agriculture, and displaced persons. With respect to the latter, the International Refugee Organization took over from UNRRA on July 1, 1947, the responsibility for the care of displaced persons. The United States continues its great concern for these unfortunate people, and the Congress has authorized a United States contribution to the work of IRO in the hope that this organization may conclude the task of resettling or otherwise repatriating the bulk of these people who have suffered so long.

While the contributions of other governments to UNRRA may be used for the rest of the year 1947 and into 1948, the

United States contribution cannot be obligated after June 30, 1947. On that date UNRRA had obligated practically the entire \$2,700,000,000 contributed by the United States.

The figures in my next report to Congress on the operations of UNRRA will contain information as to the situation as of June 30, 1947. I am sure that, when these figures are known, the Congress and the people will be proud of the success of this international organization.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 29, 1947.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolutions:

Senate Resolution 163

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. THEODORE G. BILBO, late a Senator-elect from the State of Mississippi.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate, at the conclusion of its business today, do adjourn.

Senate Resolution 164

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is reassembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon the President of the United States and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses was assembled, and that Congress was ready to receive any communication that he might be pleased to make, has performed that duty. The President has informed the committee that he would communicate to the House a message in person at 1:30 o'clock today.

PROVISION FOR JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I present a resolution (H. Con. Res. 118) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, November 17, 1947, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States may be pleased to make to them.

The resolution was agreed to.

AUTHORITY TO DECLARE RECESS

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in

order for the Speaker to declare a recess at any time during the day subject to the call of the Chair.

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

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—FIRST REPORT TO CONGRESS ON ASSISTANCE TO GREECE AND TURKEY

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed, with illustrations:

To the honorable the President of the Senate pro tempore and the honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Last May the Congress enacted Public Law 75 enabling the United States to render financial, technical, and material aid to the Governments of Greece and Turkey. This was done in response to urgent appeals by those Governments, which found that as a result of conditions arising out of the war their respective economies were unable to bear alone the financial burdens of reconstruction, of providing supplies for the civil population, even on a subsistence level, and of supporting the armed forces essential for the maintenance of security.

By Executive Order 9857, dated May 22, 1947, primary responsibility for the program's execution was delegated by me to the Secretary of State. The Department of State enjoys full cooperation of all other departments and agencies of the Government which can help in the implementation of the act.

Pursuant to the provisions of the act, I am submitting this, the first quarterly report on the activities and expenditure of funds under the authority of the act.

The economic situation in Greece has not basically improved since I addressed the Congress last spring about the need for American assistance. Although economic collapse, which might otherwise have resulted, has so far been averted through the extension of our aid, underlying causes of economic and political unrest remain of grave concern.

The first period of administration of the act has been largely one of preparation. Missions have been assembled and sent to Greece and to Turkey and are now working with the respective governments of those countries to assure effective and proper use of American aid funds. While many operational steps of major importance have been taken, such as the letting of contracts and the ordering and delivery of supplies, the effects of many of these actions will not be discernible until later in the fiscal year. The enclosed report reveals in some detail the action that has been taken thus far and some of the problems which have yet to be solved.

Since the time when the amount of assistance needed was determined, there have been several unfavorable developments which materially affect both pro-

grams but most seriously that for Greece. The Greek cereals harvest has been reduced by the general European drought, and by guerrilla activity, to a point where the expenditure of foreign exchange for food imports will be a great deal more than originally estimated if hunger and starvation are to be avoided. Intensification of military operations in that country has necessitated a transfer of funds from the economic to the military program. Rising prices in the United States and elsewhere have reduced the buying power of foreign exchange available to the Greek Government, with the effect that greater sums than were anticipated must be spent for minimum basic essentials. An added factor in Greece is that exports have not, because of internal economic and security conditions, reached as high a level as might reasonably have been expected some months ago.

The difficulties which hamper the success of this program must be overcome. Continuation of marginal subsistence only in Greece, without real progress toward recovery, will provide fertile ground for totalitarian ideologies.

Our missions in both countries are striving to achieve one main objective—that of helping free peoples in their effort to maintain the form and composition of their governments in accordance with the wishes of the majority. If this end is attained, every dollar that we have or will put into Greece and Turkey will have been fully justified. The United States, in accordance with its obligations under the United Nations Charter, will have served all peace-loving nations of the world in contributing to the security and well-being of a vital area, which, under circumstances of economic collapse and disorder, would threaten peace and tranquillity throughout the world.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 7, 1947.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 1:10 p. m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 52 minutes p. m.), the House stood in recess until 1:10 p. m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 1 o'clock and 18 minutes p. m.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 118. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress on November 17, 1947.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

At 1 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the President pro

tempore of the Senate and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Senate, preceded by the President pro tempore of the Senate and by their Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate took the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House, the Chair appoints the following members of the committee to conduct the President of the United States into the Chamber: The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK], the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN], and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate. On the part of the Senate, the Chair appoints as members of the committee to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber the senior Senator from Maine [Mr. WHITE], the senior Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT], and the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY].

At 1 o'clock and 24 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the ambassadors, ministers, and chargés d'affaires of foreign governments.

The ambassadors, ministers, and chargés d'affaires of foreign governments entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 1 o'clock and 28 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk. [Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, I have the distinguished honor of presenting to you the President of the United States.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 430)

The PRESIDENT. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Eightieth Congress, the Congress has been convened to consider two problems of major concern to the citizens of the United States and to the peoples of the world. The future of the free nations of Europe hangs in the balance. The future of our own economy is in jeopardy. The action which you take will be written large in the history of this Nation and of the world.

The Secretary of State and other representatives of the executive branch have appeared before Committees of the Congress during the past week to present the facts regarding the necessity for immediate assistance by the United States to certain European countries. Austria,

France, and Italy have nearly exhausted their financial resources. They must be helped if their peoples are to survive the coming winter, and if their political and economic systems are not to disintegrate. Exceedingly bad weather has brought on crop failures and fuel shortages, and has caused intense suffering. The food and fuel stocks of these countries are now near the vanishing point. Their peoples are in a dangerously weakened condition, due to years of short rations. Additional medical supplies and facilities are urgently necessary.

Austria needs \$42,000,000, Italy needs \$227,000,000, and France needs \$328,000,000 to buy food, fuel, and other essential goods during the next 4½ months. Detailed information has been presented to your committees concerning these needs and the purposes for which funds to be appropriated by the Congress would be spent.

Additional funds will also be required to maintain our position in occupied areas.

Emergency assistance by itself will not solve European problems. Emergency aid is no substitute for a long-range recovery program, but it is a vital prerequisite to such a program. If the western European nations should collapse this winter, as a result of our failure to bridge the gap between their resources and their needs, there would be no chance for them—or for us—to look forward to their economic recovery. The providing of interim aid will give us time to plan our part in an economic recovery program and it will give the peoples of Europe the strength to hold out until such a program begins.

I shall shortly submit to the Congress my recommendations concerning the long-range European recovery program. This program is the result of the combined efforts of thoughtful men of two continents whose concern has been the most effective manner in which 16 European nations, western Germany, and the United States can work together for European recovery, world prosperity, and lasting peace.

It is a tribute to the strength of our democracy that we are able to make so great a contribution to the freedom and welfare of other nations and other peoples. This Nation is strong both in material resources and in the spirit of its people. Our economic strength, born of our system of free institutions, has contributed to raising the standard of living the world over. Our moral strength, resulting from our faith in human rights, is the inspiration of freemen everywhere.

I refer to the strength of this Nation with humility, for it is an awe-inspiring truth that the manner in which we exert our strength now, and in the future, will have a decisive effect on the course of civilization.

This is a truth whose significance grows with the experience of each passing day. The American people are becoming more and more deeply aware of their world position. They are learning

that great responsibility goes with great power.

Our people know that our influence in the world gives us an opportunity—unmatched in history—to conduct ourselves in such a manner that men and women of all the world can move out of the shadows of fear and war into the light of freedom and peace. [Applause.]

We must make the most of that opportunity.

For we have learned, by the costly lesson of two World Wars, that what happens beyond our shores determines how we live our own lives. We have learned that, if we want to live in freedom and security, we must work with all the world for freedom and security.

Human misery and chaos lead to strife and conquest.

Hunger and poverty tempt the strong to prey upon the weak.

Twice within this generation we have had to take up arms against nations whose leaders, misled by the hope of easy conquest, sought to dominate the world.

We are convinced that the best way to prevent future wars is to work for the independence and well-being of all nations. [Applause.] This conviction guides our present efforts, and will guide our future decisions. We have participated fully and gladly in the growth of the United Nations and we seek now to strengthen and improve it. We are assisting free nations who have sought our aid in maintaining their independence. We have contributed large sums to help rebuild countries devastated by the war. We have taken the lead in breaking down barriers to world trade.

In our efforts, however, to achieve the conditions of peace, we have encountered unforeseen and unwelcome obstacles.

We have found that not all nations seem to share our aims or approve our methods. We regret the differences which have arisen and the criticisms so loudly expressed. And yet we cannot afford, and we do not intend, to let current differences with some nations deter our efforts to cooperate in friendly fashion and to assist other nations who, like us, cherish freedom and seek to promote the peace and stability of the world. [Applause.]

The actions of this Government must be of a stature to match the dignity and influence of the United States in world affairs. The prompt provision by the Congress for interim aid will be convincing proof to all nations of our sincere determination to support the freedom-loving countries of Western Europe in their endeavors to remain free and to become fully self-supporting once again. [Applause.]

If that action is followed by the enactment of the long-range European recovery program, this Congress will have written a noble page in world annals.

I have spoken of the economic and moral strength of the United States and of the way in which we must use that strength if we are to build a world community of free, strong, and independent nations.

The strength of the United States is not due to chance. It is due to the wise decisions and bold actions taken by free and courageous men throughout the history of our democracy.

The time is at hand for new decisions and new actions of equal wisdom.

On several occasions during the past year I have reported to the Congress and to the Nation on our general economic situation. These reports have told of new high levels of production and employment. Farmers are producing 37 percent more than in 1929. Industry is producing 65 percent more. In terms of actual purchasing power, the average income of individuals, after taxes, has risen 39 percent. The rapid growth of our postwar economic activity has exceeded expectations and has received anew the potentialities of our economy.

In each of my reports, however, I have had to warn of dangers which lay ahead.

Today inflation stands as an ominous threat to the prosperity we have achieved. We can no longer treat inflation—with spiraling prices and living costs—as some vague condition we may encounter in the future. We already have an alarming degree of inflation. And, even more alarming, it is getting worse.

Since the middle of 1946, fuel has gone up 13 percent; clothing prices have gone up 19 percent; retail food prices have gone up 40 percent. The average for all cost-of-living items has risen 23 percent.

The housewife who goes to buy food today must spend \$10 to buy what \$7 bought a year and a half ago.

The cost of living is still climbing. In the past 4 months it has risen at a rate of 16 percent a year.

Wholesale prices are rising, too. They affect every industry and trade, and they are soon translated into retail prices.

Since the middle of 1946, wholesale textile prices have gone up 32 percent; metals have gone up 36 percent; building materials have gone up 42 percent. Wholesale prices on the average have gone up 40 percent.

The harsh effects of price inflation are clear. They are felt by wage earners, farmers, and businessmen. Wage earners are finding that bigger pay checks this year buy less than smaller pay checks bought last year. Despite generalities about high farm prices, the income of many farm families cannot keep up with the rising costs of the things they buy. Small businessmen are being squeezed by rising costs. Even those who are well off are asking, "How long can it last? When is the break coming?"

In addition, price inflation threatens our entire program of foreign aid. We cannot abandon foreign aid, nor can we abandon our own people to the ravages of unchecked inflation.

We cannot allow the strength of this Nation to be wasted and our people's confidence in our free institutions to be shaken by an economic catastrophe. We shall be inviting that catastrophe unless we take steps now to halt runaway prices.

Our immediate approach to the problems of high prices and inflation should consist of three types of measures: One,

to relieve monetary pressures; two, to channel scarce goods into the most essential uses; three, to deal directly with specific high prices.

One way to reduce monetary pressure is by restraining the excessive use of credit. At a time when the economy is already producing at capacity, a further expansion of credit simply gives people more dollars to use in bidding up the prices of goods.

Consumer credit is increasing at a disturbing rate. The amount outstanding has risen from \$6,500,000,000 in 1945 to more than \$11,000,000,000 today. Even more rapid expansion is under way now, because the controls on consumer credit exercised by the Federal Reserve System expired November 1. These credit controls should be restored. Also, some restraint should be placed on inflationary bank credit.

Legislation is required, moreover, to prevent excessive speculation on the commodity exchanges.

Another effective weapon against inflation is increased savings by the public. Every dollar that is saved instead of spent is a dollar fighting against inflation. In order to encourage additional savings, the Government should intensify its vigorous efforts to sell savings bonds. [Applause.]

The second part of the program to curb inflation is to secure the most efficient use of scarce goods and otherwise channel their flow so as to relieve inflationary pressures. Grain, for example, is too badly needed to permit wasteful feeding to livestock. Steel, as another example, is too scarce to be used for non-essential purposes.

Legislation is required to authorize the allocation of scarce commodities which basically affect the cost of living, or basically affect industrial production. In these limited areas inventory control powers are also needed.

Authority to allocate transportation services should be extended.

In addition, existing export controls should be continued and strengthened. Goods that we cannot wisely export must be kept here, and the shipments we make must go where they are needed most. Profiteering in exports must be prevented.

The measures which I have already discussed will, when taken together, aid substantially in relieving inflationary pressures. For large segments of the economy, they should be adequate to meet the requirements of the present situation. However, there are limited areas of acute danger in which these measures cannot be regarded as guaranteeing adequate protection.

For example, present forecasts indicate that we are likely to have less grain and meat next year than we have had this year. The pressure on the prices of these foods would then become increasingly great. If these pressures are permitted to bring further sharp increases in food prices, they may well set off a chain reaction that would spread throughout the economy. It is surely better to take timely action to check adverse forces at particular trouble spots

than to wait until general inflation has become so serious as to require drastic controls over our whole economic life.

Therefore, we need a third group of measures to combat inflation. Legislation should be enacted, authorizing the Government to impose price ceilings on vital commodities in short supply that basically affect the cost of living. Basic elements in the cost of living are food, clothing, fuel, and rent. In addition, the legislation should be broad enough to authorize price ceilings on those vital commodities in short supply that basically affect industrial production. This will enable us to stamp out profiteering and speculation in these important areas.

This does not mean that price ceilings should be imposed on all items within the classes I have mentioned. For example, price ceilings would not be necessary for staple food and clothing items not in short supply or for any delicacies or luxuries. The same principle of selective treatment would apply to industrial items. This selective treatment of a relatively few danger spots is very different from over-all wartime price controls.

Even should the shortages of a few commodities at the consumer level remain serious for a time, I believe that the fair distribution of such commodities can be largely accomplished without consumer rationing. But no one can foretell exactly how serious some shortages may become next year. With serious shortages, a free market works cruel hardships on countless families and puts an unbearable pressure on prices. I, therefore, recommend that authority be granted, as a preparedness measure, to ration basic cost-of-living items on a highly selective basis.

Adequate protection from high prices and unfair distribution can be assured only by establishing authority for price ceilings and rationing in fields of critical importance. It takes several months to set up an organization and make the administrative arrangements necessary to put price control and rationing into effect. Thus, the only prudent course is to establish the authority at this time so the necessary preparations can be started. If we fail to prepare and disaster results from our unpreparedness, we will have gambled with our national safety—and lost.

If the Government imposes price ceilings covering a specific area of production, it should in all fairness have the authority, in that same area, to prevent wage increases which will make it impossible to maintain the price ceilings. This authority should be granted, although I believe that there would be few occasions for its use.

I am confident that, if the cost of living can be brought and held in reasonable relationship to the incomes of the people, wage adjustments through collective bargaining, will be consistent with productivity and will avoid an inflationary round of wage increases.

Next to food, the most important element in the cost of living is rent. Under the modified rent-control law rents are rising at the rate of about 1 percent a

month. A 12-percent annual increase in rents imposes an intolerable strain upon the family budget. The rent-control law should be extended and the weaknesses in the present law should be corrected.

I am well aware that some of my proposals are drastic measures. No one regrets more than I the necessity for considering their use. But if we face the facts squarely it is apparent that no other methods can safely be counted upon to protect our people from the dangers of excessively high prices and ruinous inflation.

The American people want adequate protection from these dangers, and they are entitled to it. It should not be denied them. Nor should they be misled with half measures.

Even with the authority to impose price ceilings, the Government will intensify its efforts to obtain voluntary action. Wherever voluntary action will do the job there will be no necessity to impose the Government's authority. But the very existence of these powers should have a salutary effect. They will demonstrate to each of our citizens the importance of carefully weighing each step that might lead to higher prices. They will support expanded and more specific efforts to obtain voluntary action by businessmen, labor leaders, farmers, and consumers to hold prices down.

All the actions I have described are essential to a fair and effective anti-inflation program. I look upon them as short-run insurance against the impairment of our prosperity and the threat to our future development.

We should all ponder these questions:

What would it avail the farmer, in the long run, if farm prices should go substantially higher only to be followed by a disaster such as occurred after the First World War?

What would it avail the worker, in the long run, to obtain inflationary wage increases if they were followed by a repetition of the bitter experience when 15,000,000 workers were out of jobs?

What would it avail the businessman to have record-breaking profits soar even higher if they were followed by a depression which would imperil our whole system of enterprise?

The program which I have outlined is one designed to meet the existing emergencies of inflation and exorbitant price levels. It is an emergency program which should be adopted to protect our standard of living for the immediate present and to make possible economic security in the future.

But a program designed to meet a crisis cannot by itself be a program designed to build for the future. We must also make plans to prevent future difficulty of the same nature.

Our long-range programs must stress ever-increasing production.

To accomplish this for agriculture, we need a comprehensive farm program. We shall need programs to increase the use of farm products by industry and consumers in this country when other countries become more nearly self-sufficient. Long-range national meas-

ures will be needed to protect the farm population against ruinous deflation in farm production and prices.

To expand industrial output, we need a long-range program to overcome basic shortages in capacity and equipment. To provide markets for increased output of farm and factory, we shall need long-range programs to raise the standard of living, particularly for families of low income.

But the first step toward this progress in the future is to deal with the critical present. We must win the battle against inflation, so that our long-range efforts may start from high levels of prosperity and not from the depths of depression.

In summary, the immediate anti-inflation program that I recommend calls for the following legislative action:

First. To restore consumer credit controls and to restrain the creation of inflationary bank credit.

Second. To authorize the regulation of speculative trading on the commodity exchanges.

Third. To extend and strengthen export controls.

Fourth. To extend authority to allocate transportation facilities and equipment.

Fifth. To authorize measures which will induce the marketing of livestock and poultry at weights and grades that represent the most efficient utilization of grain.

Sixth. To enable the Department of Agriculture to expand its program of encouraging conservation practices in this country, and to authorize measures designed to increase the production of foods in foreign countries.

Seventh. To authorize allocation and inventory control of scarce commodities which basically affect the cost of living or industrial production.

Eighth. To extend and strengthen rent control.

Ninth. To authorize consumer rationing on products in short supply which basically affect the cost of living.

Tenth. To authorize price ceilings on products in short supply which basically affect the cost of living or industrial production, and to authorize such wage ceilings as are essential to maintain the necessary price ceilings.

If we neglect our economic ills at home, if we fail to halt the march of inflation, we may bring on a depression from which our economic system, as we know it, might not recover. And if we turn our backs on nations still struggling to recover from the agony of war, not yet able to stand on their own feet, we may lose for all time the chance to obtain a world where free peoples can live in enduring peace.

The freedom that we cherish in our own economy and the freedom that we enjoy in the world today are both at stake.

I have recommended interim aid for certain western European countries and a program to curb inflation in the United States. I regard the measures which I have presented to you as vital and essential to the welfare of the Nation.

When the American people have faced decisions of such magnitude in the past, they have taken the right course.

I am confident that the Congress, guided by the will of the people, will take the right course on this occasion. [Applause, the Members rising.]

At 2 o'clock p. m., the President retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The members of the President's Cabinet retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The ambassadors, ministers, and chargés d'affaires of foreign governments retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

At 2 o'clock and 4 minutes p. m., the Speaker announced that the joint session was dissolved.

Thereupon the President pro tempore and the Members of the Senate returned to their Chamber.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess for 30 minutes.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p. m.) the House stood in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2:41 o'clock p. m.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message of the President, just presented, be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered printed.

The motion was agreed to.

REPRESENTATIVES-ELECT TO THE EIGHTIETH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House, which was read:

NOVEMBER 17, 1947.

The honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: Certificates of election in due form of law of the following Representatives-elect to the Eightieth Congress to fill vacancies have been filed in this office, viz:

Eleventh Michigan District: CHARLES E. POTTER, Representative-elect; Fred Bradley, predecessor.

Ninth Texas District: CLARK W. THOMPSON, Representative-elect; Joseph J. Mansfield, predecessor.

Sixteenth Texas District: KEN REGAN, Representative-elect; R. Ewing Thomason, predecessor.

Eighth Pennsylvania District: FRANKLIN H. LICHTENWALTER, Representative-elect; Charles L. Gerlach, predecessor.

Fourth Ohio District: WILLIAM M. McCULLOCH, Representative-elect; Robert F. Jones, predecessor.

Fourteenth New York District: ABRAHAM J. MULTER, Representative-elect; Leo F. Rayfiel, predecessor.

Tenth Indiana District: RALPH HARVEY, Representative-elect; Raymond S. Springer, predecessor.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN ANDREWS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SWEARING IN OF NEW MEMBERS

HON. CHARLES E. POTTER, HON. CLARK W. THOMPSON, HON. KEN REGAN, HON.

FRANKLIN H. LICHTENWALTER, Hon. WILLIAM M. McCULLOCH, Hon. ABRAHAM J. MULTER, Hon. RALPH HARVEY appeared in the well of the House and took the oath of office.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I do this in order to interrogate the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK] with reference to the legislative program. Many Members are very much interested to know whether there will be a legislative program this week.

Mr. HALLECK. I am glad to respond to the inquiry of the distinguished minority leader, first indicating that I have discussed the matter with him and other leaders of the House.

It is quite apparent that none of the legislation sought in the special session will be ready for floor consideration this week. It is necessary, of course, that careful committee consideration be given to the various matters. That committee consideration is being given. So it is my plan to have the House meet tomorrow and then adjourn from tomorrow until Thursday, and then adjourn from Thursday until Monday.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state at this time that the Chair will not entertain requests for 1-minute speeches this afternoon, except for eulogies of deceased Members. The Chair will, however, entertain requests to extend remarks in the RECORD.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 hour tomorrow after the disposition of legislative matters on the Speaker's desk, to make a report on the journey and the work of the Joint Committee on Armed Forces.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 20 minutes on tomorrow following the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN].

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 30 minutes on Thursday next following the legislative business of the day.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 15 minutes on Thursday next following the special orders heretofore entered.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on tomorrow and on Thursday as well, after the conclusion of the other special orders I may address the House for 10 minutes.

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

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. KEOGH asked and was given permission to extend his own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an address delivered by former Postmaster General James A. Farley at the University of Wisconsin centennial dinner, at the Commodore Hotel, New York City, recently.

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a radio address by Mr. George Reedy.

Mr. BUFFETT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a radio address.

Mr. SMITH of Ohio and Mr. MILLER of Maryland asked and were given permission to extend their remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. POTTS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a radio address.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a resolution and a letter.

Mr. STEVENSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a world report entitled "How Europe Wastes Food Supplies."

Mr. HALE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial from the Wall Street Journal.

Mr. WEICHEL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a news item.

Mr. EDWIN ARTHUR HALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a recent radio address.

Mr. TWYMAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

Mr. McDOWELL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a letter from Dr. Charles S. Collier in the Washington Post.

Mr. RICH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an article by former Congressman Samuel Pettingill on The Man Who Got Rich.

Mr. LARCADE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three separate instances and in each to include newspaper articles and letters.

Mr. MADDEN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a speech he made last Saturday at Wilberforce University in Ohio.

Mr. MORRISON asked and was given permission to extend his own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a letter from one of his constituents.

Mr. CELLER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD in two separate instances.

Mr. NIXON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and include three bills, one the American Legion asked me to introduce, one a Veterans' Administration bill, and another bill requested by the War Department.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial appearing in the New York Sun entitled "Now, You Tell Us, Mr. President."

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. BUCHANAN (at the request of Mr. McCORMACK, on account of illness.

To Mr. COOPER, for 4 weeks, on account of official business, while serving as a United States Delegate to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, at Habana, Cuba.

To Mr. KERSTEN of Wisconsin, from November 17 to November 24, on account of official business for Committee on Education and Labor.

To Mr. REED of New York (at the request of Mr. JENKINS of Ohio), on account of illness.

THE LATE THEODORE G. BILBO

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I send to the Clerk's desk a resolution (H. Res. 354) and ask that it be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. THEODORE G. BILBO, a Senator-elect of the United States from the State of Mississippi who passed away at Foundation Hospital in New Orleans, La., on August 21, 1947.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator-elect.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, the tragic death of Senator THEODORE G. BILBO, of Mississippi, marked the passing of one of the most courageous men I have ever known in public life. He and I did not always agree; but any man who ever crossed swords with him realized that he was a man of unusual ability and of indomitable courage.

Senator BILBO was born October 13, 1877, on a farm in Pearl River County,

Miss. He was elected to the State senate in 1907. In 1911 he was elected lieutenant governor, in which position he served for 4 years.

In 1915 he was elected Governor, and again in 1927, serving 4 years each time. In 1934, in 1940, and in 1946 he was elected to the United States Senate by overwhelming majorities.

No man who has ever served in that great body suffered the unjust treatment that was meted out to this humble representative of the toiling masses of Mississippi. Whatever else might be said of THEODORE G. BILBO, he never lost the common touch. His heart went out to the toiling people of his State, and whenever their interest was at stake they knew exactly where he stood.

Senator BILBO also stood for those traditions which have characterized the people of the South from the earliest settlements and for those policies of segregation by which alone the two races can live together in peace and harmony in that great section of the country. For that he was abused and accused of race prejudice. As a matter of fact, the colored people in Mississippi and other Southern States have enjoyed more peace, more happiness, more prosperity, more protection, and more security than they have ever enjoyed anywhere else in the United States or anywhere else in the world under similar circumstances.

As Governor of the State, Mr. BILBO never failed to see that they were protected.

Dying of cancer, suffering the agonies of the damned, he stood on the floor of the United States Senate and fought to protect you and me and the people we represent from one side of this country to the other against those vicious measures that strike at the very heart of this Republic.

For that reason he was abused and maligned and even denied the right to go on the floor of the Senate and defend himself against the most vicious accusations.

Special trainloads of Communists, many of whom really hate the Government of the United States, poured into Washington, swarmed into the galleries of the United States Senate, and packed the corridors of this Capitol demanding that he be denied, not only his seat in the Senate to which he had been elected, but also the right to defend himself on that floor.

When he took the floor to fight against the so-called FEPC, one of the most vicious pieces of communistic legislation that has ever been proposed in the Congress of the United States, he was advised by his physicians that such exertions might cost him his life, which it did. When he was denied his right to his seat in the Senate and denied the right to defend himself against those accusations, he returned to his home at Poplarville and was sent by his physicians to this hospital in New Orleans, where he passed away on August 21.

Not satisfied with that, those enemies within our gates continued the most ghoulish attacks that I have ever known,

and some of them are continuing them today.

Nothing that I can say will add to the stature of this courageous man.

Nothing that I can say will have any effect on his place in the history of this Republic. But when the impartial historian comes to write the history of the Eightieth Congress, one of the most shameful chapters will be the mistreatment of this man who gave his life for the protection of the people of the South, for Americanism, for American principles, and to the end that our Government might endure.

Mr. Speaker, this closes a historical chapter.

But I want to say in closing that the battles that Senator BILBO fought, and for which he was so severely punished, were the battles of the people of Mississippi, the people he loved and served throughout a long and stormy career.

As Bishop Calloway said of L. Q. C. Lamar:

When Life's fitful fever was over and he was called across the silent river
He asked no greater boon, he craved no grander privilege,
He desired no loftier honor than to be permitted to sleep in the generous bosom of Mississippi's sacred soil.

I now yield to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTINGTON].

Mr. WHITTINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I express the sentiment of the people of Mississippi when I say that the death of the late Senator and Senator-elect, THEODORE G. BILBO, and especially the circumstances of his passing, brought deep and wide regret. THEODORE G. BILBO came from a good family. His father and his mother were among the pioneers of Mississippi. He was well educated. After attending preparatory schools in Mississippi he went to Peabody College and Vanderbilt University, among the leading institutions of the South. He subsequently attended the University of Michigan. He possessed an unusual personality. He was personally and politically courageous. In intense political campaigns, while others were excited, he was always calm. He possessed what I call a good nerve. He was able to relax.

He was a lawyer by profession and a farmer by practice. He operated the farm on which he lived, of which he was proud, and which he greatly improved. Most of his life was spent in holding public office. He was State Senator, Lieutenant Governor, twice Governor of Mississippi, twice United States Senator, and was elected for a third term as Senator.

He and I did not agree on some public questions, nor did we in many cases agree as to political methods.

His career was unique. He was honored with high office as were but few Mississippians. Notwithstanding any faults or imperfections, he had a larger personal following than any other man in public life in Mississippi at the time of his death. There are two factions or groups in Mississippi, and while we have but one party, the primary elections are

as bitterly contested as are general elections in other States. His friends were loyal and his political enemies were active and bitter in their opposition.

Senator BILBO possessed remarkable political intuition. He had the faculty of anticipating progressive issues and he capitalized upon this faculty by posing as the champion of the progressive and liberal policies which he had anticipated or adopted.

He advocated measures in the interest of the average man. With him, the welfare of the common people was paramount.

As a Member of the Senate, because of his racial and other views, he had antagonized many people in other States. Attempts were made by nonresidents of Mississippi to defeat Senator BILBO in the election, and these attempts were especially pronounced in the attempts to prevent his being seated after his election.

I believe in the rights of the States to select their own Senators and Representatives without outside interference or dictation. I have always advocated that the Senator or Representative who presents the credentials of his State or district is entitled to be seated. I am aware that both branches have the right to expel after a Member is seated.

Two wrongs never make one right. The people of Mississippi know that, in the last election of Senator BILBO, there was no intimidation, fraud, or corruption. There were denunciations and there were appeals, but no qualified citizen was denied the right to vote in the primary in which Senator BILBO was successful. The people of Mississippi resented the attempts to deny Senator BILBO's seat to him because of his political views or because of his alleged improper conduct and the alleged improper conduct of some of his supporters in a previous senatorial campaign in which he was not a candidate. He succeeded in convincing the people of Mississippi that he was the vicarious sufferer in behalf of their constitutional rights to representation in the Senate. If he had been denied admission he would have been promptly and overwhelmingly reelected.

The name of THEODORE G. BILBO will be long remembered in the State of Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN].

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in their statements of regret in the passing of the late Senator from Mississippi, Hon. THEODORE G. BILBO. Senator BILBO had a long and successful career in public affairs. He served as State senator in Mississippi, Lieutenant Governor, twice as Governor of the State, and two terms as United States Senator, being elected to a third term last November. Senator BILBO at all times enjoyed the friendship and support of many Mississippians, and with the exception of one campaign was elected each time he ran for high office. Always he had an opposition, which at times bordered on being bitter. Yet this

never seemed to be reflected in his demeanor; others might become angry, but never Senator BILBO. During his entire political career his chief support was with the average man, and usually he had a big percentage of the working people of Mississippi. Contrary to the reputation built up in the national press during recent years, Senator BILBO was identified with liberal measures, consolidation of schools, good roads, and, some of you may be surprised, but for 30 years Senator BILBO advocated the repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in Mississippi. He felt, however, that the State of Mississippi was the only power that had the right to remove such requirement from its constitution and that the National Congress was without authority to repeal such provision of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi.

Throughout Senator BILBO'S service in public office, the people of Mississippi were divided in their support of him as a candidate. However, in one matter they were united and that was in the belief that Senator BILBO was wrongfully withheld from taking his seat as United States Senator. Senator BILBO was nominated in the Democratic primary of 1946. He was elected in November 1946 by the people of the sovereign State of Mississippi as their representative in the Senate of the United States, and, yet, with his credentials in proper order, his seat in that great body was withheld from him, and the State of Mississippi was deprived of one of its Senators. Senator BILBO was denied the opportunity to defend the charges made against him, yet through it all he carried on the fight to the last as he had many others. The failure to seat Senator BILBO and to give him the opportunity to be heard with regard to the charges, in my judgment, may be the beginning of a practice in the Congress of the United States that would be highly dangerous to the future welfare of our great Nation.

Senator BILBO is gone, and while some may differ with his methods, few Mississippians but what believe in the causes he so well espoused in the United States Senate. He will long be remembered by the people of the great State of Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. COLMER].

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, since the Congress recessed last, another outstanding Member of the Congress has passed into the Great Beyond in the person of the late and lamented Senator THEODORE G. BILBO, a Senator from the State of Mississippi.

His passing is mourned by many of his fellow citizens and many admiring friends throughout the Nation. Senator BILBO lived at Poplarville, Miss., in my congressional district. He was the second United States Senator from my congressional district to die within the past few years, the other being the late and lamented Senator Pat Harrison.

Senator BILBO has been honored as few men in the Nation have been honored

by their constituents. He was elected State senator, Lieutenant Governor, was twice elected Governor of his State, and twice elected as a United States Senator from the State of Mississippi. He had a great hold upon the people of Mississippi, and although his political career was a tempestuous one it cannot be gainsaid that he was a master of the art of politics. He was possessed of many good qualities. His loyalty to his friends knew no bounds.

Whether Mississippians approved of the method of approach to the problems that he stood for is another matter; but the fact remains that Mississippi and the people of that great sovereign State, during the hearings before an investigating committee of the other body with reference to Senator BILBO, resented the method by which he was denied his seat in the United States Senate. They further resented, as a great sovereign people, the interference of outside influence in the affairs of Mississippi, and they will ever resent, and properly so, any interference with their right to select their own officials and have those officials seated in the Congress of the United States, whether that be in the House of Representatives or in the Senate of the United States. Even his political enemies in Mississippi felt that he was entitled to his seat in that body and resented the action of that body in denying him that seat pending a fair and impartial hearing upon the charges made against him. And even though Senator BILBO is dead, the principle of the southern way of life, of which he was a most vocal and persistent advocate, lives on.

Mr. Speaker, a great, outstanding son of Mississippi has gone to join the spirit of his ancestors, and while it might be said of him as of others who have passed along death's trail, that the day's work is done, it cannot be said that the work itself is accomplished. The tomb is not a blind alley nor a dead-end street. Edith Davis Rowe gave thought to this expression when she wrote:

Some day our ears will cease to hear,
Our limbs will cease to walk,
Our eyes will close to mortal scenes,
Our tongue no more will talk;
Our hands will never work again,
Our heart will stop its beat,
But yet for years our work will stay
To make our lives complete.
The things we made will still be used,
The things we write be read,
The things we've said will, too, live on
In others' minds instead.
And so our lives go on and on.
Through generations more,
The products of the human mind
Are tripled by the score.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. ABERNETHY].

Mr. ABERNETHY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with my colleagues in the sentiment expressed with regard to the passing of the late senior Senator from Mississippi, THEODORE G. BILBO.

Senator BILBO lived a great and useful life. His political career was most unusual and marked with great success. In all of the history of our State no other Mississippian was honored as was he.

He was highly educated, intelligent, and physically and mentally strong. He came from a family of average means and throughout his lengthy political career as State senator, Lieutenant Governor, twice Governor and United States Senator for 12 years, he never once swerved from his efforts in behalf of the average man. His service as Governor was marked with legislation and activity for the common people. As one of my colleagues has so correctly stated, Senator BILBO was, contrary to the opinions of many so-called liberal leaders, a real liberal and progressive public official. On the other hand he believed, as do his fellow Mississippians, in the constitutional rights of the States to govern themselves, free of Federal encroachment and intervention.

Although there were thousands of Mississippians who never supported him politically they believed in his right to be seated for a third term in the Senate of the United States. The primary election in which he was nominated for a third term was a free and fair election. There was no fraud. There was no coercion. Mississippians went to the polls and freely cast their ballots for the one of their choice. The result was that Senator BILBO was lawfully reelected to a third term in the Senate. His credentials were properly certified and in order. And, Mississippians as a body were behind him in his fight on the floor of the United States Senate. At the time of his death he had not gained his seat, but indicative of his fighting qualities he never surrendered. Throughout his official career he was never known to surrender from the principles which he believed to be fair and right. His convictions remained fast until death overtook him. When he last departed from Washington, a very sick man, his words were that he would return to make the political fight of his life. We know not what the result would have been, but those of us who had seen him cross swords in many political battles know that he would have surely returned and carried the fight to his enemies.

In the great hill section of Mississippi, which I am honored to represent, Senator BILBO counted his friends by the thousands. He usually fired the opening gun of his political campaigns in one of the counties of my district, Pontotoc County. A vast majority of the people of this county, as well as those in many other sections of Mississippi, supported and admired Senator BILBO. He loved people. He liked to mix and mingle among them. As evidence thereof he once, while Governor, suspended business in the spacious offices of the State capitol and reopened what he termed the "Summer capitol among the people" in Pontotoc County.

He was a man of courage and strong convictions. He was energetic. He was successful as a farmer and public official. It is doubtful that his political success will ever be equaled by another Mississippian. He has crossed the river to a better land. He will be long remembered by the people of my great State who miss him and mourn his passing.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WINSTEAD].

Mr. WINSTEAD. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of Senator THEODORE G. BILBO, Mississippi has lost one of her most noted sons. Few men have ever been honored to public office, in Mississippi or any other State, as was Senator BILBO. He was a man of unusual ability, unique personality, and was truly a man of action.

Senator BILBO served as State senator from 1908 to 1912, served as Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi from 1912 to 1916, and as Governor for two full terms, from 1916 to 1920 and from 1928 to 1932. He was elected three times to the United States Senate.

Senator BILBO was a great friend to the underprivileged people of his State, and a man of unquestionable loyalty and faithfulness to his friends and the people of Mississippi. The record reveals that Senator BILBO was a strong advocate of progressive educational programs, highway programs, and eleemosynary institutions. The people of Mississippi were frequently divided in their support of Senator BILBO throughout his career, as is true of most public officers, yet the people of our great State were united in their belief that Senator BILBO was elected as their Senator, and in their further belief that he should have been given his seat in that great body, so that he might have defended the charges made against him.

Senator BILBO will long be remembered by the people of my State for the worthy causes he supported.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS].

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in mourning the passing of Senator BILBO.

Mr. Speaker, the passing of THEODORE GILMORE BILBO removes from the national political arena one of the most controversial figures ever to possess a senatorial toga.

Known as the stormy petrel of Mississippi politics, THEODORE G. BILBO became the most honored man in the history of that great State, and in return he devoted his entire life to the service of his fellow Mississippians.

Launching his career of service as a member of the Mississippi State Senate in 1908, THEODORE G. BILBO later served as Lieutenant Governor, Governor, and in 1928 became the only man in the history of Mississippi to be twice elected to the post of chief executive. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1934, where he continued to serve until January 1947, when he was denied the seat to which he had been overwhelmingly elected by the people of the State of Mississippi.

Despite the many successes of his stormy career, Senator BILBO never lost his sympathetic regard for the average or common man, nor ever failed to evince his sincere gratitude to the people responsible for his success. He never enjoyed the support of the press of his State, nor of those in his State whose

interests conflicted with the general welfare of his State and his people.

No man could better judge the sentiments of his people; no man ever served his people with more vigor and determination than did BILBO. He was a man of indomitable spirit and almost inexhaustible energy, with a deep sense of charity and adamant and fervent faith in the teachings and principles of Christianity.

Probably no man who ever represented a sovereign State of this Nation suffered more personal abuse from a hostile press and radio than did BILBO. And yet, in the face of these unjustifiable insults, he continued to fight—in the way that only BILBO could fight—for the principles in which his conscientious beliefs were rooted.

Whatever may be said about "The Man" BILBO, it must be said to his everlasting credit that he had the courage of his convictions and the will to back them.

The action of the other body in denying to Senator BILBO the seat to which he had been duly and constitutionally elected will be resented deeply by the people of Mississippi for all time to come—even by those Mississippians who have been politically opposed to him throughout the years.

Although he was the victim of this unwarranted abuse, and though surgeons had pronounced upon him a sentence of death by cancer, Senator BILBO never lost his will to live and his faith in his fellow Mississippians.

He did not die—as many would believe—with a broken heart. On the contrary, he passed away comforted in the knowledge that he was still first in the hearts of his native Mississippians.

Mississippi and the United States have suffered an irreparable loss.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who have spoken on the death of Senator BILBO may revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. HALLECK assumed the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

THE LATE HONORABLE CHARLES L. GIFFORD

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 355) which I send to the desk, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. CHARLES L. GIFFORD, a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is a sad duty to offer this resolution conveying as it does the information to the House of the death of a beloved colleague; a man whose close friendship I cherished for 37 years. CHARLIE GIFFORD, whose death we mourn, was admired and respected by all. No middle aisle divided the House in its appreciation of this great American Congressman.

It was back in 1912, when, as a very youthful member of the Massachusetts Legislature, I first became acquainted with CHARLIE GIFFORD. He was a veteran of the legislature, and his friendly, kindly aid helped me over some rough passages. Then started a warm friendship that increased with the passing of time. Later Mr. GIFFORD went to the senate and I followed him. There we served 3 years together. Then he came to Congress, and, 2 years later, I joined him, and for more than 23 years we served together here in this great parliamentary body. We had many things in common, and this permitted me to appreciate his sterling character, his fine grasp of Government affairs, and his rugged Americanism.

He had the courage of his convictions. He never dodged an unpopular issue or refrained from expressing his opinion, even if it at the time might be unpopular. He was a stalwart fighter for the cause of republicanism, in which he sincerely believed. He loved the rough and tumble of debate, yet with all his sturdy love of party and stout support of his party's principles his barbs were shot without malice.

The death of CHARLIE GIFFORD is a great loss of this Congress, his State, and the country. He had served on the great Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, he had been a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency and of the Committee on Expenditures, and he served at the time of his death as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Through service on these four great committees he acquired an immense knowledge of national problems, knowledge that would have been of tremendous value to the country as we go forward to crucial and perilous days.

So it is with sorrow and sadness today I offer this resolution. It is my sincere hope that in the other world to which he has gone he will find the fullest measure of contentment and happiness.

To his beloved family I offer my deepest sympathy at their great loss.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS].

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is exceedingly difficult for me to stand here and try to eulogize my good friend, CHARLIE GIFFORD. We were friends for many years. He was so well known, so highly respected, and so loved in the House on both sides of the aisle that words in his praise seem almost superfluous and fulsome. He was one of that fast-disappearing race of Massachusetts Cape Codders, known for his every-ready wit and humor, always

coupled with solid thinking and constructive suggestion. During his long and distinguished service as a legislator in both the General Court of Massachusetts and the Congress of the United States his popularity was not confined to any one party; he was loved by all, even though his well-placed barbs during debate often struck home. He was understood—everyone knew of his sincerity of effort in trying to save the country money. His service on the Committees on Merchant Marine, Banking and Currency, and Ways and Means was constructive service, and the welfare of our Nation always had precedence in his thoughts and acts.

In mourning his loss as a colleague and friend, our deep understanding and sympathy go to his devoted wife, daughter, and the grandchildren of whom he was so proud. One of the loveliest things, I think, about CHARLIE GIFFORD was his devotion and comradeship with his grandchildren. He was building them up to be great Americans.

All that could die of CHARLIE GIFFORD has passed away, but the memory of his friendship, his humor, his ready sympathy, his loyal patriotism, and his high statesmanship will live always. We shall miss him greatly.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. MICHENER].

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, together with every other Member of the House, I sincerely mourn the passing of Massachusetts Representative CHARLES L. GIFFORD. Here was an unusual man whose friends were only limited by his acquaintances. Always cheerful, his fund of good humor, ready wit, and practical knowledge made him the spark plug of any group of which he was a part.

I came here with the Sixty-sixth Congress. Mr. GIFFORD came with the Sixty-seventh Congress, and his service was continuous until his death. Our families lived at the same hotel. Our acquaintance was, therefore, more than formal and was, indeed, intimate. Of strong character, decisive views, and a student of all public questions, his worth was soon recognized and appreciated. He was not only effective in the committee room, but he was interesting, entertaining, and persuasive in debate.

The pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD throughout his service bear witness to his activity on the floor. Seldom was there an important issue before the House he did not discuss, and time has shown that he was always logical. His integrity was never questioned. While he was positive in his views, yet he was always tolerant of the sincerity of his opponents. During the last few years of his service he was not a well man, yet he kept the faith, performed his duties well, and was always on the job, especially when the interests of his own New England and his own Massachusetts were in any way particularly involved. He served long, honorably, and conscientiously. Indeed, during recent years he worked when he should have been resting. He understood this, but was deaf

to the suggestions of his colleagues that his health should come first. His passing was not unexpected. I talked with him the day before he left Washington, and it was only then that I realized that CHARLIE GIFFORD probably would not return to the Halls of Congress. His career here was such that he left without anything to regret. His public service established a pattern that can profitably be followed by those who are to come after, and I join with the others in paying this tribute of honor, love, and respect to his memory. He has left a splendid heritage to the bereaved family, and we all sorrow with them.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WIGGLESWORTH].

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. Mr. Speaker, in the death of our able and beloved colleague, CHARLIE GIFFORD, the State of Massachusetts and the Nation as a whole have lost the services of an outstanding public servant.

For 2 years a member of the house of representative in Massachusetts, for 6 years a member of the senate in Massachusetts, for 26 years a Member of this House, a total of 34 years, he served both State and Nation with fidelity and with distinction.

Bringing to his work great ability, great courage, and an unflinching sense of humor that endeared him to all, he always fought for his convictions and for the best interests of this Nation of ours.

In many ways CHARLIE GIFFORD seems to me to have been typical of the rugged individualism, of the independence of thought and action which laid the foundations of America.

I have known CHARLIE GIFFORD and his family, personally, for many years. I owe him and them a great debt for help given me through the years during my service in this House.

No one could serve with him as closely as I have during the past 19 years without having for him both high regard and deep affection.

I know, Mr. Speaker, that he will be greatly missed by all Members on both sides of the aisle who had the privilege of knowing him and working with him here.

The House will not be quite the same without CHARLIE GIFFORD.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be allowed to extend their remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HALLECK). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of our late colleague and friend, CHARLIE GIFFORD, the House has lost one of its most distinguished Members. CHARLIE GIFFORD in debate, as we all remember, had probably the most unique and impressive way of presenting his thoughts in argument. He was a man who strongly believed in the principles and the policies of his party.

He was a man of great warmth of heart, a man, as one of my colleagues from Massachusetts ably expressed, who was individualistic in his thoughts. Those of us who are acquainted with the history of the Cape Cod section of Massachusetts can appreciate that CHARLIE GIFFORD was truly representative of those who had settled in that section generations ago and who made such a marked contribution to the progress of Massachusetts, and to our country under colonial and under constitutional form of government.

I always enjoyed listening to CHARLIE GIFFORD. He presented his arguments capably and he had a sincerity about him which, no matter how sharp and strong his arguments may have been, we all knew he was purely impersonal. My years of association with him in this body developed and knitted together a friendship which I valued very much during his lifetime and which I shall always treasure as long as I live. With the passing of CHARLIE GIFFORD we lost a man who best typified the strong-willed New Englander who braved hardship so that our country might come into being. His ancestors and his constituents might well be proud of his noble efforts in the Congress. His passing is a loss to Massachusetts, to New England, and to the Nation. I have lost a dear personal friend. The Congress has lost an able legislator. We will miss him greatly.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. BATES].

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity at this moment also to say a word for an old friend who away back in 1918 or 1919 I had an opportunity to serve with in the Legislature of Massachusetts. As the Speaker and minority leader have said, they have had many years of personal experience in official capacity with him. CHARLES GIFFORD came down with me through that 30-year period of time in continuous public service. We who knew him loved him. We revered him when he was here. We revere his memory now. He was a true servant of the people in every respect. He was an old schoolmaster starting out in his public career years ago, and by hard work and diligence and devotion to the public weal he made an outstanding public servant. But with all the seriousness of which he was possessed, he also had a sense of humor, and I know that during the discussions on the floor of the House in which he participated that it was always to the interest of the Members to gather as closely as possible in order to enable them to enjoy some of his wit in the midst of a serious debate in which he was tremendously interested. It may well be said in this case, well done, good and faithful servant.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

Mr. TABER. - Mr. Speaker, CHARLIE GIFFORD and I served together on the special reorganization committee for two separate Congresses. It was our privilege to lead the fight here over 3

weeks on the floor against the first re-organization bill, and to be able at the end to recommit it.

CHARLIE was a forceful and able speaker, and a tremendous worker in committee. Outside the House he was one of the finest and most pleasant men one could meet. The world sees too few men of the type and character of CHARLIE GIFFORD.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. CLASON].

Mr. CLASON. Mr. Speaker, CHARLIE L. GIFFORD will long be remembered by those who served with him in Congress. Coming to Washington after serving notably in the General Court of Massachusetts, he quickly built up a reputation as a keen legislator. As the years passed he gained in influence and esteem among the veteran Members. Those of us who came to Congress in his later years will always remember him as a sharp, witty debater, and even more as a kind, friendly comrade. To the Members of the Massachusetts delegation his death has come as a very great personal loss.

I had the privilege of spending many pleasant evenings with the late Congressman Allen Treadway and Mr. GIFFORD, who were close friends. Usually JOHN TABER was present also. Mr. GIFFORD took Mr. Treadway's place on the great Committee on Ways and Means. He always voted in accordance with his own personal convictions. His departure from this Hall leaves a vacancy which it will be hard to fill. All of us join in extending our deepest sympathy to his widow and daughter.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE].

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, it is seldom that a man so completely deserves the term "delightful" as did CHARLIE GIFFORD. He was a delightful man to know. Personally, I count it one of the great privileges of membership here that shortly after I entered this Hall I came to enjoy his friendship and his encouragement.

Reference has been made by many of the speakers to the humor with which he graced his arguments. That was certainly true. One of the classics was his manner of greeting the presentation of a new budget to the Congress. Into a statistical review, he would inject something like this:

Cheer up, Budget, don't you cry,
You'll be a deficit bye and bye.

In one of his brilliant speeches anticipating the arguments of a forthcoming speech by a man in the White House who was accustomed to using the radio, he wound up with this:

You may fireside when you are ready, Mr. President.

I have always thought that particular sally, spontaneous as it was, showed the natural wit of CHARLIE GIFFORD at its characteristic best—pointed but courteous, barbed but delightful, even to its victims.

His speeches will bear reading again and again. Members of the House for years to come can go through his speeches and renew the pleasure that came from knowing such a delightful man as CHARLIE GIFFORD.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. LANE].

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, at the beginning of this emergency session, when we face problems of grave import to the Nation and the world, it is fitting that we pay tribute to the memory of a colleague whose advice we now sorely miss.

CHARLES GIFFORD served the people of the Ninth Massachusetts District and the interests of the Nation as a whole, through his labors in this House of Representatives, for a quarter of a century.

Born in Cotuit, Mass., and educated in the public schools, he went into the teaching profession for 10 years and then branched out into the real estate business. In 1912-13, he was a representative to the general court of his home State. From 1914 to 1919 he served in the Massachusetts Senate.

First elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress, he served continuously from that time until the end of the first session of the Eightieth Congress. During his long and consistent career, in which he put the welfare of his district and the Nation before all personal considerations, he grew up with the Congress. In that process he acquired a knowledge of the complexities of government that was second to none. Out of this experience came the sage advice that was especially helpful to the younger members of this legislative assembly. CHARLIE GIFFORD had that homespun quality, that down-to-earth directness that could strip away all pretexes in language and in law, penetrating to the very heart of any matter. In recognition of his talents, he was appointed to the most important committee of the House—Ways and Means—where he served long and faithfully until death summoned him to a higher life.

CHARLIE GIFFORD did not retire. Although younger men are worn out before their time by the exacting responsibilities and demands of public office, CHARLIE GIFFORD stuck to his guns. With true Yankee tenacity, he died "with his boots on" in service to the people.

This was the basis of his freeman's faith. The development of character and intelligence in each individual would best meet the needs of that voluntary cooperation which is required to solve the problems of modern society.

Congressman GIFFORD was a Republican. Through most of his career as a national legislator, he worked with a Democratic-controlled Congress. The respect which he earned is measured by the affection in which he was held by those of us who belong to the opposition party.

In time of critical debate, when tension mounted and tempers flared, CHARLIE GIFFORD could be depended upon to ease the situation from his rich fund of wit.

Some claim that government is an experimental science. It is also an art,

requiring a deep knowledge of human nature in order to resolve opposing points of view and promote cooperation.

The late Congressman GIFFORD had that human touch which is the essence of our democratic way of life. He was an individual in the best meaning of that word, with understanding of, and respect for, his fellow individuals. It was this charming quality of kinship that attracted us to him, somehow feeling that this is the virtue which makes people strong and protects them from dictatorship.

CHARLIE GIFFORD has returned to the little town whence he came, where his mortal remains have found rest in company with those early New Englanders who braved the wilderness to give birth to a new civilization.

His work is done. His accomplishments are part of the bloodstream of this Nation which he loved.

In ways still beyond the range of human perception, the comradeship we once knew will be with us yet. It will inspire us to raise this Congress to the full stature of the people's hopes and expectations.

We call it memory, but it is the living legacy which men like CHARLIE GIFFORD leave to us.

We shall cherish his spirit even as we cherished him when he was such a familiar figure in this Congress.

Congressman GIFFORD is gone but he is not forgotten.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GOODWIN].

Mr. GOODWIN. Mr. Speaker, with a heart still heavy at the loss of a personal friend as well as a respected and beloved colleague, I rise to support the resolution. CHARLIE GIFFORD was unique among the Members of Congress. He seemed to reflect in a manner dramatic and yet delightful the individuality of the particular section of our country which he had represented for a quarter century with such signal honor and proud distinction. In Massachusetts we know it as the Cape. Elsewhere it is known as Cape Cod. And just as throughout the length and breadth of this land there is only one Cape Cod, so there was only one CHARLIE GIFFORD.

He had a rare faculty in debate of using satire and wit to enforce the point he wished to make. Yet, even though the shafts of his wit and satire when engaged in debate occasionally seemed to come pretty close to the personal, I doubt if there was ever an instance when a forensic adversary was conscious of the slightest feeling of resentment. He was universally respected and admired by his colleagues on both sides of the Chamber. I have admired him for the many traits of character, as well as for the many qualities of statesmanship which enshrined him in the hearts of the people in his district. They respected him and honored him for the devotion that he showed to a beloved wife and for the pride that he had in an accomplished daughter who has gone far in civic and political life in Massachusetts, and the

pride he felt in his splendid grandchildren.

Just as he was in the habit, in debate, of taking out of his vest pocket a little book from which he would select a quotation which he believed was apt for his purpose, so now in this hour of remembrance as I add my tribute of respect and affection for a friend whose wise counsel and helpful advice on many occasions I shall never forget, I make use of a verse of poetry which it seems to me CHARLIE GIFFORD, in an endeavor to be helpful to everybody, must have made a part of his philosophy of life:

I live for those who love me, for those know me true,
For the heaven that smiles above me, and awaits my spirit, too;
For the cause that lacks assistance, for the wrongs that need resistance;
For the future in the distance and the good that I can do.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HERTER].

Mr. HERTER. Mr. Speaker, for many years before I had the honor of coming to Congress I was privileged to know CHARLIE GIFFORD and to sit at his feet and he helped, not only by his wise counsels, but by his really true and abiding friendship. He was one of the kindest men I have ever known. His family were a devoted family. They were fine people, and all of us who knew them were proud to call them friends.

His service, first to the State and then to the Nation, is one of which anyone could be proud. His family has every right to feel real pride in the contribution he has made to his country.

The Congress will miss him. Those of us who knew him intimately will miss him terribly as a friend. The Nation will miss him terribly as a great public servant. I doubt whether for many years to come this House can have anyone serve in it who can match him both for wisdom and for wit. We all grieve with his family at this time.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CHURCH].

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. Speaker, I want to join the Speaker of the House, the other Representatives from Massachusetts and other Members of the House in paying tribute today to our good friend, CHARLIE GIFFORD. I learned to know CHARLIE GIFFORD best while serving with him as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. We all remember his fine service on the floor of the House.

I wish to extend sympathy to his wife, his daughter, and his grandchildren.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. PHILBIN].

Mr. PHILBIN. Mr. Speaker, it was with a profound sense of grief and personal loss that I learned of the passing of our old and valued friend, CHARLIE GIFFORD. For many years, even before I came to this Chamber, I knew him and loved him for his fine qualities as a man and as an American.

As has been so eloquently said here today by my grief-stricken colleagues, CHARLIE GIFFORD was unique. He was unique in many respects; in the ruggedness of his character; in the graciousness of his personality; in the generosity of his spirit; in his capacity for striking a witty and satirical phrase, never desiring to injure one's feelings; always with the intention to add something to the debate, and to make our daily lives more pleasurable and tolerable in the stress of the heavy duties that sometimes confront us.

Congressman GIFFORD was indeed an American of many-sided interests and many-sided abilities. Sprung from the heart of old New England not far from the hallowed spot where the Pilgrim Fathers landed on these shores, he was possessed of profound attachment to fundamental virtues. Simple of habit, forthright in manner, and plain-spoken in opinion, yet direct and forceful when occasion demanded—warm in his friendships, generous in all his impulses, ready of wit, penetrating of intellect, this noble soul from Cape Cod during his service in this body made an indelible imprint upon our times and the legislative record of his era.

Next in impressiveness to me, to his sound rugged character was his capacity for warm and sympathetic friendship. His friends were legion in and out of this body. To many of us in the early days of our service here, regardless of party affiliation or sectional origin, he gave unstintingly of his wise counsel and the fruits of his ripe and varied experience in public affairs. In truth, he was a humorous, withal a wise and generous "philosopher king"—a man of broad knowledge and sound principles.

His passing leaves a great void in this House which it will never be possible to fill. As friends and colleagues we mourn the loss of one who by his human understanding and kindness of character had won a deep and sure place in our affections. As public servants we mourn the loss which his constituency, State, and Nation have suffered in the passing of such an able, devoted, and inspiring American gentleman who served faithfully and well the moving causes of his time and generation.

To his family, upon whom he lavished unrestrained devotion and love, we join today in giving this humble expression of our profound sympathy. Those who remain after him in the family circle can take consolation from his long life of intelligent, courageous, patriotic service. And we who were privileged to serve with him may and can well continue to be inspired and strengthened by the happy memory of his ardent friendship and his many impressive and invaluable contributions to our own lives and to the well-being and security of our common country. CHARLIE GIFFORD was a real man. We shall not hope to look upon his like again.

It is, therefore, my very high privilege, though a sad one, to pay my humble tribute to the loving memory of a great American, a devoted husband, a loyal

father, a noble son of Massachusetts, and a true friend.

May he rest in peace.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HESELTON].

Mr. HESELTON. Mr. Speaker, although I was acquainted with our colleague CHARLIE GIFFORD before I came here, it was not until I did come here that I learned to know the great richness of character and the qualities of mind and heart which have been referred to this afternoon. I heartily join in everything that has been said about him, his life, and his devotion to duty and to country.

I last saw CHARLIE GIFFORD as he was leaving us to go home. He had frequently spoken to me of how unhappy he was in not being able to remain here during the rest of the session. I am certain that he knew then that he would never come back here. Yet he faced that knowledge with all the courage of a lovable, fine, and Christian soul. His memory will be very dear to me, as it will be to all of you.

Mr. ROBSION. Mr. Speaker, during the congressional recess two of our distinguished colleagues and dear personal friends passed away: Hon. CHARLES L. GIFFORD, of the Ninth Massachusetts District, and Judge RAYMOND S. SPRINGER, of the Tenth Indiana District. I was greatly shocked and deeply grieved to learn of the death of these two dear friends during the congressional recess. I am addressing my remarks at this time more especially to the passing of Mr. GIFFORD. I shall have more to say later on in the day in respect to the death of Judge SPRINGER.

Mr. GIFFORD came from the famous Plymouth Rock District. Evidently, the lives of the Pilgrim fathers and mothers and their religious and political principles had a profound effect on the life of our colleague. He was a man of unusual intelligence; his character was beyond question. He truly believed in the American way of life. He served many years in the Massachusetts House and Senate. I was serving my second term when he came to the House, where he has served with distinction ever since. He was a true American patriot, statesman, and soldier. Few men have made a more profound impression in this body than our colleague, Mr. GIFFORD. He was greatly admired and respected by each and every Member of the House. In his passing, I feel that I have lost a personal friend and the inspiration of a beautiful and wonderful life. This Nation will no longer have the benefit of the services of this great American.

I wish I might be able to say something that would be comforting to Mr. GIFFORD's splendid wife, to his children and grandchildren whom he loved dearly. They must, however, find some comfort in the fact that he led a very honorable and useful life and that his great work and character will continue to be an inspiration to his own family and friends and to millions of loyal American citizens. We could do no better than to follow in his footsteps. I wish to extend to his family my profound sympathy.

May Our Heavenly Father soothe and heal their sorrow.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues who have spoken today in expressing my deep regret at the passing of two of my most beloved and esteemed colleagues, Mr. GIFFORD, of Massachusetts, and Mr. SPRINGER, of Indiana.

Seldom in the annals of the Congress have Members been saddened by the death of two such worthy men within so short a time. I shall always be proud that Mr. GIFFORD and Mr. SPRINGER were particularly personally friendly to me.

As late as 3 months ago my family and I had the pleasure of being on a trip by ship to and from the Panama Canal in company with RAY SPRINGER and his charming wife, and never could anyone wish more congenial and delightful companionship than we enjoyed in their company.

The memory of RAY SPRINGER and of CHARLIE GIFFORD will remain fresh within me during the remainder of my days.

The Congress of the United States can ill afford, in these trying times, to lose men of such high character and ability as was possessed by these two. Their lives will be an example to all other Members of this body.

May their souls rest in peace at the side of their Creator.

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, early in the history of our country the States of Massachusetts and South Carolina stood out prominently among the States of the Union by reason of the great men who then represented those States in the Congress. In assigning offices to present Members of Congress the late, beloved, and lamented Congressman from Massachusetts, CHARLES L. GIFFORD, was alongside the office which I occupy. Thus Massachusetts and South Carolina found themselves separated only by one thin wall.

As the next-door neighbor of Congressman GIFFORD, I had the privilege of knowing him intimately for a good many years. On Sundays, after church, it was our custom to meet at our offices where life's many problems were discussed, because only then did we seem to have time to visit socially.

Mr. GIFFORD, though many years my senior both in the span of his lifetime and in his years of experience, was always sympathetic, kind, and understanding. I recall our discussions with reference to the chief industries of our two States, Massachusetts formerly the great textile State and South Carolina the present leader in the field of textiles.

The many experiences of our late colleague included that of teaching, one of the greatest of all callings.

I often observed how attentive Congressman GIFFORD was to children. Even my youngest children respected him and were always eager to hear his interesting and helpful stories. One of the surest ways of determining the character of a man is said to be the attitude of children toward him.

The Grim Reaper of death struck next door to my office for no good reason at all, save only that Congressman GIFFORD

had finished his work in a very acceptable manner and was ready when the call came.

Although I belonged to a different political party than that to which Congressman GIFFORD belonged, we respected each other's views in spite of our political differences.

Mr. Horace C. Carlisle has portrayed the character of Congressman GIFFORD in the following beautiful verses:

CONGRESSMAN GIFFORD GONE TO HIS REWARD
When the Congressman GIFFORD went to his reward,
Massachusetts and all the whole country sustained

A great loss, but, if this had not been in accord
With God's will, he on earth would have longer remained.

Recognized as a statesman of power and poise,
With a keen intellect and a purposeful will,
In performance of duty he found his chief joys,

As he counseled his colleagues on Capitol Hill.

Sacred honor stood uppermost in his great mind,
For without sacred honor to safeguard the rest,

All the other great virtues that God has enshrined
In man's being would perish, still-born, in his breast.

Yea, without sacred honor, religion and law,
He declared, would mean nothing, for justice and right

Would be into oblivion banished, and awe
Would destroy peace on earth, and enshroud it in night.

He'll be missed in the Congress, where he loved to serve,

With a courage unequalled by most of his peers,

Where he taxed every muscle and sinew and nerve,

To serve God and mankind, in these challenging years.

—Horace C. Carlisle.

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Speaker, my long-time friend CHARLES GIFFORD is dead.

He was an institution; the length and shadow of all those men of Massachusetts who preceded him in the House of Representatives to help make Massachusetts great.

Perchance he was, as some have said, a dreamer; yet while—

* * * the dreamer dies but never dies
fair dream.

Though death shall call the whirlwind to his aid

Enlist men's passions, trick their hearts with hate,

Still the fair vision lives.
Say nevermore that dreams are fragile things;

What else endures
Of all this broken world save only dreams?

Read that again. He was a dreamer. Yet CHARLES GIFFORD was more than a dreamer for that the substance was in him—that which makes the shadow. He recast, relived and did all things that do become a man, between him and the sun.

He was born in Cotuit out of which he came to serve the district of which

it is a part. He went to Cotuit's public schools; was a profound student; taught school himself in his own home district, which is a tribute and a test and the measure of a man.

He represented his townspeople—than which there can be no greater honor; than which there is no more valuable recognition of one's standing with his own—in the Massachusetts Legislature, its general court, and went forward to the Massachusetts Senate where he distinguished himself and earned recognition on the basis of outstanding ability, adequately shown.

Then these folks who had known him through all the years sent him down to Congress to represent them here, proud as they were of him, and justifiedly so.

So he came to Congress. Here he served from the Sixty-seventh to the Eightieth Congress, and died with his boots on, as he would have had it, in the midst of the battle of the century. God rest his soul.

He was a knight sans peur, sans reproche.

* * * better than martial woe, and the pageant of civic sorrow;
Better than praise of today, or the statue we build tomorrow;
Better than honor and glory, and history's iron pen,
Was the thought of duty done and the love of his fellowmen.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE HONORABLE RAYMOND S. SPRINGER

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 356).

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. RAYMOND S. SPRINGER, a Representative from the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce the passing of one of the men who has served with us in the House of Representatives. It has seemed to me that such occasions have been coming along all too frequently. The pressure of the work and service in the Congress and the high degree of responsibility has been taking a heavy toll.

Mr. Speaker, there are no words by which I can adequately express how deeply I feel the loss of my very dear friend and colleague, RAY SPRINGER. He was one of the finest men I have ever known. Those of us who knew him and served with him here will miss him not only as a friend, but we shall miss him as a Member of Congress who contributed in so many ways to our deliberations and our efforts.

Ray was born in Connersville, Ind., on April 26, 1882. After graduation from common schools and high school he attended Butler University in Indianapolis, Ind., and subsequently, in 1904, received his law degree from Indiana Law School.

During the First World War Ray answered the call to the colors and served as a captain of the infantry. He continued active in military and veterans' affairs. He held the commission of lieutenant colonel of infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and was the first State commander of the American Legion in Indiana. Later he served as national executive committeeman from Indiana for the American Legion.

He was always held in the highest esteem. On two occasions—in 1932 and 1936—the Republicans of Indiana selected him as their candidate for governor.

Since 1939 RAY SPRINGER has represented the Tenth District of Indiana here in Congress. He was constant in attendance. We all recall how he regularly occupied the seat at the end of the committee table. His attention to duty and diligence in the service of his constituency was so appreciated by the people of his district—yes, even by those who did not always agree with his position on some particular question—that he was returned to Congress by an outstanding majority in each election.

As a member of the Committee on the Judiciary he worked constantly on the problems that came before that great committee. At this time I especially recall his outstanding contribution in connection with the legislation dealing with the termination of war powers. He brought to that committee not only tireless energy but also a fine legal mind and judicial temperament.

Prior to coming to Congress he had served for 6 years as a judge of the thirty-seventh judicial circuit of Indiana. His justice was always tempered with mercy and sympathetic understanding.

RAY SPRINGER served his country well. Of him it can be truly said, he was a soldier, a jurist, a statesman, and a patriot.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have the right to extend their remarks on the life, character and service of the late RAY SPRINGER at this point in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GWYNNE of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, RAY SPRINGER had all the qualifications for a Member of Congress, and particularly for a place on the Judiciary Committee.

He was a good lawyer. He had what the lawyers call a legal mind. Pains-taking study and actual experience both as a practicing attorney and as a trial judge had given him a broad understanding of the principles of our jurisprudence.

He was a sound legislator. All bills he sponsored or supported were carefully studied. He was regular in his attendance at committee meetings and in the sessions of the House. No problem was too difficult for him to undertake; no task was so trivial that he did not accord it the benefit of his complete and sympathetic attention.

I mention these things simply to enumerate the technical qualifications he had for his important position. He went

far beyond that. He brought to the work an unswerving devotion to the principles of representative government, an abiding faith in a free people. He was always friendly and considerate of others, and in the help he gave to his colleagues he often went beyond the mere call of duty.

If called upon to describe RAY SPRINGER in one word, I would say simply that he was an American. The blood of the pioneer was in his veins. He was untouched by the cynical attitude, now too prevalent, which expresses itself in a doubting of our form of government and in a disregard of the traditions that have made us great.

It need not be mentioned to some of you that I personally have lost a close and beloved friend. America too has lost a friend—a valiant and true friend—and at a time when his tireless energy, his wise counsel, his unflinching patriotism will be greatly missed.

Mr. LUDLOW. Mr. Speaker, RAYMOND SMILEY SPRINGER, Representative in Congress from the Tenth Indiana District, died of heart disease on the night of August 28, 10 minutes after removal from his home at Connersville, Ind., to a local hospital.

His passing is another illustration of the strain of congressional service, resulting with frightening frequency in death and impaired health. It adds one more to the casualties of the Eightieth Congress and accentuates the toll by coming so soon after the death of another Member, Representative CHARLES GIFFORD, of Massachusetts, who was stricken when apparently he had many years of usefulness before him.

Funeral services for Mr. SPRINGER were held on Labor Day, September 1, at the First Methodist Church of Connersville, and were conducted by Rev. Joseph C. Moore, pastor of the church. The edifice was packed to its capacity. Among the distinguished persons present were Senator W. E. Jenner, Gov. Ralph Gates, Representative and Mrs. Forest Harness, Representative and Mrs. George W. Gille, and Representative Earl Wilson. Richard Nash Elliott, former Representative in Congress of the district and later Assistant Comptroller General, and Mrs. Elliott, and Mrs. Ludlow and I went from Washington to attend the funeral. I have never witnessed a more genuine outpouring of sorrow than I saw there.

The pastor in his eloquent sermon said of Mr. SPRINGER:

He helped everyone regardless of race, religion, or politics. He wore himself out in service to others.

Everyone present knew that this was merited praise. Although the Congressman had been in failing health for months, he worked until the last. A few days before his death he returned from a trip of inspection to the Canal Zone as a member of a congressional committee. With characteristic thoughtfulness he brought to me messages of greetings and felicitations from many of my old friends at the Canal Zone including Federal Judge Bunk Gardner and Willis

Crittenberger, commanding general of our military forces there. On the day of his death he spent the entire day at his office, conferring with constituents.

Governor Gates was in New York attending the American Legion convention when he heard of Mr. SPRINGER's death and he gave out the following statement:

In addition to this being a real loss to Indiana and its people, to me it is the loss of a lifelong personal friend. He has proved his worth as a Congressman, and as a true representative of the people of his district and State ever since he first assumed his congressional responsibilities.

He was loved and admired by all who knew him for his sincerity, simplicity, and fairness. These same fine characteristics had gained for him the admiration and confidence of all those with whom he served in our Nation's Congress.

An interesting contribution to the pastor's sermon was a tribute from Mrs. William E. Ochiltree, the octogenarian former president of the American War Mothers and known to servicemen everywhere as Mother Ochiltree. She resides in Connersville and was an intimate friend of the Congressman. Speaking of his devotion to the public service she said:

Our CONGRESSIONAL RECORDS carry the story of his efforts to serve his State and Nation and the history of his daily life carries a continuous effort on his part to serve his fellowmen.

RAYMOND SPRINGER and I grew up on adjoining farms in Fayette County, Ind., and his grandfather, Thomas Smiley, was my uncle. His mother, one of the sweetest souls I ever knew, was my cousin. He came from sturdy pioneer stock of the type of which Wendell Willkie was a shining exemplar. Willkie's wife's grandfather was a brother of Mrs. Thomas Smiley. Eastern Indiana produced many of these homespun characters who accredited themselves with distinction in the public service of State and Nation.

I shall miss the inspiration of Raymond's wholesome example. It is impossible for me to realize that he has left us. James Whitcomb Riley once suffered a similar bereavement and I do not know how to express my feelings better than to quote the poet's words:

I cannot say, and I will not say,
That he is dead—he is just away.
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand
He vanished into an unknown land.

The messages of consolation which came to Mrs. Springer from all over the country attest the high esteem in which Mr. SPRINGER was held. To her, the last survivor of the Springer family, the sympathy of the Congress goes out in unbounded measure.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the memory of my friend, the late RAYMOND S. SPRINGER, who served as Member of Congress from the Tenth District of Indiana.

It was a great shock to his Indiana colleagues and every Member of the House to learn of his sudden and unexpected passing.

During his lifetime RAYMOND SPRINGER achieved exceptional honors as a citizen,

a lawyer, a jurist, and a statesman. He was endowed with the highest qualities of mind and heart. The service of his country, both in peace and war, was always his foremost interest. During his career as a lawyer, he served with distinction as a circuit judge in the thirty-seventh judicial district of Indiana.

As a soldier, he was an infantry captain in World War I, and has always been a champion for the cause of the veteran, as a citizen and legislator.

He was honored by the American Legion of Indiana, in serving as its first State commander.

RAYMOND SPRINGER achieved outstanding recognition as a citizen because of his sincere interest and active participation in the affairs of his community, district, and State, and because of his sincere affection for, and consideration of, his fellowman.

He gave unstintingly of his time and talents to numerous civic organizations. His broad and sympathetic understanding of human instincts enabled him to counsel wisely those who sought his aid, which he was ever ready to extend.

His natural abilities, untiring devotion to his work, and sound judgment, earned for him a wide and lucrative practice at the bar. He possessed unusual powers of perception and analysis; and the clarity of his vision was not beclouded by partisanship or restrictive doctrines.

Probably the two factors which contributed to his success more than any others were the unbounded confidence his clients had in his advice and the persuasive manner in which he represented their interests in court and at the counsel table.

He was an eminent jurist because of his deep understanding of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and a thorough appreciation of the principles of natural justice.

He possessed a sympathetic and tolerant attitude which enabled him to administer the law with mercy and legislate with tolerance. RAYMOND SPRINGER always gave his clients and constituents an attentive and sympathetic hearing and decisions passed on careful research and thought. He was highly respected and greatly admired by all who were fortunate enough to become his friend.

His friends knew and loved him for his loyalty, sincerity, and kindness. All his acquaintances throughout Indiana and the Nation mourn the passing of an able lawyer, distinguished judge, experienced legislator, and sincere friend.

CONGRESSMAN RAYMOND SPRINGER, 1882-1947

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, the last time I saw Congressman RAY SPRINGER was at the end of the first session of the Eightieth Congress. He looked thin, but he said that he felt fine.

Death, although inevitable, shocks us when it removes one with whom we have worked in harmony, and upon whose judgment and moderation, we had come to depend.

The sudden loss of a colleague and a friend fills us with a grief that we accept in humility and reverence. The words

do not come easily to express the desolation that we feel.

RAYMOND SPRINGER was an able and conscientious representative of the people whom he served. In times of crisis he was unfailingly patient and understanding. His passing makes us acutely aware of that interdependence from which all worth-while endeavor makes its forward progress. Because he was a gentleman, we shall miss that spirit of co-operation which quietly helped us in so many ways.

For the purposes of the record, let us write his epitaph.

RAYMOND SMILEY SPRINGER, Republican, of Connersville, Ind., was born near Dunreith in Rush County, Ind., April 26, 1882; lawyer by profession, graduate of common and high schools; attended Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.; was graduated from the Indiana Law School, at Indianapolis, with a degree of LL. B., in 1904; served as judge of the thirty-seventh judicial court of Indiana, 1916-22; captain of infantry in the First World War; then a lieutenant colonel of infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps; served as first State commander of the American Legion in Indiana, in 1919-20, and as national executive committeeman from Indiana for the American Legion, 1929-31; was a candidate for Governor of Indiana in 1932 and 1936; married; no children; thirty-second degree Mason; belonged to Elks, Eagles, Knights of Pythias lodges; member of the Forty and Eight; elected to the Seventy-sixth Congress on November 8, 1938; the Seventy-seventh Congress on November 5, 1940; the Seventy-eighth Congress on November 3, 1942; the Seventy-ninth Congress on November 7, 1944; and to the Eightieth Congress on November 5, 1946.

He was a Republican, and I am a Democrat. We served together on the Judiciary Committee. By his example he taught me that, though men differ in their opinions, they can arrive at common areas of understanding through mutual respect.

RAY SPRINGER is gone, but if we follow through with the tolerance which was his, the problems among men will be easier to solve.

Let the memory of his character and his services guide us in that direction.

Mr. GOODWIN. Mr. Speaker, it was with a sense of personal loss that I learned of the death of our colleague, Judge RAYMOND S. SPRINGER. During my earliest days as a Member of this House I had become accustomed to think of Congressman SPRINGER as one of the few constant attendants upon all the sessions. He usually occupied one particular seat, up at the end of the committee table. After I became a member of the Committee on the Judiciary I very soon learned that this characteristic of constant attendance was only typical of Judge SPRINGER's attitude in all phases of public service. He was constant in attendance at meetings of our committee, was usually the first one there and the last to leave. He was a profound student and seemed to be content with

his study of a problem only after the most searching analysis of all the facts available. He was effective in committee discussion and in debate on the floor for the reason that he refrained from participation until he felt that he was prepared.

Judge SPRINGER will be sorely missed in the Judiciary Committee where his wise counsel and mature judgment was so generally sought by his fellow members. He will be sadly missed on the floor of the House where there will be now literally a vacant chair. Among his former colleagues, as well as I am sure among his constituents back home, he will be missed for many lovable characteristics of heart and hand, not the least of which was a sincere and serious desire to perform well the work at hand. He will be remembered as long as men point with admiration and respect to those too few public servants who seem to typify to the utmost unswerving devotion to duty.

Mr. ROBSION. Mr. Speaker, during the recess death claimed two of the distinguished Members of this House—Judge RAYMOND S. SPRINGER, of the Tenth Indiana District, and Hon. CHARLES L. GIFFORD, of the Ninth Massachusetts District. The death of each of them is a genuine loss to the people of their respective districts and States, and to our country.

I have already spoken at some length of the character and service of Mr. GIFFORD. I wish to add that in the passing of Judge SPRINGER, his fine family, the people of his district, and his great State suffered an irreparable loss. I have been bereft of a very dear and personal friend. He and I have been for many years members of the Judiciary Committee of the House. We generally sat together on the floor of the House. Last year he did me the honor to request me to go to his district to make a speech in his behalf urging his reelection. I did go and learned there at first hand the very high esteem in which he was held by those he had the honor to represent in the Tenth Congressional District. He was reelected by approximately 27,000 majority. During our years of service on the Judiciary Committee I sat near him almost daily and had many opportunities to learn of his unusual ability, his nobility of character, and his great love for our country and its institutions. He served our country in war and in peace, as a judge and as a legislator. He loved his family. He truthfully was a great American, a soldier, and statesman. While he is no longer with us in the flesh, he will live with us until death in the spirit and sweet memories. We could not live a nobler life and have a greater reverence for all those things that are high and noble than to follow in his footsteps and emulate his patriotism and his nobility of soul.

The House of Representatives and our country have lost two truly great Americans in the deaths of Congressman GIFFORD and Congressman SPRINGER. I wish to take this occasion to extend my deepest sympathy for Mrs. Springer and to the other members of their family. They can take much comfort in the fine life

that Judge SPRINGER has lived, and this is true also of Mr. GIFFORD. May the soul of each of them rest in peace, and may it be our good fortune to join them in a better world when we have finished our work here.

Mr. GRANT of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I could not let this occasion pass without adding my few words in tribute to the memory of our departed friend, RAYMOND S. SPRINGER.

RAY SPRINGER had long been one of Indiana's most outstanding citizens, when, in 1938, the people of the Tenth Congressional District elected him to represent them in our Nation's Congress. For five successive terms he was elected and re-elected by ever-increasing majorities as a tribute to the respect and the admiration they held for him.

It was my privilege to have come to Congress along with RAY SPRINGER. During those 9 years that we served together there grew up between us a firm and lasting friendship. RAY SPRINGER was known by all who served with him as one of the most able, the most industrious, and the most loved Members of Congress ever to serve in the House of Representatives.

America can ill afford to lose men of the caliber of RAY SPRINGER. His untimely passing comes at a critical time for our country.

To his widow we join in expressing our deepest sympathy. She should be assured in the fact that the world is a better place for all of us for RAY SPRINGER having been with us these many years.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of RAYMOND S. SPRINGER we have all lost a true and loyal friend, and the Nation, a patriotic servant of the highest order.

As a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, RAY SPRINGER has rendered conspicuous service in matters of the utmost importance to the welfare of our people and often of great complexity. At no time was this better demonstrated than at the last session when he conducted hearings and guided through the committee and then the House, the intricate bills relating to various controls over our economy.

In the mind of this statesman, so serious in purpose and so indefatigable in efforts, at no time did considerations of narrow partisanship becloud his vision or dictate his action.

Although the Nation has suffered an irreparable loss, we who enjoyed the high privilege of working day in and day out with RAY SPRINGER are affected in a very personal and specific manner. He was always so very ready to share his breadth of vision and his wealth of experience with all of us. He was a great team player, always preferring, with unassuming modesty, to advance the common interest rather than his own personal fortunes. We can all be consoled in our loss and take comfort from the sure knowledge that he now enjoys the rewards of a "good and faithful servant."

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, I grasp this opportunity to express my great loss and sorrow in the

passing of our colleague, Congressman RAYMOND SMILEY SPRINGER, of Indiana.

Though members of different political faith, a strong bond of fellowship had arisen between Congressman SPRINGER and myself. Probably the most impressive feature of Mr. SPRINGER's character was his devotion to the task assigned him. I have never known a man more conscientious in his work than RAYMOND SPRINGER.

Judge SPRINGER has served his country well, both in war and peace. The going of this good man reminds me of the scriptural verse: "Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left."

It is difficult to become reconciled to the passing of our friends and loved ones. But when the grim reaper of death strikes suddenly the shock is always greatest; however, the sudden going seems preferable. I would prefer to go without help- less lingering as expressed by the poet John Oxenham:

Lord, when Thou see'st
That my work is done,
Let me not linger here
With failing powers,
A workless worker in a
World of work;
But with a word,
Just bid me home
And I will come,
Right gladly will I come
Yes—right gladly will I
Come.

The Congress of the United States, the country at large, the State of Indiana, and the family of RAYMOND SMILEY SPRINGER can review with pride the efficient, unselfish, devoted service rendered by so good a man.

As a part of my remarks, I attach hereto the following poem:

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER CALLED HOME
The Congressman RAYMOND S. SPRINGER
Has gone the way of all the earth,
Bemoaned, throughout all Indiana,
By all those who best knew his worth—
And by all the Members of Congress
In both Houses he will be missed,
Till they at the call of Death's angel
Shall lie down, and cease to exist.

He could not exclaim, "It is finished,"
When he laid his earthly cross down,
To dwell in the mansions of glory,
And there wear his robe and his crown—
He planned other things to accomplish,
Which purposely he'd hoped to do—
'T was his chief delight to help others
To make their own dreams to come true.

He sought opportunities, often,
To help those in need of his aid,
Without ever asking or thinking
Of whether or not he'd be paid;
For, in the footsteps of the Master,
He, too, went about doing good—
To spend and be spent was his mission,
That he might befriend humanhood.

—Horace C. Carlisle.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER].

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, RAY SPRINGER's life has run its compass. He has gone to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.

We shall miss him. We who served the years with him here are stirred with a

poignant regret. Those of us who associated with him on the Judiciary Committee are brought low with sorrow. We shall miss a personality both pleasant and gentle. We shall miss a character elevated by wisdom and the practice of virtue. We shall indeed miss RAY SPRINGER, whose whole being was animated by a spirit of lofty enterprise.

The great Socrates at his trial said that his purpose in life was to make his fellow citizens happy. RAY SPRINGER's credo in life was to confer happiness.

He had an unbounded desire to help others. What stood out most in my mind concerning him was his kindness. His kindness was like the generous harvest in the autumn. His was ever the voice of comfort to despair. His was the soft answer that turned away wrath. Amidst the excitement of debate and the turbulence of controversy in the committee room or in the well of this House he was ever temperate and patient, yet strong, wise, and forthright.

He was faithful to his God, faithful to his family, faithful to his country, and faithful to his work here. He was to his own self true; therefore it followed as night the day he could never be false to any man.

Death found him a shining mark, honored and revered in the Congress and out of the Congress. He lies in deathless peace. He leaves a name enriched with service to man and country.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. REED].

Mr. REED of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the death of RAY SPRINGER was saddening. From the beginning of his service in this House he won the respect and admiration of its Members, and his ability and sound judgment became more and more evident as his activities increased. Those of us who were privileged to serve with him on the Committee on the Judiciary were particularly impressed with his fine legal mind, his sense of fairness, his concept of our American system of justice. As chairman of one of our important subcommittees, these characteristics became more manifest. Affable, reasonable, thorough, and extremely courteous, he won and retained the veneration of colleagues, witnesses, and observers.

As a public official, as a private citizen, as a chance acquaintance he was always a perfect gentleman.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. MICHENER].

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, in participating in these memorial services I am not performing a perfunctory duty. The late Representative RAYMOND S. SPRINGER was not only my colleague, my associate, and my coworker on the Committee on the Judiciary—he was more—he was my friend in all that term implies.

For a number of years our offices were on the same corridor. We visited each other frequently. I soon learned the manner of man he was, the value of his counsel, and his general inclination to be helpful in every particular.

Other speakers have made reference to his military service and public service before entering Congress. Coming from Michigan, which adjoins Indiana, I knew him by reputation and with that knowledge I soon understood why his constituents sent him to Congress. He had great ability. He was ever industrious. He took his work seriously and any task undertaken by him was always well done. He was meticulous about detail. Of judicial temperament, blessed with an abundance of tolerance, it was his notion that the ultimate objective of all legislation is justice. He believed in the common people and was firmly convinced that our Constitutional system was best suited to secure justice for all of our people. He was mindful of the fact that a Member of Congress could not hope to accomplish much in this forum unless he had the confidence and respect of his colleagues. Judge SPRINGER had that confidence and respect. When he addressed the House, he always had the attention of his auditors. He realized that with 435 Members it was not possible for each Member to have his own way in the writing of laws. While he never compromised on fundamental principles, yet he was practical. In short, he was an effective legislator.

When he came to Congress he accepted a place on the Committee on Claims, and when Judge SPRINGER recommended the payment of a claim by the Government everybody knew that, in his opinion, at least, the claim was justified. His inherent honesty compelled him to study these claims just the same as he would had he been a judge in a court. Work on claims is most exacting, yet he never shirked.

His principal committee work, however, was on the Committee on the Judiciary where he was soon recognized as one of that committee's outstanding members. At the beginning of the Eightieth Congress he was made chairman of Subcommittee No. 4, and in this capacity had charge of the initial consideration of much important legislation, including continuation of war powers. There was no member on this committee who worked harder and accomplished more than did Judge SPRINGER. Many a law now on the statute book is a better law because Judge SPRINGER helped to write it. As chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, I relied much upon him.

It made no difference whether the work had to be done in his office, at his home in the evening, in his subcommittee, in the full committee, or presenting the matter to the House, he always carried more than his share of the load. I am convinced that his life was shortened because of his conscientious application to his work. None of us had any idea, however, that he was so soon to pay the price which overwork usually exacts. The closing days of the last session were full days indeed for Judge SPRINGER. It can be truly said that he died in harness.

Judge SPRINGER liked people, and people liked him. He was a rock of trust. He hated deceit. While forward looking, he never coveted the success of oth-

ers. He was real and entirely void of sham. He was never touched by the pomp of power and never lured from the realities of human fellowship. He served his Nation, his State, and his district well. His service in the Congress was especially valuable in these days of conflicting emotions and difficult problems, and in his going we have lost a personal friend and the Nation has lost a distinguished, conscientious, worth-while Member of Congress. To his family we express our genuine sympathy.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. BYRNE].

Mr. BYRNE of New York. Mr. Speaker, when I heard the radio at 6 o'clock at night announce at my home the passing of RAY SPRINGER, I was very deeply shocked, for it seemed only a very short time before that, as a member of a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, we had talked with one another about the return to our duties after the recess, and he had outlined a great number of improvements that he hoped to make in the conduct of the committee for the future. He was also speaking of the years to come, not only this year but years in the future, when it might be possible for him and others of us to perform duties that, in his opinion, were constructive and would be of aid and comfort to our constituency and also to our countrymen. I could not believe, of course, it was possible that this fine, scholarly, attentive, and studious gentleman at all times passed away, but it was only too true, as I found out the following day from the newspaper accounts that he was gone to the other shore. I have always thought of Ray as one of those great Americans who was never satisfied with the service he rendered to his people. He seemed to be rather overanxious, I sometimes thought, to sacrifice himself and his health to the performance of his duties. As the ranking member on his Subcommittee No. 4, I was always hopeful that some morning I would get to the committee room before he arrived. But I was never able to get there ahead of him. He was always first on the job. He was always the last to stay. He was always most anxious to demonstrate that he would give all the time necessary to those who appeared before him; nevertheless, he was always certain that he would not make any mistake if he could possibly prevent it in his judgment upon the bills that came before him. We had a great number of claim bills during the past session, and he gave extreme attention to those—extreme attention. In other words, he was always anxious to know that there was not a single thread lost in the fabric to which he gave his attention.

I cannot conceive that a loving Creator would not give him a very special place at His right hand. My prayer goes up to the throne on high that our dear colleague, our associate, our patriotic attendant upon the duties of government, will for eternity have peace, contentment, and the satisfaction of knowing that his life work had been completed in perfect accord with the wishes of his Creator.

Mr. HARNESS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, as I contemplate in sorrow the passing of my beloved friend and colleague, RAYMOND SMILEY SPRINGER, I am painfully aware of the inadequacy of mere words to pay him fitting tribute.

Nothing we can say or do here can add luster to the shining epitaph which Ray himself engraved through a richly productive life devoted in the service of his country and his fellow men. I shall feel rewarded, however, if I can help in the smallest way to emphasize the true greatness of our departed colleague.

It was my great, good fortune to know and to work with Judge SPRINGER for more than a quarter of a century. I met him first as we returned from service after the First World War. Ray had served his country faithfully and well in that period of danger, but that was merely the beginning of his life of public service. He laid aside his soldier's uniform to plunge at once into an unbroken series of labors for his fellow veterans, his community, his State, and his country.

Ray was a moving spirit in the organization of the American Legion, and served as our first State commander in Indiana. To the day of his death, Ray remained active in the promotion of veterans' welfare and in the advancement of the American Legion as an institution of service to country.

Despite his many other duties and responsibilities, Judge SPRINGER throughout the years maintained an active interest in his country's defenses and cherished his commission as a Reserve officer.

RAY SPRINGER earned the title "Judge," a title which we all used with a sense of deep respect, through his service on the Indiana bench. He more fully proved the fine quality of his legal mind in his service on the Judiciary Committee of the House throughout the 9 years he was a Member of this body.

Rarely is an individual so richly endowed with all the qualities which make for human greatness as was our departed colleague. Seldom is any man so wholly and unselfishly devoted to his country and his fellow man.

His passing is to me a great personal loss. But far more than that, RAY SPRINGER's untimely death is a tragic loss to his family, his native State and his country, all of which he served so faithfully and well.

Mr. DEVITT. Mr. Speaker, as a fellow member of the Committee on the Judiciary, I personally mourn the loss of my colleague RAYMOND S. SPRINGER. He was an outstanding member of that committee. He served ably as chairman of Subcommittee No. 4 of the Judiciary Committee and furnished intelligent leadership to our group. Always he was patient and tactful. He was most appreciative of differences of viewpoint among members of the subcommittee. He possessed great judicial character.

Judge SPRINGER was a kind and cheerful person. He was friendly and lovable. Truthfully he was a great American and a great statesman. The Committee on the Judiciary, the Congress of the United

States, and the Nation at large will miss him greatly.

I express to the members of his family my profound sorrow on the passing of our friend and colleague, **RAYMOND S. SPRINGER**.

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Speaker, membership in the House of Representatives affords the opportunity to meet, know intimately, and enjoy the friendship of someone worth knowing from every section of this great country.

To know, understand, and enjoy a warm friendship with a man you must live with him and work with him. For months, after coming to Washington, I lived in the same hotel with Judge **RAYMOND S. SPRINGER**. I early learned that all who came within the magnetic circle of his presence were impressed with his natural courtesy and capacity for friendship. He was kind and friendly to everyone. Every man has two sides to his nature—one to face the world with and one to show a woman when he loves her. To his devoted wife Judge **SPRINGER** was the living embodiment of care and loving consideration. He lived the truth—the bravest are the tenderest—the loving are the daring. He had friends because he showed himself friendly. Richly endowed with the common divinity that makes the whole world kin, Judge **SPRINGER** had an understanding heart. Always a gentleman, considerate, kind, with a cheery word for everyone, he grappled his friends unto his soul with hoops of steel.

He especially delighted to entertain his friends from home. Many were the times he called me to a table in the House restaurant and with unassuming joy and pride favored me with an introduction to splendid people from his beloved Indiana. He spent his money—but not his friends—he kept them.

In October 1946, it was my great pleasure and privilege to be with him at Greenfield, Hancock County, where James Whitcomb Riley was born and lived. Every day in Greenfield is Riley Day; while Judge **SPRINGER** was there it was Springer Day. Before the torch light procession preceding the speaking in American Legion Hall, the lobby of the Riley Hotel was thronged with his friends. Accompanied by Mrs. Springer, the greeting they both received was a spontaneous, genuine, heartfelt, typical Indiana political love feast. There was nothing artificial—it was genuine. In his speech, Judge **SPRINGER** gave back in drops what he took from his friends and hearers in spray. And at the conclusion of the meeting he was at the door, shaking hands and exchanging greetings with every member of the great audience. I have seen many public men on the hustings and in contact with their people; none excelled and but few equaled Judge **SPRINGER** in his sympathetic and understanding hold on the affections and confidence of his home folks. He loved Indiana and Indiana loved him.

In Washington, by his courtesy, devotion to duty, integrity, ability, boundless energy and industry, he bought golden

opinions from all who knew him. His popularity and friendships transcended party lines. He was loved by both Democrats and Republicans.

To his duties as a member of the Judiciary Committee of the House, he brought his profound knowledge of the law, the training of a lawyer of long and successful practice of his profession, and his 6 years distinguished experience and service as the judge of the thirty-seventh judicial circuit of Indiana. For 6 years it was my privilege to work side by side with him as a member of the Judiciary Committee and for 7 months as a member of the Committee on Claims. The work of these committees, especially during the first session of this Congress, was heavy and exacting. Judge **SPRINGER** literally worked himself to death. He was chairman of Subcommittee No. 4. This committee held almost constant hearings on important legislation. Judge **SPRINGER** drafted intricate and able reports on every measure considered by his subcommittee and favorably reported to the House. He took a leading part in the debates on these measures. He was always at his post of duty. His industry was untiring and constant. Whatever his hand found to do, he did it with his might, and did it well. He had the courage of his convictions. He was intellectually honest. He never bent the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning. He never ducked or dodged an issue. In his consideration of a question he never "stuck in the bark." He went to the heart of the problem. He delighted to walk with measured tread the beaten path of precedent.

During the latter part of the session, it was apparent that his health was falling. His friends urged him to get out of Washington and take a much-needed rest. He pushed himself too hard.

His was a full, rounded life. In the First World War he was captain of infantry and at the time of his death was a lieutenant colonel of infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps. His love for his fellow man led him into the great fraternities, the Masons, Elks, Eagles, and Knights of Pythias. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

A MAN THAT HATH FRIENDS MUST SHOW HIMSELF FRIENDLY

RAYMOND SPRINGER's intuitive knowledge of human nature, the intimate and friendly terms on which he lived with his colleagues undoubtedly enabled him to know we admired, respected, and loved him. This knowledge on his part must have enriched his service among us.

If you have a friend worth loving, love him, Yes, and let him know that you love him Ere Life's evening tinge his brow with sunset glow.

Why should good words ne'er be said of a friend till he is dead?

"Wearing the white flower of a blameless life," in the fierce light that beats upon a public servant, **RAYMOND SPRINGER** was the proud captain of his own soul. In him death found a shining mark.

The prayer of Josiah Gilbert Holland is answered in the life and service of Judge **SPRINGER**.

God give us men! A time like this demands Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;

Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor; men who will not lie;

Men who can stand before a demagogue And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog

In public duty and in private thinking.

To the very last, he lived and toiled for those he loved. He pushed himself beyond the call of duty. He lives in the minds and hearts of those who knew and loved him and in his enduring services to his country and his people.

Life is ever Lord of Death And Love can never lose its own.

Mr. WILSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, it was with deep sorrow and a sense of personal loss that I learned of the death of **RAYMOND S. SPRINGER**, of Indiana. He was a sort of sponsor, friend, and father confessor to me since I first came to Washington.

I relied on his discerning judgment and sought his advice many times while I was learning my way around in the beginning. I am sure my interruptions of his own work were inconvenient at times, but with the great patience and deliberation so characteristic of "the Judge," as we fondly called him, he never once lost his temper or seemed ruffled by my questions.

My sincerest sympathies go out to his splendid wife and bereaved family. The world sorely needs modern Solomons, men of wisdom and conscience, such as **RAYMOND SPRINGER**. This Congress will miss him and the steadiness of his guiding words in times of strain upon us.

RAYMOND SPRINGER left the world a better place for his having been here. I know as you do, that he gave the utmost of his time, ability, and strength in the causes of God and this country.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be permitted to extend their remarks in the RECORD on the life and character of our deceased Members.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, as a further mark of respect to the memory of our departed colleagues, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 3 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, November 18, 1947, 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:

1002. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the audit of The Virgin Islands Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1946 (H. Doc. No. 441); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and ordered to be printed.

1003. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports on Grand (Neosho) River and its tributaries, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas (H. Doc. No. 442); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

1004. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of Santa Clara River, Calif., authorized by the Flood Control Act approved on August 28, 1937 (H. Doc. No. 443); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

1005. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the audit of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and affiliated companies, Rubber Reserve Company and Rubber Development Corporation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945 (H. Doc. No. 444); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and ordered to be printed.

1006. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated March 24, 1947, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a review of report on the Arkansas River and tributaries, with a view to flood protection for the towns of Carthage and Monett, Mo., requested by a resolution of the Committee on Flood Control, House of Representatives, adopted on October 8, 1945 (H. Doc. No. 445); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with two illustrations.

1007. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting volume 2 of the Report on the Audit of Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Affiliated Corporations, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945 (H. Doc. No. 450); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and ordered to be printed.

1008. A letter from the director, national legislative committee, the American Legion, transmitting the proceedings of the Twenty-ninth Annual National Convention of the American Legion, held in New York City, N. Y., August 28-31, 1947 (H. Doc. No. 425); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

1009. A letter from the quartermaster general, United Spanish War Veterans, transmitting the proceedings of the stated convention of the Forty-ninth National Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans, held in Kansas City, Mo., August 24-28, 1947 (H. Doc. No. 428); to the Committee on Armed Services and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

1010. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting recommendation for the amending of the Research and Marketing Act of 1946; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1011. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the fourteenth annual report of the Farm Credit Administration, covering its operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947 (H. Doc. No. 431); to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

1012. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on co-operation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease under the terms of that

law for the 30-day period ended July 28, 1947; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1013. A letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on co-operation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease under the terms of that law for the 30-day period ended August 31, 1947; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1014. A letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on co-operation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease for the month ended September 30, 1947; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1015. A letter from the president, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize an increase of the number of cadets at the United States Military Academy and to provide for maintaining the corps of cadets at authorized strength," approved June 3, 1942 (56 Stat. 306); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1016. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend that part of the act of June 24, 1910 (36 Stat. 619), as amended (34 U. S. C. 542), relating to disposition of profits from sales of ships' stores; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1017. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill relating to the restrictions on the use of crypt and window spaces of the United States Naval Academy chapel; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1018. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend section 1 of Public Law 604, Seventy-ninth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1019. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act of Congress entitled "An act to credit certain service performed by members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service prior to reaching 18 years of age for the purpose of computing longevity pay, or for other pay purposes," approved March 6, 1946; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1020. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the disposition of certain lost or abandoned personal property coming under the jurisdiction of the War Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1021. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill relating to the pay of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1022. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide salvage facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1023. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the crediting of moneys received from the disposition of serviceable supplies, materials, and equipment of the Navy Department to the applicable current Navy Department appropriation; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1024. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting fifth annual report covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 779, Seventy-seventh Congress, as amended by Public Law 338, Seventy-ninth Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1025. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act of July 24, 1941 (55 Stat. 605), as amended, so as to provide an equitable adjustment of retired pay for certain naval officers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1026. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept donations of land and improvements for Naval Reserve training purposes and to purchase certain lands and improvements for such purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1027. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the advancement of certain lieutenants on the retired list of the Navy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1028. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide for the disposition of unclaimed personal effects of naval personnel; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1029. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to repeal section 1 of the act of April 20, 1874, prescribing regulations governing inquiries to be made in connection with disbursements made by disbursing officers of the Army (18 Stat. 33; 10 U. S. C. 174); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1030. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide for the preservation of the frigate *Constellation* and to authorize the disposition of certain replaced parts of such vessel as souvenirs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1031. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the Houston Council, Navy League of the United States, to construct a reflecting pool at the United States naval hospital, Houston, Tex.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1032. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act of June 3, 1916, as amended, to make it applicable to the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1033. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a copy of a memorandum recently sent to the Secretaries of Army, Navy, and Air Force, setting out the means by which the legislative programs and legislative comments of the three Departments are to be coordinated; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1034. A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide for retention in the service of certain disabled Army personnel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1035. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a submarine chaser, or vessel of similar type, to the Teen Age Canteen of Kearny, Kearny, N. J.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1036. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a landing craft (LCM), or craft of similar type, to the city of Portland, Oreg.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1037. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a 110-foot submarine chaser, or a vessel of similar type, to the Marine Navigation and Training Association, Inc.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1038. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a picket boat, or craft of similar

type, to the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, Flotilla No. 12, of the Twelfth Coast Guard District, Monterey, Calif.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1039. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a motorboat to Utah County, Utah; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1040. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a landing ship, medium, or vessel of similar type, to Harry Carl Frederick's Ship, No. 5653, a post of the Department of New Jersey, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Inc.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1041. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a motor mine sweeper, or a vessel of similar type, to the Institutum Divi Thomae Foundation, Cincinnati, Ohio; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1042. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a landing ship, medium, or vessel of similar type, to the St. Petersburg Port Authority, St. Petersburg, Fla.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1043. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report of proposed transfer of a motor launch, or a craft of similar type, to Auxiliary Flotilla 3, Division 1, Inc., Daytona Beach, Fla.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1044. A letter from the president, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to increase the number of midshipmen allowed at the United States Naval Academy from the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1045. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of Public Law 779, Seventy-seventh Congress, amended by Public Law 338, Seventy-ninth Congress, a report for the fiscal year 1947; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1046. A letter from the secretary, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting three copies of a corrected report regarding the eleventh semiannual report of the Administrator of Rent Control recently submitted; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1047. A letter from the president, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting semiannual report of the Administrator of Rent Control covering the period January 1, 1947, to June 30, 1947; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1048. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a boundary line between the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved October 31, 1945; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1049. A letter from the Chairman, Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, transmitting a report of its official proceedings for the year ended December 31, 1946, with other information relating to the regulation and operation of the public utilities in the District of Columbia coming under the jurisdiction of said Commission; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1050. A letter from the Chairman, District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, transmitting Annual Report of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

1051. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Security Agency, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide for the voluntary admission and treatment of mental patients at St. Elizabeths Hospital; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

1052. A letter from the Secretary of State transmitting the Sixth Report of the Department of State on the Disposal of United States Surplus Property in Foreign Areas; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1053. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting the Seventh Report of the Department of State on the Disposal of United States Surplus Property in Foreign Areas; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1054. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report by the Comptroller General relative to the amendment of a charter agreement between the War Shipping Administration and Merchants & Miners Transportation Co.; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1055. A letter from the Administrator, War Assets Administration, transmitting the quarterly progress report to the Congress by the War Assets Administration for the second quarter of 1947; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1056. A letter from the Administrator, War Assets Administration, transmitting the quarterly progress report to the Congress by the War Assets Administration for the third quarter of 1947; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1057. A letter from the Under Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill providing for participation by the Government of the United States in the Pan American Railway Congress; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1058. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of its newly issued Typical Residential Electric Bills, Cities of 2,500 Population and More, 1947; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1059. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting report covering its operations for the period from the organization of the Corporation on February 2, 1932, to March 31, 1947, inclusive; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1060. A letter from the Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting a copy of the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency for the Year 1946; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1061. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting report covering its operations for the period from the organization of the Corporation on February 2, 1932, to December 31, 1946, inclusive; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1062. A letter from the Chairman, Home Loan Bank Board, transmitting the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, covering reports of all its constituent units, the Federal Home Loan Bank System, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, and the United States Housing Corporation for the fiscal year 1946; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1063. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the Twelfth Quarterly Report of the Office of Contract Settlement, covering the period April 1 through June 30, 1947; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1064. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the first quarterly report required under the Second Decontrol Act of 1947; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1065. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report on the payment of claims for damage occasioned by naval vessels which have been settled by the Navy Department; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1066. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill for the relief of Howard A. Yeager; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1067. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the Thirteenth quarterly Report on Contract Settlement, covering the period July 1 through September 30, 1947; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1068. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting report on the settlement of claims for damage caused to United States naval vessels which have been settled by the Navy Department; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1069. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a request for withdrawal of the case of Federico Gonzales-Benavides from those 74 cases involving suspension of deportation referred to in letter of July 1, 1947; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1070. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting report of all claims paid by the Department of Commerce during fiscal year 1947; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1071. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a report of claims paid by the Panama Railroad Company; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1072. A letter from the Chairman, United States Maritime Commission, transmitting the quarterly report of the United States Maritime Commission on the activities and transactions of the Commission under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 from April 1, 1947, through June 30, 1947, in accordance with section 13 of such act; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1073. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to allow service credit for certain enlisted men of the Coast Guard who acted as policemen and guards at the Ivigtut cryolite mine, Greenland, during 1940 and 1941; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1074. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the Coast Guard to establish, maintain, and operate aids to navigation; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1075. A letter from the Secretary of Alaska, United States Department of the Interior, transmitting two copies of the laws of Alaska passed by the Alaska Territorial Legislature, Eighteenth Session, 1947; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1076. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States, approved June 22, 1936, one copy each of various legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and the Municipal Council of St. Croix; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1077. A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States, approved June 22, 1936, one copy each of various legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1078. A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States, approved June 22, 1936, one copy each of various legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and the Municipal Council of St. Croix; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1079. A letter from the Under Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States, approved June 22, 1936, one copy each of various legislation

passed by the Municipal Council of St. Croix and the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1080. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide for the selection of superintendents of national cemeteries from meritorious and trustworthy male members of the armed forces who have been disabled in line of duty for active field service; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1081. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the first quarterly report, beginning July 1, 1947, covering conditions in all underground bituminous-coal and lignite mines investigated or inspected by Federal coal-mine inspectors during this quarter; all recommendations and notices sent to the mine owners or operators and State agencies; and the action taken by mine owners or operators and State agencies with respect to the Federal inspectors' findings and recommendations; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1082. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to eliminate the requirement of oaths in certain public-land matters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1083. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill authorizing the transfer of certain lands from the Yuma auxiliary project, Arizona, to the Gila project, Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1084. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States, approved June 22, 1936, one copy each of various legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and the Municipal Council of St. Croix; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1085. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting report and findings on a plan for water-resources development of the Nueces River Basin, including Baffins Bay coastal area, Texas, together with related data and letters of comment on the report; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1086. A letter from the President, United States Civil Service Commission, transmitting the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Board of Actuaries of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1946; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

1087. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, transmitting report of personnel ceilings for the quarter ending June 30, 1947; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

1088. A letter from the President, United States Civil Service Commission, transmitting a consolidated report and supporting data covering additional within-grade salary advancements as rewards for superior accomplishment made by the several Government departments and agencies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

1089. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of order regarding the White River Power Co.; to the Committee on Public Works.

1090. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 20, 1946, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Purviance Creek, New Hanover County, N. C., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945; to the Committee on Public Works.

1091. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 16, 1946, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary ex-

amination of the area where Neale Creek, Md., empties into the Potomac River, with a view to removing the sand bar and providing a safe harbor, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945; to the Committee on Public Works.

1092. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 20, 1946, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Port Tobacco Creek, Md., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945; to the Committee on Public Works.

1093. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 27, 1946, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Lake Kabetogama, Minn., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945; to the Committee on Public Works.

1094. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide basic authority for certain administrative expenditures for the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

1095. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to transfer certain lands at Camp Phillips, Kans., to the War Department; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

1096. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1097. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting report on the contest for a seat in the House of Representatives for the Eightieth Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District of the State of Georgia, Helen Douglas Mankin against James C. Davis; and original testimony, papers, and documents relating thereto; to the Committee on House Administration.

1098. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting report on the contest for a seat in the House of Representatives for the Eightieth Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District of the State of Georgia, Wyman C. Lowe against James C. Davis; and original testimony, papers, and documents relating thereto; to the Committee on House Administration.

1099. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize attendance of civilians at schools conducted by the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and joint-service schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1100. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report concerning the conversion of a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract between the United States Maritime Commission and Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Inc., to a fixed-price basis and the subsequent disposal of shipyard facilities and inventory to the contractor; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1101. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the audit of Government Services, Inc., for the period January 1, 1927, to December 31, 1945; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1102. A letter from the Chairman, United States Maritime Commission, transmitting the second report of Alaska Ocean Transportation Activities; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1103. A letter from the Chairman, United States Maritime Commission, transmitting

the quarterly report of the United States Maritime Commission on the activities and transactions of the Commission under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 from July 1, 1947, through September 30, 1947; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1104. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$597,000,000 for interim aid to France, Italy, and Austria (H. Doc. No. 435); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1105. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill for the relief of Herbert L. Hunter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1106. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to the unknown American who lost his life while serving overseas in the armed forces of the United States during the Second World War; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1107. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated March 28, 1947, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on a review of reports on waterway from the Great Lakes to the Hudson River, with a view to ascertaining the damages resulting from the improvement of the Oswego and Erie Canals, N. Y., requested by a resolution of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, House of Representatives, adopted on April 28, 1942, and also authorized by section 7 of the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945 (H. Doc. No. 436); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed, with one illustration.

1108. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting report of claims paid by the Post Office Department under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act from the date of the approval of that act to the end of the fiscal year 1946-47; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1109. A letter from the Public Printer, United States Government Printing Office, transmitting a report of the Public Printer covering the work of the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1947; to the Committee on House Administration.

1110. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation (through the Clerk of the House of Representatives), transmitting the report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of its activities and expenditures for the month of March 1947; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1111. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation (through the Clerk of the House of Representatives), transmitting the report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of its activities and expenditures for the month of April 1947; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1112. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation (through the Clerk of the House of Representatives), transmitting a report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of its activities and expenditures for the month of May 1947; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1113. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation (through the Clerk of the House of Representatives), transmitting a report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of its activities and expenditures for the month of June 1947; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1114. A letter from the Attorney General (through the Clerk of the House of Representatives), transmitting the Sixteenth Report of the Attorney General, covering the period from May 1 through September 30, 1947; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1115. A letter from the adjutant and quartermaster general, Grand Army of the Republic, transmitting the Journal of Proceedings of the Eighty-first National Encampment, held at Cleveland, Ohio, August 10 to 14, 1947; to the Committee on Armed Services and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

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. THOMAS of New Jersey: Committee on Un-American Activities. House Report No. 1115. Report on Civil Rights Congress, as a Communist front organization. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN:

H. R. 4459. A bill to provide free postage for gift packages of food and clothing mailed to certain foreign countries; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H. R. 4460. A bill granting the consent of Congress to the States of Colorado and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact for the division of the waters of the Little Snake River and its tributaries originating in either of the two States and flowing into the other; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 4461. A bill approving the performance in the field of certain functions relating to the public lands; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 4462. A bill authorizing the conveyance of certain lands in Park County, Wyo., to the State of Wyoming; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 4463. A bill to provide for the equal distribution among the States of Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah of the receipts of the Colorado River development fund for the years 1941 to 1955; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BLAND:

H. R. 4464. A bill to amend the act approved August 24, 1935, as amended May 23, 1938, entitled "An act to authorize the erection of a suitable memorial to Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals within the Canal Zone"; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 4465. A bill adopting and authorizing the improvement of Bransons Cove, Lower Machodoc River, Va.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 4466. A bill for preliminary examination and survey of Holdens Creek, Accomack County, Va.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 4467. A bill to provide for a preliminary examination and survey of Hacks Creek, Northumberland County, Va.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 4468. A bill to amend the Oil Pollution Act, 1924, to increase the penalties specified in such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio:

H. R. 4469. A bill to amend the act of July 7, 1947, so as to authorize the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government to procure the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. BUCK:

H. R. 4470. A bill to repeal the tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 4471. A bill to amend section 51, title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 4472. A bill to amend section 52 of title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 4473. A bill to grant naturalization rights to all persons regardless of race, color, or national origin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOLLIVER:

H. R. 4474. A bill to extend to the veterans of the Mexican border service of 1916 and 1917 and their widows and minor children all the provisions, privileges, rights, and benefits of laws enacted for the benefit of veterans of the Spanish-American War; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. JENKINS of Ohio:

H. R. 4475. A bill to increase the pension payable to war veterans suffering from permanent total non-service-connected disabilities from \$50 to \$75 per month; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H. R. 4476. A bill to authorize the acquisition of a site for a national cemetery in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. MILLS:

H. R. 4477. A bill designating the reservoir created by the construction of the Bull Shoals Dam in Baxter and Marion Counties, Ark., as Lake Tom Shiras; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts (by request):

H. R. 4478. A bill to provide basic authority for certain administrative expenditures for the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 4479. A bill to transfer certain lands at Camp Phillips, Kans., to the War Department; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SMATHERS:

H. R. 4480. A bill to amend the National Housing Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. TRIMBLE:

H. R. 4481. A bill designating the reservoir created by the construction of the Bull Shoals Dam in Baxter and Marion Counties, Ark., as Lake Tom Shiras; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. COLE of Missouri:

H. R. 4482. A bill to bar un-American parties from the election ballot; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. J. Res. 255. Joint resolution to restore to the President all powers of the Price Control Act of 1942, including those of rationing or allocation; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MASON:

H. J. Res. 256. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes, inheritances, and gifts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROGERS of Florida:

H. J. Res. 257. Joint resolution to provide emergency relief for victims of floods in Florida, and for the restoration and reconstruction of the devastated areas; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BYRNE of New York:

H. Res. 357. Resolution for the relief of Laura F. Palmer; to the Committee on House Administration.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, memorializing the President and the Congress of the

United States to halt the diversion of war materials to Russia and other war-minded countries; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to make a study of the continuing housing shortage in the United States, the causes and possible remedies therefor, together with pending legislation relative thereto; and thereupon to formulate and enact legislation designed to hasten alleviation of the present housing plight; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of Guam, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States regarding the Hopkins committee report, according the inhabitants of Guam American citizenship and providing the people with civil rights by the enactment of an organic law; to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, memorial of the legislature of the Eastern Republic of Uruguay, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States with regard to its desire to grant amnesty to the political prisoners of Paraguay, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BUCK:

H. R. 4483. A bill for the relief of Domenico Marrazzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRNE of New York:

H. R. 4484. A bill for the relief of Theodore Loetsch; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. DOUGLAS:

H. R. 4485. A bill for the relief of Rene Belbenoit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 4486. A bill for the relief of Zikmund Teba; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 4487. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Wells C. McCool; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

772. By Mr. HOLIFIELD: Petition of citizens of the United States residing in the State of California, for a redress of grievances; to the Committee on Rules.

773. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Fla., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to requesting a Federal appropriation in an amount sufficient to give proper water control of the Everglades from the Kissimmee Swamp to the southern end of the mainland of Florida, for the purpose of protecting and preserving the great natural assets of the Everglades; to the Committee on Appropriations.

774. Also, petition of county clerk, County of Maui, T. H., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to the urgent need of a new post office and Federal building in the town of Wailuku, County of Maui, T. H.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

775. Also, petition of Lithuanian displaced-persons camp, Gross Hesepe, Germany, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to their appreciation and gratefulness for the manner in which the American Government has defended the rights and freedom of human beings and of nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

776. Also, petition of Federico B. Mutuc, Luzon, Philippine Islands, and others, petitioning consideration of their resolution

with reference to group recognition, as guerrillas, in the Philippine Army; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

777. Also, petition of National Council of State Garden Clubs, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to recommendation of legislation for the establishment of a scientific foundation with plant research an elemental part; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

778. Also, petition of the United Commercial Travelers of America, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of universal military training; to the Committee on Armed Services.

779. Also, petition of the Boston chapter of the Armenian Youth Federation, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to protesting a speech made by Maj. Gen. Lunsford E. Oliver, United States Army, on August 28, 1947, in Chicago; to the Committee on Armed Services.

780. Also, petition of the New York State Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to island possessions, maintenance and occupation by the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

781. Also, petition of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Chelsea, Mass., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to the distribution of food and clothing to stricken European countries; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

782. Also, petition of the Great Lakes Harbors Association, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to urging the taking of all measures necessary to assure the early authorization and execution of the St. Lawrence seaway and power project; to the Committee on Public Works.

783. Also, petition of the Great Lakes Harbors Association, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to urging early and careful consideration to the problem of postwar restoration and rehabilitation of Great Lakes shipping and of the coastwise and intercoastal merchant marine; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

784. Also, petition of the Department of Public Welfare, State of Alabama, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of Federal public-assistance and social-insurance legislation and public nursing homes for the chronically ill, relative to a memorial directed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

785. Also, petition of the Council of the City of Dearborn, Mich., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to recommending and urging the adoption of the tax equality for home owners bill; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

786. Also, petition of Miss Marie Riede, New York, N. Y., and others, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to protesting against the continuation of the policy initiated by the American military tribunal at Nuremberg, regarding the trying of 24 German scientists; to the Committee on Armed Services.

787. Also, petition of William C. Knoff, St. Petersburg, Fla., and others, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of the Townsend plan, H. R. 16; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

788. Also, petition of F. H. Patton, St. Petersburg, Fla., and others, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of the Townsend plan, H. R. 16; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

789. Also, petition of the city of La Belle, Hendry County, Fla., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to appropriation for proper water control of the Everglades for the protection and preservation of the great natural assets of the Everglades; to the Committee on Appropriations.

REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

In compliance with Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, title III, Regulation of Lobbying Act, section 308 (b), which provides as follows:

(b) All information required to be filed under the provisions of this section with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall be compiled by said Clerk and Secretary, acting jointly, as soon as practicable after the close of the calendar quarter with respect to which such information is filed and shall be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate jointly submit their report of the compilation required by said law and have included all registrations and quarterly reports received for the third calendar quarter 1947.

To carry out the provisions of the Lobbying Act three forms were printed and used in making detailed statements (Form A), registrations (Form B), and filing quarterly reports (Form C).

Section 308 (b) requires the printing of information received and filed. Forms B and C, upon which this information was submitted, are reproduced as follows:

FORM B

REGISTRATION (IN DUPLICATE) WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SECRETARY OF THE SENATE UNDER THE LOBBYING ACT

(Public Law 601, 79th Cong.)

Name _____
Business address _____

INFORMATION REQUESTED FROM PERSON REGISTERING

- (1) The name and address of the person by whom employed: _____
- (2) In whose interest he appears or works: _____
- (3) The duration of such employment: _____
- (4) How much he is paid and is to receive: _____
- (5) By whom he is paid or is to be paid: _____
- (6) How much he is to be paid for expenses: _____
- (7) What expenses are to be included: _____

See Form C for quarterly report to be filed.

OATH OF REGISTRANT
[Omitted in printing]

FORM C

QUARTERLY REPORT OF PERSONS REGISTERING UNDER LOBBYING ACT TO BE FILED, IN DUPLICATE, WITH THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

(Public Law 601, 79th Cong.)

Name _____
Business address _____

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN QUARTERLY REPORT

Each such person so registering shall, between the 1st and 10th day of each calendar quarter, so long as his activity continues, file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and Secretary of the Senate—

- (1) A detailed report under oath of all money received and expended by him during the preceding calendar quarter: _____
- (2) To whom paid: _____

(3) For what purposes: _____

(3) _____
(4) The names of any papers, periodicals, magazines, or other publications in which he has caused to be published any articles or editorials: _____

(4) _____
(5) The proposed legislation he is employed to support or oppose: _____

(5) _____

DATE OF REGISTRANT FILING QUARTERLY REPORT

[Omitted in printing]

REGISTRATIONS

The following registrations were received for the third calendar quarter 1947, and filed, using Form B, with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate:

(NOTE.—In order to reduce space, the questions in Form B (see above) are not repeated. Only the answers to questions are printed and are indicated by numbers in parentheses.)

Babbitt, Elizabeth Clarke, 1819 Wyoming Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (1) No one. Represent Service Store Legion, Inc. (2) For Service Store Legion, Inc. (3) By or according to appointment. (4) \$25 (cover stationery, stamps, transportation, etc.). (5) Secretary of Service Store Legion, Inc. (6) See above. (7) Stamps, stationery, transportation, etc.

Bison, Henry, Jr., 712 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C. (1) Tyre Taylor, 712 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C. (2) Southern States Industrial Council, Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn. (3) Annual retainer. (4) \$5,500 per annum. (5) Tyre Taylor, 712 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C. (6) None. (7) [Blank.]

Eritenbaugh, Miss Dolly B., 3934 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo., Lee's Summit, Mo. (1) Not employed. A writer and artist. Member Independence, Mo., pioneer chapter DAR and Kansas City chapter, Daughters of American Colonists. (2) Patriotism. Restoring the original flag with added constellations as States entered the Union, as a peacetime flag for commercial use, to honor our founders. (3) Not employed. Favorable publicity in metropolitan papers (47) from Los Angeles Times to Seattle Post-Intelligencer, from San Francisco Examiner to Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch and from St. Paul Pioneer Press to Nashville Tennessean. (4) Not paid by anyone. Using my income. Sponsored by Independence, Mo., pioneer chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. (5) No one. Flag accepted by Vice President Curtis April 15, 1932; by United States Daughters of American Revolution, June 2, 1932; by President Roosevelt, March 1938; by Mr. Bankhead as Speaker of House, April 17, 1939; and on file with Library Committee of House, April 15, 1944. (6) Nothing. Delegate to National Daughters of American Revolution congress from Independence, Mo., pioneer chapter, Daughters of American Revolution 1939, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1947. (7) None. Delegate to national society, Daughters of American Colonists, from Mary Ball Washington chapter, Kansas City, Mo., 1947.

Caffrey, Charles G., 1406 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) The American Cotton Manufacturers Association, 203-A Liberty Life Building, Charlotte 2, N. C. (2) The above association. The activities to date are not believed to be within the purview of the act, but I am registering at this time in case future duties may possibly involve an activity within the scope of section 308. (3) Indeterminate, subject to the will of the president and the board of directors of the association. (4) \$8,000 per year. (5) The American Cotton Manufacturers Association.

¹ Registration with the Secretary only.

(6) Out-of-pocket money. Reimbursement of actual expenses, including traveling and subsistence when away from home, also taxi fares, and other minor charges. (7) See answer under (6) above.

Carter, Asa L., 325 Ashland Avenue, Pittsburgh 16, Pa. (See Martindale's Legal Directory, 1920 to date.) (1) By such interested B-line abutters herein as join my clients on the lines mapped herein. (Attached to Vol. I of four volumes, submitted with registration.) (2) I appear and work in the interests of B-line abutters herein. (3) The duration of my employment is permanent, perpetual, and forever for my heirs unless a "Rain Hill Prize" is provided herein. (4) I am paid and received in cash between \$100 and \$125 (receipts and expenditures) each of the last quarters (Form C) for 1946. I am yet unable to answer how much I am to receive as no definite information is available from the obvious facts of the case. (5) I am to be paid reasonable compensation for both professional and clerical work I perform, demanding always that abutters advance their reasonable costs and disbursements. (6) I am to be paid reasonable and fair expenses; example: Last two quarters cash balanced receipts and expenditures were, each quarter closing 1946, between \$100 and \$125. (7) Actual reasonable and fair costs, disbursements, for clerical, professional time, and for each and all travel advertising conservatively required for a seeming long race. This is the second amendment request to register. (See pt. III, p. 308 ff. Four books, marked, pts. I, II, III, and vol. I are hereto attached, repeated and alleged herein and made part hereof.)

Conn, Donald D., 105 West Adams Street, Chicago 3, Ill. (1) I am employed by the Transportation Association of America, a nonprofit membership corporation, composed of individual and corporate members, farmer cooperatives, industries, wholesalers, retailers, banks, insurance companies, and various forms of transport agencies. The association is devoted to economic research and public education. Its general offices are located at 105 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. (2) I appear in the interest of an economic project, dedicated to the reappraisal of national transportation policies by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, pursuant to House Resolution 153. (3) Such activities should be completed within 2 years. (4) My salary is \$20,000 per year, of which only a part is for any services in connection with this assignment. (5) I am to receive no compensation from any source except the association. (6) Total expenses approximate \$8,000 per year devoted largely to travel, member meetings and luncheons, but which have nothing to do with legislation, as such. It is impossible now to advise how much of this will be the maximum expended in keeping the House committee advised in connection with this special work. (7) Expenses to be included in Form C quarterly will be personal expenses in connection with trips to Washington for such conferences with Chairman Wolverton and his staff.

Cullum, Robert M., 501 B Street NE., Washington 2, D. C. (1) Committee for Equality in Naturalization, 501 B Street NE., Washington 2, D. C. (2) Committee for Equality in Naturalization. (3) Until June 1948. (4) \$500 per month. (5) Committee for Equality in Naturalization. (6) Reimbursement for actual expenses incurred. (7) Stenographic assistance, office space and supplies, travel, etc.

Douglas, Proctor, MacIntyre & Gates,¹ a law partnership composed of James H. Douglas, Jr., Robert Proctor, Malcolm A. MacIntyre, and Samuel E. Gates, with whom are asso-

ciated Carl McGowan, John F. Meck, Jr., Maurice Winger, Jr., John S. Hancock, and Roy B. Kelly, 730 Southern Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) Western Cemetery Alliance, 417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13, Calif. (2) Western Cemetery Alliance, 417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13, Calif. (3) Indefinite. (4) Attorney and client relationship. Reasonable fees for services rendered, plus expenses actually incurred. (5) Western Cemetery Alliance, 417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13, Calif. (6) Necessary expenses incurred. (7) Those customarily incurred in connection with legal work, such as traveling, telephone, and telegraph.

Dudley, Harold and Ruth, 1507 M Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) American Council of Commercial Laboratories, Boston, Mass. (2) American Council of Commercial Laboratories. (3) Until January 1, 1948. (4) \$300 per month. (5) American Council of Commercial Laboratories. (6) Maximum of \$250 for 6-month period. (7) Travel.

Dunn, P. J., 139 North Wooster Avenue, Strasburg, Ohio. (1) Anti-Nepotism League of America. (2) Same. (3) Lifetime. (4) Nothing. (5) Anti-Nepotism League of America. (6) No expense. (7) None.

Echols, Oliver P., 610 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc., Shoreham Building, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington 5, D. C. (2) Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc. (3) President, elected to serve for a period of 1 year, to serve until his successor is elected and qualified. In the opinion of the registrant, none of his activities nor any contemplated for the future fall within the terms of Public Law 601 of the Seventy-ninth Congress. (4) Salary at the rate of \$25,000 per annum, no part of which, however, is paid for activities covered by Public Law 601 of the Seventy-ninth Congress. (5) Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc. (6) No allowance. Actual expenses in connection with association activities to be reimbursed. (7) See (6).

Fitzpatrick, F. Stuart, 1615 H Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, 1615 H Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (2) The construction and civic development department of the United States Chamber of Commerce, of which I am manager, provides service for local chambers of commerce on their urban problems, including city planning, relief of traffic congestion, and rebuilding of blighted areas. This department answers inquiries, arranges meetings for interchange of information, and carries on other similar service activities. My duties include service as secretary of the chamber's construction and civic development department committee which initiates policy proposals in the fields of construction and urban development, for the consideration of the chamber's members. I also serve as the secretary of the construction industry advisory council, which was set up under the chamber's auspices to provide a forum for discussion of broad problems affecting the construction industry. Legal counsel advises that my activities do not fall under the specific language or apparent intent of Public Law 601, since any work which might be considered as having the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States is only incidental to the principal purposes of my employment and consumes only a very small portion of my time. My counsel has further advised, however, that this registration should be filed as a precaution against the possibility of future interpretations beyond the apparent scope of the act. Therefore, by filing this statement or any subsequent quarterly report, I do not concede that Public Law 601 applies to me. (3) As a full-time employee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, regis-

trant's period of employment is indefinite. (4) Matters of Federal legislation are not principal purpose of registrant's employment and he is not paid any stated or determinable amount in connection therewith. (5) Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America. (6) Reimbursement only for proper business expenses. (7) Routine business disbursements, such as transportation, telephone, and other proper business expense items.

Golob,¹ John L., national commander, Disabled American Veterans, 1701 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Disabled American Veterans, 1423 East McMillan Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. (2) Disabled American Veterans. (All legislation affecting disabled veterans, their dependents, and dependents of deceased war veterans.) (3) Until June 30, 1948. (4) Actual expenses. (5) Disabled American Veterans. (6) Actual expenses on voucher. (7) Transportation, hotel, meals, telephone and telegrams, clerical assistance, cab fares, and tips.

Harlee,¹ Ella F., 1753 Lamont Street NW., Washington 10, D. C. (1) No one; representing the Service Star Legion, Inc. (2) For Service Star Legion, Inc., for enlisted personnel and their families. (3) By or according to appointment. (4) \$10 (covers stationery, stamps, etc.). (5) See above. (6) See above. (7) Stamps, stationery, and transportation, etc.

Henderson, Joseph D., 602 Carondelet Building, New Orleans 12, La. (1) American Association of Small Business, 602 Carondelet Building, New Orleans 12, La. (2) Small business. (3) Permanent. (4) \$6,000 per year salary. (5) American Association of Small Business. (6) None. (7) None.

Hess, Amiel Edgerton, managing director, Oil-Heat Institute of America, Inc., 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) Oil-Heat Institute of America, Inc., 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (2) The membership of the above trade association. (3) My employment is neither temporary nor part-time and any "lobbying" will be incidental. (4) As managing director of the institute my salary is \$10,000 a year plus normal travel expense. (5) By the above trade association. (6) See No. 4. (7) See No. 4.

Howard, W. J., McKay Building, Missoula, Mont. (1) Tax Equality Association of Montana, McKay Building, Missoula, Mont.; not "employed," but performing voluntary services for. (2) Business interests of Montana which are in competition with tax-exempt organizations conducting buying and selling operations or rendering services normally engaged in for profit. (3) Unknown (not employed); see (1) above. (4) No salary. (5) [Blank.] (6) Actual out-of-pocket expense for travel and incident expense when appearing in behalf of and for purpose described in (2) above. (7) See (6) above. See Form C for quarterly report to be filed; previously submitted.

Howell, W. J., McKay Building, Missoula, Mont. (1) Tax Equality Association of Montana, McKay Building, Missoula, Mont.; not "employed," but performing voluntary services for. (2) Business interests of Montana which are in competition with tax-exempt organizations conducting buying and selling operations or rendering services normally engaged in for profit. (3) Unknown (not employed); see (1) above. (4) No salary. (5) [Blank.] (6) Actual out-of-pocket expense for travel and incident expense when appearing in behalf of and for the purpose described in (2) above. (7) See (6) above. See Form C for quarterly report to be filed; previously submitted.

Ingles, William, 717 Tower Building, Washington, D. C. (1) National Association of Electric Companies, Ring Building, Wash-

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

¹ Registration with the Secretary only.

¹ Registration with the Secretary only.

ington, D. C. (2) National Association of Electric Companies, Ring Building, Washington, D. C. (3) No definite duration. (4) \$5,000. (5) National Association of Electric Companies, Ring Building, Washington, D. C. (6) Nothing. (7) None.

Jones, Lyle W., 1028 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D. C. (1) National Small Business Men's Association, Akron, Ohio. (2) National Small Business Men's Association. (3) Registrant was employed by the National Small Business Men's Association September 16, 1947. (4) \$300 semimonthly less withholding and social-security taxes; expenses. (5) National Small Business Men's Association, Akron, Ohio. (6) No specific amount, but only amounts expended—such necessary expenses as transportation, taxi fares, hotel bills, occasional lunches, etc. (7) Transportation, taxi fares, telephone, telegrams, hotel bills, occasional lunches, etc.

Libby, Frederick Joseph, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (2) National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (3) September 1921 to date. (4) \$4,500 annually. (5) National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (6) Refund of actual expenses incurred. (7) Transportation, lodging, taxis, telephone calls, porter and other small expenses in connection with speaking trips and field trips.

O'Connor, James J., 805 G Street NW. (1) Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, 805 G Street NW., Washington 4, D. C. (2) Members of Columbia Typographical Union. (3) Until June 19, 1949. (4) \$107.50 per week for full-time service to union. (5) Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101. (6) \$360 a year. (7) Transportation, telephone, telegraph.

Fritchard, E. Anthony, 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (2) National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (3) Indefinite. (4) Impossible to segregate salary paid for regular duties as assistant to the manager of the Washington office and salary paid for attempting to influence legislation. (5) National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (6) For this purpose, expenses are not to exceed \$50 per month. (7) All normal expenses, including taxi fares, telephone calls, and lunches.

Raesly, Leon, 1218 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) Thornton & Taylor, 311 California Street, San Francisco 4, Calif. (2) Thornton & Taylor, 311 California Street, San Francisco 4, Calif. (3) No fixed period. (4) No established method of compensation. (5) Thornton & Taylor. (6) Nothing. (7) None.

Rothkirch, Eduard von, 411 Times Annex. (1) Institute for Central European Research (Inc.), 411 Times Annex Minneapolis, 1, Minn. (2) On behalf of all treaties and legislation pertaining to Central Europe. (3) Indefinite. (4) One dollar per year. (5) Institute for Central European Research (Inc.) (6) Not to exceed \$100 per session of Congress. (7) Taxi, lunches, printed matter.

Saylor, Richard D., National Lead Co., 1025 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D. C. (1) John T. Lewis & Bros. Co. (Philadelphia Branch of National Lead Co.), 910 Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets, Philadelphia 7, Pa. (2) National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (3) Indefinite. (4) Impossible to segregate salary paid for regular duties as manager of the Washington office and salary paid for attempting to influence legislation. (5) John T. Lewis & Bros. Co. (Philadelphia branch of National Lead Co.). (6) For this purpose, expenses are not to exceed \$50 per month. (7) All normal expenses including taxi fares, telephone calls, and lunches.

Smith, Donald W., 49 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) American Nurses' Association, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. (2) American Nurses' Association. (3) Indefinite. (4) Fee for legal services based upon duration and nature of employment. (5) American Nurses' Association. (6) Reimbursement of actual expenses. (7) Travel and hotel expenses, postal and other incidental expenses.

Stebbins, Frank L., secretary, Illinois Associated Businessmen, Inc., room 1025, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) Illinois Associated Businessmen, Inc., room 1025, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill. (2) Illinois Associated Businessmen, Inc., which committee is composed of and represents businessmen and firms in all lines in Illinois in an effort to further equality of taxation among competing businesses. (3) Indefinite. (4) No salary. He is to be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses. (5) Illinois Associated Businessmen, Inc. (6) No fixed amount. (7) Transportation, food, lodging, taxi, telephone, telegraph, etc.

Temple, Miss Marjorie L., American Association of University Women, National Headquarters, 1634 I Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) American Association of University Women, National Headquarters, 1634 I Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (2) American Association of University Women (national organization). (3) September 8, 1947. (4) Four thousand dollars annual salary. (Possibly slightly over half of this is for duties in connection with legislative work.) (5) American Association of University Women, national headquarters. (6) Reimbursement for occasional expenses, such as 25 cents for carfare (perhaps twice a year), notary fees for any papers that have to be signed (such as the present papers). (7) See above under No. 6.

Thompson, Louis E., 35 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J. (1) Small Business Association of New Jersey, Inc. (2) Members of the Small Business Association of New Jersey, Inc. (3) One year. (4) No amount determined and nothing received. (5) By the Small Business Association of New Jersey, Inc. (6) All expenses are to be paid. (7) Expenses of the office, cost of bulletin service, and traveling expenses.

Tumulty, Joseph P., Jr., 1317 F Street NW., Washington 4, D. C. (1) Mr. John Frederick Firth-Hand, 1744 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (2) Mr. John Frederick Firth-Hand. (3) Indefinite. (4) No fee yet determined. The fee will be determined on the basis of legal services rendered and time expended. (5) Mr. John Frederick Firth-Hand. (6) Actual. (7) Telephone, telegraph, and incidental out-of-pocket expenses customarily reimbursed in connection with legal services.

Waters, Mrs. Agnes, 3267 N Street NW. (1) None. (2) My own interest and America. (3) No duration. (4) None. (5) No one. (6) None. (7) None.

Wimmer, Edward, 105 East Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. (1) Employed by and is vice president of the National Federation of Small Business, Inc., of San Mateo, Calif. (2) Supporting all legislation that is favorable to small business and opposed to all legislation that is harmful to small business. (3) The term of employment is indefinite. (4) He is paid \$100 per week and his actual expenses to and from all meetings, including all hotel bills, meals, etc. (5) National Federation of Small Business, Inc., of San Mateo, Calif. (6) Actual expenses to and from all meetings, including all hotel bills, meals, etc. (7) [Blank.]

Wright, Mrs. Leslie B., chairman of legislation, General Federation of Women's Clubs, 4620 Thirtieth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Volunteer worker, as chairman of legislation, for General Federation of Women's Clubs. (2) As chairman of legislation in the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

This organization supports legislation which pertains to the welfare of the home and to the general welfare, after given authority through the adoption of resolution by the delegate body. (3) Appointed for 3 years, June 1947-50. (4) No salary. (5) No salary. (6) Yearly appropriation, \$100; expense attending yearly board meeting and convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. (7) Postage and typing.

Wright, Walter C., Jr., 44 Cooper Street, Woodbury, N. J. (1) Tax Equality Committee of New Jersey, Inc., 44 Cooper Street, Woodbury, N. J. (2) Tax Equality Committee of New Jersey, Inc. (3) Indefinite. (4) Reimbursement for actual expenses. (5) Tax Equality Committee of New Jersey, Inc. (6) Whatever they actually amount to, except that automobile travel expense is to be reimbursed at the rate of 6 cents per mile. (7) Travel, meals, lodging, postage, stationery, printing, telephone calls, telegrams, etc.

QUARTERLY REPORTS

The following quarterly reports were received for the third calendar quarter, 1947, and filed, using Form C, with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate:

(NOTE.—In order to reduce space the questions in Form C (see p. 10615) are not repeated. Only the answers are printed and are indicated by numbers in parentheses.)

Abbott, Charlotte E., Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Adkerson, J. Carson, 976 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C. (1) \$73.10. (2) Various. (3) Incidentals. (4) None. (5) Interested in any legislation having to do with manganese or strategic minerals.

Allas, Nels Peter, room 303, Machinists' Building, Washington 1, D. C. (International Association of Machinists, District No. 44). (1) Salary, \$1,999.98; \$15 legislative expenses during quarter. (2) Taxi drivers and operators of eating and refreshment places. (3) Lobbying, i. e., supporting or opposing as the case may be, legislation affecting working conditions of Government employees and incidentally organized labor in general. Not more than 25 percent of time spent on this work. (4) The Federal Machinist, a monthly periodical, of which he is editor. (5) All legislation affecting working conditions of Government employees, and occasionally organized labor in general.

Allen, William, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.; Mississippi Valley Association, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis 1, Mo. (1) None for legislative purposes. (2) None for legislative purposes. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) None at the present time.

American Nurses' Association, 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (1) Carfare, \$0.60; taxi \$0.60; telephone, \$2.25; notary fees, \$2. (2) Edith M. Beattie, chairman of American Nurses' Association special committee on Federal legislation. (3) See item No. 1. (4) The American Journal of Nursing is the official publication of the American Nurses' Association. Through the medium of the American Journal of Nursing, the membership is kept informed of pending legislation affecting nurses, nursing, or health by means of editorials or signed articles. (5) Legislation pertaining to health, nurses or nursing.

Aring, Hector M., 826 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.; Johns-Manville Corp., 22 East Fortieth Street, New York, N. Y. (1) See original registration form for complete explanation. No other contributions received. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None.

¹ Registration with the Secretary only.

² Registration with the Secretary only.

(5) Opposed to appropriation for cotton subsidy under section 32 of the Agriculture Appropriations Act, 1947—tax legislation.

Arnold, W. C., Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., 200 Colman Building, Seattle, Wash. (1) \$597.04. (2) Travel expense. (3) See above. (4) None. (5) None.

Atkinson, Arthur K., Wabash Railroad Co., 1618 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis 1, Mo. (1) None; see memorandum attached.² (2) See memorandum attached in answer to item (1).² (3) Inapplicable. (4) None. (5) H. R. 3861, which became Public Law 189, Eightieth Congress, on July 15, 1947; registrant's activities under his registration have therefore ceased.

Avent,³ I. M., 1413 Wenonah Avenue, Berwyn, Ill. (Townsend National Recovery Plan, Inc.). (1) Salary and expense check for week ending July 4, 1947, \$54.67; July 11, \$240.97; July 18, \$115.56; July 25, \$56.34; August 1, \$56.30; August 8, \$38.12; August 15, \$48.74; August 22, \$40.69; August 29, \$51.58; September 5, \$53.14; September 12, \$242.71; September 19, \$74.62; September 26, \$44.34; October 3, \$72.09. (2) No particular individual or organization. (3) Procurement of commodities of livelihood, goods, and services such as rent, food, shelter, utilities, transportation, hotel, garage, repair, postage, telephone, and maintenance of family. (4) Townsend National Weekly, 6875 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio. (5) H. R. 16 and such State legislation as may effect better care of aged and needy of Illinois.

N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc. (Ayer), a New York corporation, and J. Vance Babb, an employee thereof (collectively herein called registrant). James R. Crowell formerly included as registrant on account of activities as an employee of Ayer, left Ayer's employ and ceased such activities on August 1, 1947; 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. (National Association of Electric Companies). (1) Ayer received from the National Association of Electric Companies \$6,658.33, of which \$6,332.15 represented compensation to Ayer and \$326.18 was for out-of-pocket expenses (see item 2 below); the only money received or spent by Registrant J. Vance Babb was for out-of-pocket expense noted in item 2 below. (2) J. Vance Babb, James R. Crowell, Mary Blackford, R. C. Baker, and B. J. Kelly, employees of Ayer, for miscellaneous expenses, \$75.01; materials, postage, messengers, clippings, photostats, telephone and telegrams, etc., \$251.17. (3) The amounts described in items 1 and 2 above were received or expended by Ayer in the performance of its services in advising on public relations and in connection with publicity affecting the electric industry as described in Registration March 3, 1947; neither the services nor the expenditures involved lobbying within meaning of the Lobbying Act. (4) None. (5) None. This quarterly report is filed subject to the reservations contained in the registration dated March 3, 1947.

Babbitt,³ Elizabeth Clarke, 1819 Wyoming Avenue NW. (1) No one; representing Service Star Legion, Inc., \$25; this did not cover necessary expenses, stamps, stationery, typing, transportation. (2) To me, secretary of Service Star Legion, through R. O. Shay, 301 Indiana Avenue, St. Joseph, Mo. (3) To use as I saw fit. (4) Service Star Legion Magazine Quarterly. (5) Education, equalization, support; displaced persons, oppose; child welfare, support; public health and recreation, support.

Babcock,³ Charles E., Route 4, Box 73, Vienna, Va.; National Board of Officers of the Junior Order United American Mechanics of the United States of North America, 3029 North Broad Street, Philadelphia 32, Pa. (1) Received an allowance of \$50 per month for out-of-pocket expenses; no salary whatever paid to me as chairman of the national legislative committee of the national council,

Junior Order United American Mechanics of the United States of North America. (2) Various (see below). (3) Services at gasoline stations; gasoline, oil, etc.; postage, telephone, telegrams, meals, and hotel rooms; all personal; transportation from my home in Vienna, Va., to Washington. (4) The Junior American, official organ of the Junior Order United American Mechanics of the United States of North America. (5) Immigration and naturalization matters; public-school measures; and anything we believe to be detrimental to the welfare of the American-born or naturalized citizen.

Bailey, C. Lloyd, Friends Committee on National Legislation, 2111 Florida Avenue NW., Washington 8, D. C. (1) Gross salary, July, August, September 1947, \$900; travel expense, \$346.14. (2) Various. (3) Travel is for the purpose of attending yearly meetings, quarterly meetings, or conferences of Friends and other groups to interpret developments in national and international policy with especial reference to legislation, and for other committee business. (4) The organization sends a news letter to a limited number of subscribers and Friends about once a month. (5) In general, to support measures leading to peace and humanitarian ends, such as world organization and world economic stability, world disarmament, foreign relief, aid to refugees, protection for racial minorities; support for the rights of conscience, opposition to conscription and the militarization of America.

Baker, Gibbs L., 1011 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co., Bellingham, Wash. (1) Expended, \$203.35. (2) Various.³ (3) In support of Senate Joint Resolution 118 and House Joint Resolution 205. (4) None. (5) Senate Joint Resolution 118 and House Joint Resolution 205; the latter became Public Law 385, Eightieth Congress.

Baldrige, H. M., United States Cane Sugar Refiners Association, 408 American Building, Washington, D. C., and 115 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y. (1) \$1,500 per month or \$4,500 for the quarter. No money expended on any legislative activity. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) In support of H. R. 4075 and S. 1584.

Baldwin & Mermey,³ 205 East Forty-second Street, New York 17, N. Y.; Hershey Corp., Hershey, Pa. (1) Retainer from Hershey Corp., \$6,750; reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, \$356.84. (2) Western Union Telegraph Co., New York Telephone Co., post office, Jelinek Letter Service Co., Pennsylvania Railroad, Apex Trucking Co., Baldwin & Mermey. (3) Telephone and telegraph service, postage, travel, carfare, messenger service, mimeographing, miscellaneous. (4) [Blank.] (5) Sugar legislation.

Bannister, L. Ward, attorney at law, 804 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo.; California Electric Power Co., Riverside, Calif. (1) Received \$711.73, whereof \$690 for professional services and \$21.73 for disbursements as outlined in (2) below. (2) Telephone calls made in April 1947 but covered by above payment, \$9.58; telephone calls in July and August covered by above payment, \$12.17. Disbursements for which reimbursements have not as yet been received, expense of trip to Kansas City on September 11, railroad fare, \$55.90; hotel, \$7.98; miscellaneous expenses, \$8.65. (3) As per (5) below. (4) Editorial in Denver Post August 17, 1947. (5) Supports bills for development of water resources of river basins in the West by the Bureau of Reclamation and Army engineers and opposes developments under "regional authorities" bills unless they subordinate consumptive uses of water to State law.

Barber, Hartman, room 301, 10 Independence Avenue SW, Washington 4, D. C.; Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Sta-

tion Employees, 1015 Vine Street, seventh floor Brotherhood Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. (1) Expended, \$136.65. (2) Various. (3) Various. (4) None. (5) All legislation directly or indirectly affecting labor in any manner whatsoever, especially railroad labor.

Barker, Richard B., 306 Southern Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester 4, N. Y. (1) No funds received. Expenses: July 24, 1947, telephone call to Rochester, \$3.88; July 28, telephone call to Rochester, \$1.69; September 16, telephone call to Rochester, \$4.19; September 12, 1947, telephone call to Rochester, \$2.31. (2) Not applicable. (3) Not applicable. (4) Not applicable. (5) Excise tax on photographic materials.

Barker, Richard B., 306 Southern Building, Washington 5, D. C.; the Haloid Co., Rochester 3, N. Y. (1) No funds received. (2) Not applicable. (3) Not applicable. (4) Not applicable. (5) Excise tax on photographic materials.

Barnett, Arthur R., National Association of Electric Cos., 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Received salary of \$2,750.01 as an officer and employee of the National Association of Electric Cos., and reimbursements of \$411.05 of routine expenses incurred in the performance of all duties and assignments, only a part of which salary and expenses were for those purposes described in section 308 (a) or otherwise within the scope of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. (2) Various hotels, restaurants, railroads, air lines, telephone and telegraph companies, taxicabs, bookstores and stationers. (3) Railroad and transportation, \$37.45; hotel and restaurants, \$238.10; bookstores and stationers, \$29.90; telephone and telegraph, \$11.65; gratuities and miscellaneous \$93.95. (4) None. (5) One of the purposes and activities of the National Association of Electric Cos., of which I am an officer and employee, is to provide its members with a medium through which they can exchange ideas and take appropriate action on problems of mutual concern and interest, including legislative matters. The association therefore is interested in legislation that might affect its members as going business concerns.

Bell, John Dickinson, editor and publisher of Unveiling the Universe, TM Reg U. S. Pat. Off. (John DiginsonNDigoutruth Bell); Post Office Box 3214, Washington 10, D. C., and Post Office Box 943, Scranton, Pa.; True Order PMA for UTU. (Prudent Moderate Americans of Perfect Mental Age, For You Too), Post Office Box 3214, Washington 10, D. C. (1) Received, none; expended, \$1; have not been ready to collect the other \$499,990. (2) Notary public for oath, \$1. (3) For swearing and notarizing reports to the Congress of the United States. (4) Unveiling the Universe (TM Reg U. S. Pat. Off.). (5) To implement "The New Declaration of Independence," to have a more righteous commonwealth; to enact laws which will more effectively control crime and subversives; to have more equitable labor laws which will prevent racketeering; to enact laws which will more effectively control "boozeleers" and the booze racket; to enact a law or a constitutional amendment which will prevent the election or appointment to any office whatsoever, where the person has any control over the lives, the livelihood, the liberty, the land, and/or the property of others when such become — or cocktailed or sick or muddled or boozy from smoke or drink, and/or from other venoms that menace commonwealth.

Bennett, Hugh M., 17 South High Street, Columbus 15, Ohio; Jewelers Vigilance Committee, Inc., 17 West Forty-fifth Street, New York 19, N. Y. (1) Attached exhibit² shows amount of money expended by me and not yet reimbursed for. (2) See attached exhibit.² (3) To attend meeting of the Indus-

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

try Tax Committee of the Jewelers Vigilance Committee, Inc. (4) None. (5) Jewelry excise tax elimination or revision.

Benson, Ernest H., 105 Chadcock Avenue, Hornell, N. Y.; Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, 61 Putnam Avenue, Detroit 2, Mich. (1) Received salary July 1 to July 31, \$337.50, and expenses \$268.76. (2) Hamilton Hotel, various restaurants, phone, telegrams, postage, laundry, pullman, and taxi fares. (3) Necessary living and transportation expenses. (4) None. (5) Work in connection with opposing S. 670 and H. R. 3150.

Berckes,⁴ Herbert C., secretary, Southern Pine Industry Committee, 520 Canal Building, New Orleans 12, La. (1) Received for services as secretary, \$750; expended for travel expense, \$1,283.39. (2) Various. (3) Legislation, transportation, and per diem. (4) [Blank.] (5) Any legislation affecting the southern pine lumber industry.

Berckes,⁵ Herbert C., Southern Pine Industry Committee, 520 Canal Building, New Orleans 12, La. (1) Received for services as secretary, \$750. Expended for travel expense, \$1,143.19. (2) Various. (3) Legislation, transportation, and per diem. (4) [Blank.] (5) Any legislation affecting the southern pine lumber industry.

Berenson, Anna, 1129 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; United Automobile Workers, CIO, 411 West Milwaukee Avenue, Detroit, Mich. (1) Received, \$980; expenses, \$1,409.71. This includes salary and expenses for nonlegislative work as well as legislative work. (2) Hotels, restaurants, railroads, cab drivers, etc. (3) Subsistence and travel. (4) CIO News and Union News Service. (5) All housing and related legislation supported or opposed by CIO and UAW-CIO, supporting housing bills of aid to the general welfare, and opposing housing bills harmful to the general welfare.

Bergin, Preston B., American Retail Federation, 1627 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) \$400 salary, \$36.15 expenses. (2) Taxi drivers, streetcars, restaurants, telephone booths. (3) Taxi, streetcar travel, luncheons, and telephone. (4) American Retail Federation informational bulletins to the retailing industry. (5) Legislation affecting retail industry, including tax revision, labor law revision, social-security-law revision, inflammable-fabric legislation.

Bernard, William S., Citizens' Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) To support H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admission Act.

Berns, Karl H., National Education Association of the United States, Legislative-Federal Relations Division, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary, \$1,750, which covers both legislative and nonlegislative activities. Estimated for legislative service, \$350. (2) Self (salary). Expenses, hotels, railroads, cabs, restaurants, etc. (3) Lunches, transportation, food, and customary personal expenses. (4) Legislative News Flash, NEA Journal (articles therein). Informative articles in State educational magazine. (5) To support any and all legislation designed to strengthen public education in all of its areas.

Bjorn, Norman E., 511-516 Commerce Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.; Minnesota Associated Businessmen, Inc. (1) Salary from Minnesota Associated Businessmen, Inc. (formerly Minnesota Small Business, Inc.), none; received for actual expenses, \$275.80. Spent for legislative activities, none. (2) Northwest Bell Telephone Co., \$30.06; Northwest Airlines, \$47.95; miscellaneous travel expenses, \$13.35; St. Paul Dispatch, \$2.40;

United States Post Office, \$8.95; Donahue Temporary Service, \$14; A. B. Dick Co., \$85; State of Minnesota, \$1; Brady Margulis, \$6.75; Carnes Stamp Co., \$6; McClain & Hedman, \$16.25; Mary Louise Kustelski, \$25. (3) Phone calls, telegrams, travel, newspapers, postage, stenographic services, mimeograph machine, filing amended articles of incorporation, paper, filing cards, corporate seal, typing. (4) None. (5) Elimination of inequalities in tax legislation.

Bishop, John H., 141 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; Universal Zonolite Insulation Co., 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. The appointment terminated with the approval of the legislation on August 8, 1947. (1) January 1, 1947, to date: Received \$3,866.25, fees at the rate of \$15 per hour; \$1,484.22 expense in traveling to and from Washington and living expenses while in Washington. Expended \$1,484.22 for traveling and living expenses in Washington. (2) To railroads, air lines, hotels, and restaurants for transportation and living expenses, telephones and telegrams. (3) For transportation, living expenses, etc. (4) None. (5) Legislation making percentage depletion permanent for vermiculite.

Bloch, Charles J., 614-618 Persons Building, Macon, Ga.; Georgia Southern & Florida Railway Co., Washington, D. C. (1) Only money received by registrant was six semi-monthly payments of \$150 to his firm on annual salary, as stated in paragraph 4 of registration. Salary for clerk paid by Georgia Southern & Florida Railway Co. directly to Miss Gertrude Thorner; also payment to Hall & Bloch, August 11, 1947, of \$45.72 for expenses as stated in paragraph 6 of registration. (2) Salary paid to registrant's firm was retained by it, and salary paid clerk was retained by her. The sum of \$45.72 was expended by registrant in carrying on his work. (3) The sum of \$45.72 was expended by registrant on one trip to Washington, being expended for meals, lodging, taxicab fares, and pullman, while in Washington, and traveling to and from there. (4) None. (5) The primary purpose of registrant's employment is not to support or oppose any legislation. As counsel for Georgia Southern & Florida Railway Co., as stated in paragraph 4 of registration sworn to June 25, 1947, and filed June 26, 1947, he has been requested to, and will support, the passage of Senate bill 110 and H. R. 1639.

Blunt, Joseph R., 1604 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.; West Coast Lumbermen's Association, 1410 Southwest Morrison Street, Portland, Ore. (1) No money received or expended during third calendar quarter for lobbying purposes. (2) Same as (1). (3) Same as (1). (4) None. (5) Legislation directly affecting the west-coast lumber-manufacturing industry.

Bodfish, Morton, United States Savings and Loan League, 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Ill. (1) See attached statement.² (2) See attached statement.² (3) For travel, hotel, and maintenance in Washington, D. C. (4) None (other than the customary materials found in our trade papers, in our trade association periodicals, and in our trade association bulletins). (5) Support all legislation favorable to thrift and home ownership and particularly helpful to savings and loan associations and cooperative banks in carrying out their thrift and home financing objectives and oppose legislation detrimental to home ownership and these institutions.

Boehne, John W., Jr., 1058 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. (National Association of Employees of Collectors of Internal Revenue). (1) National Association of Employees of Collectors of Internal Revenue, \$900; postage and printing, \$73.05. (2) John W. Boehne, Jr. (3) Counsel for the above association. (4) None. (5) Any legislation

affecting employees of Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Bohannon, John N., Asheville, N. C. (1028 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.); Consolidated Natural Gas Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. (1) Personal remuneration, including expenses during the preceding calendar quarter, \$1,500. Money expended see (3) below. (2) See (3) below. (3) Personal subsistence, transportation, routine and other customary expenses only. Also see (6), Form B, heretofore filed. (4) None. (5) Any legislation that might affect producing, gathering, transportation, distribution, or sale of natural gas.

Bourg, Clarence J., 510 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C. (American Sugar Cane League). (1) \$126.80 has been received and expended in connection with legislation and other contacts with Government, of which not more than one-fourth has been expended in connection with legislation, such as taxicab fares about Washington and an occasional lunch, when Congress is in session. (2) See (1) above. (3) See (1) above. (4) Sugar Bulletin of New Orleans, La., Sugar Beet Journal of Saginaw, Mich. (5) Any legislation affecting the domestic sugar producer.

Bowden, Ray B., National Grain Trade Council, 604 Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Statement attached.² (2) Shown in attached statement.² (3) As indicated on attached statement.² (4) None so far as known. (5) General legislation affecting the grain and feed trade.

Boyd, H. B., 1001 Tower Building, Washington 5, D. C. (United States Beet Sugar Association). (1) None. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Interested in legislation affecting sugar but not employed for the purpose of supporting or opposing any legislation.

Boyle, Samuel E., 914 Clay Street, Topeka, Kans.; the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Synod of North America, for the Christian amendment movement, at above address, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh 22, Pa., denominational headquarters. (1) Salary received from J. S. Tibby for July, August, September, total, \$791.67; travel money received from same source for same time, total, \$392.33. (2) Salary used in personal and family expenses only; travel expenses used in payment of railway fares, hotel rooms, meals, and other incidentals in necessary travel for the Christian amendment movement. (3) See above. (4) United Evangelical Action, Cincinnati, Ohio, printed my article, Jesus Christ and the American Tradition, September 16, 1947, issue—voluntary publication of an article describing our campaign; other papers copied news releases, but we do not have any slipping service to furnish us complete reports on coverage. (5) Senate Joint Resolution 150 and House Joint Resolution 239, bills to propose a constitutional amendment which is to amend the preamble of the United States Constitution to acknowledge Jesus Christ as Saviour and King of Nations.

Bream,³ John H., 22 South Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.; Pennsylvania Tax Equality Committee, Inc. (1) \$101.12. (2) Postage, rail and bus travel fare. (3) Personal expenses. (4) None. (5) Tax equality for all competitive business.

Brewbaker, James M., 623 Investment Building (National Association of Manufacturers). (1) Receipts: Salary, \$1,858.33; expenses reimbursed by employers, \$801.61; expenditures, \$801.61. (2) Expenses paid to various restaurants, hotels, and taxicabs and railroads. (3) Traveling, attending meetings to discuss general conditions in Washington of interest to business and industry in particular. (4) [Blank.] (5) All bills affecting the following subjects: National labor policy, portal-to-portal wage claims, tax

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

laws, reduction of Federal expenditures, control of atomic energy, Federal subsidization of research, patents and trademarks, wartime control powers, and revision of the SEC and RFC Acts.

Brickman, Paul B., Vernon Scott and Loring Schuler, 231 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) None, other than regular salary as reported on Form B. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Bright, O. O., 1302 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (Southern Pine Industry Committee). (1) Salary, \$1,050; expenses, \$52.50. (2) To various hotels, cab drivers, etc. (3) See (2) above. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting the lumber manufacturing industry.

Brightman, Melvin H., 1112 Barr Building, Washington, D. C. (Dairy Industry Committee). (1) \$3,000 salary as executive secretary of Dairy Industry Committee. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) To observe legislation possibly affecting dairy industry.

Brocks, William F., National Grain Trade Council, 607 Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Salary and expense received during period amounted to \$1,647.60 of which only \$5.45 was spent for any purpose covered by the act. (2) Taxicab fares, no one of which was in excess of \$1.50. (3) Transportation. (4) None other than weekly newsletter published by employer. (5) Legislation affecting agriculture in general and the grain trade in particular.

Brown, Earle P., National Association of Real Estate Boards, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) July 1 to September 30, 1947, received \$32.50 in reimbursement for expenses. (2) Various. (3) Various. (4) Attached list² shows names of papers, periodicals, magazines, and other publications to which news releases and articles have been mailed; complete information as to the extent to which material has been published by these publications is not available. (5) Legislation affecting the real estate industry.

Brown, Frederick E., Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; National Independent Meat Packers Association, 740 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Clark & La Roe, law firm; received from the National Independent Meat Packers Association, \$4,500, total of monthly payments for general legal services, of which I received a share as partner. (2) No payment made to any other person. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) I have not supported or opposed any legislation during the past quarter.

Brown, Frederick E., Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Seatrain Lines, Inc., 39 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (1) Clark & La Roe, law firm, received from Seatrain Lines, Inc., \$1,875, monthly payments on annual retainer, of which I received a share as partner. (2) No payments made to any other person. (3) See (2). (4) None. (5) I have not supported or opposed any legislation during the past quarter.

Brown, Robert E., secretary, the Indiana Tax Equality Committee, Inc., Room 315, 38 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind. (1) Money received for salary, none; money received for reimbursement of actual expenses, \$42.44. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) The Indianapolis News, the Indianapolis Times, and the Indianapolis Star. (5) Legislation to promote tax equality between competing businesses.

Bryson, Jack, Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary received (net after withholding tax), \$5,535; expense reimbursement, \$1,601.90; expended, \$7,136.90. (2) To self, \$5,535; to Hotel Biltmore, Los Angeles, \$843.54; to incidental expenses, \$758.36 (for transportation, travel expense, car hire, stenographic service, and miscellaneous out-of-pocket expenses). (3) To self, for personal and family needs; to Hotel Biltmore and to

incidental expenses as set forth in item (2) above, in connection with attendance at hearing in Los Angeles in August 1947 of subcommittee of House Committee on Education and Labor. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the motion-picture industry.

Buck, Elizabeth, Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. Employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910 Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Bugbee, George, American Hospital Association, 18 East Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. (1) Quarterly salary, \$4,749.98; reimbursement of travel expenses, \$125.70. (2) Various air lines, railroads, hotels, and recipients of miscellaneous amounts for taxicabs, meals, and similar necessary expenses. (3) Necessary traveling expenses as indicated. (4) Hospitals, the official journal of the American Hospital Association; Trustee, the journal for members of hospital governing boards. (5) Legislation which might affect the quality of hospital service to the people of this country.

Bulow, William J., Jr., Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.; National Postal Committee for Books, 62 West Forty-seventh Street, New York, N. Y. (1) Money received, \$3,242.90; money expended, \$21.50. (2) Various transportation, telephone and telegraph companies, and United States post office. (3) Customary business expense for transportation, telephone calls, telegrams, and postage. (4) None. (5) Postage-rate legislation.

Burger, George J., 250 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York 19, N. Y.; self. (1) Received \$6,496.97 from operating Burger Tire Consultant Service, publishing National Independent and acting as director in charge of Washington office of National Federation of Small Business. Expended \$4,869.31 for general operating expenses. (2) General office expenses. (3) Publications, weekly bulletins, travel expenses. (4) National Independent, Burger Tire Consultant Service weekly bulletin. (5) Tire bill; all legislation pertaining to small business.

Burke, Harold, United States Cane Sugar Refiners Association, 115 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y. (1) Salary for 3 months at \$625 per month equals \$1,875. No expenses received or expended on any legislative activity. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Burke, Thomas F., the Employees Committee for Low Cost Retirement Benefits, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y. (1) Received \$22.43 on August 27 from above-mentioned committee as part payment of \$53.70 expended by me during July, August, and September, leaving a balance of \$31.22 owed me by the committee for expenses, plus a \$50 cash loan made to the committee on August 1. These figures do not include a cash loan to the committee on June 2, nor expenses of \$14.85 incurred in June. These latter figures mentioned inasmuch as they were not previously reported. (2) Cash loans were made to the committee and balance was for carfare, train fare, telephone, and other miscellaneous expenses. (3) Cash loans were made to the committee to start it going and balance was for train fare, carefare, telephone, and other miscellaneous expenses incurred by me on behalf of the committee. (4) None. (5) Crosser Act, passed into law on July 31, 1946.

Burrows, Orrin A., International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, 1200 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C. (1) Salary, \$1,500, expenses, \$70.55, minus withholding and railroad retirement deductions. The expenses are deductible expenses (such as transportation, hotels, meals, including incidental items but none for lobbying purposes.) (2) Railroads, bus, and taxis for

transportation; hotels, and restaurants for meals and lodging. (3) Transportation, meals, lodging, telegrams, telephone, and postage stamps. (4) The Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators is available to me. (5) All legislation affecting the electrical worker in particular and labor in general.

Butts, Joseph G., Jr., attorney, law offices of Gall & Lane, Commonwealth Building, Washington, D. C., Nonsubsidized Insulation Manufacturers Committee, Riverton, Va. (1) \$9,000. (2) Retainer paid to Gall & Lane. Expended: Government Printing Office, \$1.50; taxi, \$3.20; Western Union, \$0.75; Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., \$2.94. (3) Retainer for legal research, memoranda, and consultation. (4) None. (5) To support legislation to prevent Federal expenditures in competition with private enterprise.

Caffey, John W., 830 Southeastern Building, Greensboro, N. C.; Wine Institute, 717 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. (1) No expense incurred other than postage for about 15 letters, and about 15 telegrams. (2) United States post office and Western Union Telegraph Co. (3) To communicate data and information to some Members of the House of Representatives. (4) None. (5) H. R. 1945, H. R. 1946, and H. R. 1947.

Caffrey, Charles G., 1406 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.; the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, 203-A Liberty Life Building, Charlotte 2, N. C. (1) One-fourth of per annum salary of \$8,000. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Calhoun, Leonard J., Morgan & Calhoun, 412 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Unemployment Benefit Advisors, Inc. (1) \$3,000 received by Morgan & Calhoun for all services as Washington counsel for Unemployment Benefit Advisors, Inc.; allocation between legislative and nonlegislative activities is not feasible. (2) No expenditures. (4) None. (4) None. At irregular intervals Unemployment Benefit Advisors publishes and distributes to its members, public officials who administer social-security programs, and a few others, mimeographed material related to current social-security problems, including legislation. I usually prepare this material. (5) All legislation affecting social-security benefits and contributions.

Calhoun, Leonard J., Morgan & Calhoun, 412 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C.; National Tax Equality Association. (1) \$3,100 received by Morgan & Calhoun for all services as Washington counsel for National Tax Equality Association. Allocation between legislative and nonlegislative activities is not feasible. Firm received \$55.47 as reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses. (2) \$19.97 paid to Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. for telephone and telegraph service; \$4.25 paid to taxicab drivers and \$31.25 to various restaurants. (3) See above. (4) None. (5) Firm retained as Washington counsel to prepare and present to congressional committee legal aspects of tax advantages enjoyed by cooperatives.

Calhoun, Leonard J., Morgan & Calhoun, 412 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C.; National Rehabilitation Association, Inc. (1) \$450 received by firm of Morgan & Calhoun from National Rehabilitation Association for all services as Washington counsel for the association. (2) No expenditures. (3) None. (4) None. (5) No particular legislation. The association is interested in any legislation affecting the vocational rehabilitation program.

Carter, Albert E., 1026 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 245 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. (1) Received \$3,000 as compensation; reimbursed \$365.01 for expenses advanced. Expended \$656.55 which will be reimbursed as follows: Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., \$35.80; Munsey Real Estate Co., \$350; travel expense, \$250; Western

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

Union, \$9.35; incidentals, \$11.40. (2) Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.; Munsey Real Estate Co.; Western Union Telegraph Co.; transportation and incidentals. (3) Telephone service, rent, telegraph service, transportation, and incidentals. (4) None. (5) Retained to represent the company before administrative agencies and commissions and on legislative matters affecting company's interest.

Carter, Asa L., 325 Ashland Avenue, Pittsburgh 16, Pa. (1) I received and expended only \$121.87; costs and disbursements herein divided: Petty cash, clerical work, searching records, addressing mail, etc., \$55.20, and for postage, printing, telephoning, carfare, etc., \$66.67. (2) It was paid to postmasters, printers, public-service companies, and standard clerical help at Pittsburgh, Pa. (3) For the purpose of furthering sentiment for a "Rainhill prize" for the best B-line electric pipe train locomotive for major heavy freight, maximum ton-miles and minimum time and space for passageway, rolling stock, labor per ton-mile, etc. (ocean power costs). (4) I publish nowhere except by first-class mail direct to abutters and contributors. (5) Everything for or against B-line.

Carver, Leslie O., National Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Association, Inc., 1500 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington 5, D. C. (1) No money received except regular salary as shown in registration form. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) During quarter closed merely wrote three letters to Members of Congress, all in relation to labor legislation pending in the Legislature of Alabama.

Case, Ralph H., Southern Building, Washington, D. C.; Quinalait Tribe of Indians of Taholah, Wash., Taholah, Wash. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Case, Ralph H., Southern Building, Washington, D. C.; Three Affiliated Tribes, Fort Berthold Reservation, N. Dak., Elbowoods, N. Dak. (1) Compensation as general counsel for above client, third quarter 1947, \$1,000. Reimbursement of expense in part, \$88.70. (2) Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., Northern Pacific Railroad Co., and Pullman Co., \$142.44; A. Norton, stenographer, \$75; subsistence while traveling, \$52.55; sundries, \$33.51; total, \$303.50. (3) Purpose stated above. Conference with clients at Elbowoods, N. Dak. (4) None. (5) Negotiation of contract under act of July 31, 1947, making appropriations for civil functions, War Department.

Casey, D. E., 339 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C.; American Taxpayers' Association, Inc. (1) Received as salary \$2,649.99. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None specified.

Cates, Lawrence, 1185 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.; Air Line Pilots Association, 3145 West Sixty-third Street, Chicago 29, Ill. (1) Net salary, \$1,469.78; incidental expenses, \$47.10. (2) Telegraph company, telephone company, taxi fares. (3) Telegrams, telephone calls, and taxicabs. (4) Air Line Pilot. (5) Aviation and labor legislation.

Chace, W. E., the National Fertilizer Association, 616 Investment Building, Washington, D. C. (1) \$2,375 salary applied to personal uses; none to lobbying activities. Reimbursed by the National Fertilizer Association for out-of-pocket expenses for cab fares, phone calls, and totaling approximately \$20. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Not employed to support or oppose any specified legislation. During preceding quarter worked in general on public relations as to several matters affecting agriculture.

Chamblin, Walter, Jr., 623 Investment Building, Washington, D. C. (the National Association of Manufacturers). (3) Receipts: Salary, \$6,250; expenses in Washington reimbursed by employer, \$937.19; expenditures in Washington, \$937.19. (2) Expenses paid hotels, restaurants, taxicabs, telephone

company, trade associations, and clubs. (3) Attending meetings and making speeches to discuss general conditions in Washington of interest to business and industry in particular. (4) [Blank.] (5) Bills affecting national labor policy, tax laws, reduction of Federal expenditures, control of atomic energy, Federal subsidization of research, patents, and trade-marks, wartime control powers, and revision of the SEC and RFC Acts.

Chandler, E. L., 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., room 703; American Society of Civil Engineers, 33 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York 18, N. Y. (1) From American Society of Civil Engineers, \$20. (2) Taxicabs, postage. (3) Taxicab fare, \$15; postage, \$5. (4) None. (5) International interchange of information and education, advance planning of public works, stream-pollution control, national science foundation.

Clements, J. C., Carroll Arms Hotel, Washington, D. C., National Council on Business Mail, Inc., 105 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) \$2,499.99 for calendar quarter. (2) No payment to anyone. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Postal rate legislation.

Clott, Herman, 930 F Street NW., room 521, Washington, D. C.; International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, 222 West Adams Street, suite 1299, Chicago 6, Ill. (1) Salary, \$1,081; taxi fares, \$25; most activity during this quarter not on lobbying. (2) Herman Clott. (3) Paid as salary and taxi expenses around Washington. (4) The Union, official organ of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO. (5) Support all legislation in favor of membership of above-mentioned union and to oppose all legislation detrimental to said membership and to the welfare of the American people.

Cohn, Marcus, 1420 New York Avenue NW., Washington 5, D. C.; American Jewish Committee, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. (1) During a typical month, the registrant devotes a maximum of 5 percent of his time to matters which may possibly be regarded as embraced in section 308 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. The figures set forth here for the months of July, August, and September 1947 are based upon that percentage: salary, \$93.75 travel, 60 cents; telephone, \$11.28; office and miscellaneous expenses, \$66. (2) Marcus Cohn. (3) See (1) above. (4) I have supplied information to the general press on immigration and other matters in which the American Jewish Committee is interested. (5) No specific legislation with the exception of immigration. See original registration statement and (1).

Colborn, Miss Fern M., Division of Social Education and Action, Board of Christian Education, Presbyterian Church, United States of America, 830 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia 7, Pa. (1) Personal expenses refunded, i. e., \$29.71 (travel, \$20.76; food, \$8.95); salary, \$300 quarterly. (2) [Blank.] (3) Lobbying in the interest of social legislation on which the Presbyterian General Assembly has taken action. (4) Social Progress magazine and special bulletins. (5) Same as (3).

Colgan, Howard O., Jr., 15 Broad Street, New York 5, N. Y.; New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) None. (2) None. (3) See answers to (1) and (2). (4) None. (5) Proposed Federal-tax legislation affecting the interests of the New York Stock Exchange and its members.

Collett, F. G., Box 1476, Main Post Office, Washington, D. C.; Indians of California, Inc., 2619 Regent Street, Berkeley, Calif. (1) The required report of money received is attached hereto. (2) To various persons and concerns for miscellaneous services, such as stenographic typing, and mimeographing services, stationery and supplies, rooms and meals,

telephone and telegraph services, postage, transportation, printing and photostating, etc. (See attached report of expenditures.) (3) To secure remedial legislation. (4) None. (5) Legislation relating to the Indians of California.

Coman, Ellis S., Agricultural Producers Labor Committee, 701 Architects Building, Los Angeles 13, Calif. (1) Regular salary of \$700 per month as manager of Agricultural Producers Labor Committee; in addition, actual traveling and living expenses while in Washington, D. C. (and traveling), 17 days during past quarter. (2) [Blank.] (3) See (1). (4) None. (5) Passage of housing legislation (H. R. 4254).

Compton, R. T., 623 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (National Association of Manufacturers). (1) Receipts: Salary, \$3,750; expenses reimbursed by employer, \$657.63. Expenditures: \$567.63. (2) Expenses paid to various railroads, hotels, restaurants, taxicabs, telephone company. (3) For expenses incurred in course of business, such as travel, meals, and hotel accommodations and expenses of conducting conferences for discussion of business matters. (4) [Blank.] (5) All legislation affecting industry, such as legislation relating to national labor policy, taxation, public expenditures, industrial controls, social security, research, patents, and investments.

Comstock, Boyd, legislative assistant, legislative Federal relations division, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street N. W., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary: \$1,175, which covers both legislative and nonlegislative activities. Estimated for legislative service, \$235. Expenses: (2) Self (salary). Expenses: Hotels, railroads, cabs, restaurants, etc. (3) Lunches, transportation, food, and customary personal expenses. (4) Legislative News Flash, NEA Journal (articles therein), informative articles in State educational magazines. (5) To support any and all legislation designed to strengthen public education in all of its areas.

Conn, Donald D., Transportation Association of America, 105 West Adams Street, Chicago 3, Ill. (1) See detailed statement attached. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Connaughton, John H., 316 Metropolitan Bank Building; Mrs. Cecil N. Broy, 524 North Monroe Street, Arlington, Va. (1) None received during this quarter and no further payment due. (2) None. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Legislation providing for payment of claims against Germany out of German assets.

Connett, William C., IV, 1630 Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis 2, Mo.; American Crossarm & Conduit Co., 22 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) No moneys received this quarter. (2) Expenses of notary fees, \$2; long-distance phone call, \$6.56. (3) For ascertaining information with relation to proposed settlement. (4) None. (5) To support H. R. 2422.

Conover, Julian D., American Mining Congress, 1102 Ring Building, Washington 6, D. C. (1) Received no compensation other than regular salary as previously stated; expended, \$7.30. (2) Sundry payees. (3) Taxicab fares, \$2.40; telephone, \$4.90. (4) Am editorial director of Mining Congress Journal, a monthly magazine for the mining industry. (5) Measures affecting the mining industry.

Conroy, Eugene J., the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. (1) None. No activities during this quarter. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Cooley Thomas M. II, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. (2)

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Cooperstock, John, 30 Bellingham Avenue, Revere, Mass.; Veterans Association of Federal Employees in Navy Yard, New York; Lenruth Hall, Waverly and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y. (1) None. (2) None. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) None.

Corbett, John T., 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 4, D. C.; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 1118 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building, Cleveland, Ohio. (1) \$200.01 for office rental; \$2,722.22 as wages. (2) \$200.01 to "Labor" for office rental in Labor Building. (3) As assistant grand chief engineer and national legislative representative, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, covering all services rendered, including services entirely unrelated to legislation and legislative matters. (4) None. (5) Legislation directly and indirectly affecting the interests of labor generally, employees of carriers under the Railway Labor Act, and particularly the interests of various classes and crafts of railway employees represented by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Corlett,⁶ Spencer D., 400 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio (Cleveland Chamber of Commerce). (1) No money received or expended by me during the first calendar quarter 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) The Cleveland published by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and Members' Bulletins published by same. (5) None.

Corlett,⁴ Spencer D., 400 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio (Cleveland Chamber of Commerce). (1) No money received or expended by me during the second calendar quarter 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) The Cleveland published by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and members' bulletins published by same. (5) None.

Courtney, Paul Lawrence, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; National Tax Equality Association, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill. (1) None, except reimbursement for actual outlays. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Any legislation that supports the principle of tax equality.

Covington, J. Harry, III, 701 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C., Aluminum Research Institute. (1) Received \$2,543.04 as payment of legal fees to law firm and reimbursement for disbursements; expended in connection with all matters for client, \$7.79. (2) Taxicab drivers, \$3.60; telegraph company, \$4.19. (3) Telegrams and transportation within the District of Columbia. (4) None. (5) Legislation to secure continuation of duty free status on nonferrous scrap.

Covington, J. Harry, III, 701 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C. (American Smelting & Refining Co.). (1) Received, none; expended in connection with all matters for client, \$34.12. (2) Taxicab drivers, \$2.50; telephone company, \$29.70; Western Union Telegraph Co., \$1.92. (3) Long distance telephone calls, telegrams, and transportation in the District of Columbia. (4) None. (5) Appropriation for continuation of drainage tunnel by Bureau of Mines at Leadville, Colo.

Cowling, W. C., National St. Lawrence Association, 1728 Buhl Building, Detroit 26, Mich. (1) \$1,615.30, gross back wages due previous to October 1946; \$169, expenses; \$1,784.50, total. (2) Expenses, \$169; train fare to and from Washington, hotel expenses, meals, taxis. (3) Consulting with officials of the National St. Lawrence Association on seaway program. (4) None. (5) St. Lawrence seaway legislation.

Crampton, C. J., attorney, 700 Insurance Building, San Antonio 5, Tex.; State Rights Association, Post Office Box 2371, Houston,

Tex. (1) Statement attached.² (2) Statement attached.² (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Statement attached.²

Crawford, James M., Indemnity Insurance Co. of North America, 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa. (1) Deponent has neither received nor expended any money for attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress. He has merely been reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses in traveling to and from the District of Columbia. (2) No payments have been made except, as stated, for deponent's own transportation and subsistence. (3) As stated in (2). (4) None. (5) That relative to the regulation of insurance rates in the District of Columbia.

Crowley, Leo J., Colorado Railroad Association, Equitable Building, Denver, Colo. (1) Received attorney fees of \$1,150 for period from July 1 to September 30, 1947, only part of which had to do with Federal legislation; \$514 was expended by me during this period as expense money; this amount was expended for pullman fares, air-line transportation, hotel expenses, dining-car meals, restaurants, taxicabs, and other incidentals. (2) Various restaurants, Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., United Air Lines, Pullman Co., railroad companies, taxicab drivers. (3) \$514 was expended by me during the period of this report for hotel expenses, meals in restaurants and dining cars, air-line ticket, pullman fares, taxicabs, tips, and incidentals. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting all railroads operating in and having trackage in the State of Colorado as set forth on registration Form B, heretofore filed.

Cruse, Donald, 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Newark, N. J. (1) None; no activities during this quarter. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Cuneo, John C., Post Office Box 1054, Modesto, Calif.; Townsend National Recovery Plan, Inc., 6275 Broadway Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. (1) Received from Townsend National Recovery Plan, \$2,058.43 less \$334.50 deductions, \$1,723.93; received, reimbursement for State council expenses, \$37.54; received, reimbursement for telephone call, \$4.13; donations to cover holding of conference, delegates, etc., Los Angeles, \$105; total, \$1,870.60; less salary drawn by John C. Cuneo, \$780; balance available for office operations for State, \$1,090.60. (2) See schedule attached² for total disbursements of \$1,636.74. (3) See detail attached.² (4) None. (5) Support of the Townsend plan.

Curtiss, Ralph E., 1422 F Street NW., Washington 4, D. C.; retained by Associated Tavern Owners of America, Inc., 215 Sixth Street, Racine, Wis. (1) Received, \$319.88; expended, nothing. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) ATOA News (monthly publication of the association). (5) Any legislation affecting the tavern industry; i. e., House Joint Resolution 213, S. 265, H. R. 1269, H. R. 1270, H. R. 2570.

Daley, William L., 528 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.; National Editorial Association, 222 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (1) Compensation, \$825; expenditures, \$123.39. (2) Communication, transportation, and office-supply companies. (3) Telephone, telegraph services, office supplies. (4) Interpretative articles in official bulletins of national and State publishers' associations; also in trade publications of publishing industry. (5) Measures affecting the press.

Dameron, William V., grand lodge representative, International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington 1, D. C. (1) No money expended or received for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Danielian, N. R., National St. Lawrence Association, 1830 I Street NW., Washington,

D. C. (1) \$2,000 received from National St. Lawrence Association (retainer); \$126.31 received as reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and incidental expenses; total, \$2,126.31. (2) Railroads for fares, hotels, taxis. (3) Official travel for association. (4) [Blank.] (5) The principal purpose of engagement by the National St. Lawrence Association is to foster and increase trade for the products of manufacture, agriculture, natural resources, and any and all other forms of commerce between the ports of the Great Lakes, its tributaries, and waterways of the United States and Canada relating to the development of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin for the development of navigation and power.

Daugherty, Paul J., 820 Huntington Bank Building, 17 South High Street, Columbus 15, Ohio; Ohio Chamber of Commerce, Columbus 15, Ohio. (1) None. (2) None. (3) Actual and necessary traveling expenses on employer's business. (4) None. (5) Legislation dealing with taxation, social security, labor relations, and other matters of interest to our organization.

Davidson, John B., Michigan Tax Equality Committee, Inc., 902 Olds Tower Building, Lansing 8, Mich. (1) No money received or expended for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) See above. (4) None. (5) None.

D'Avila, Sarah H., National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, 127 B Street SE., Washington 3, D. C. (1) None. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Legislation to abolish the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting in Federal elections.

Davis, John H., National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary for July, August, and September 1947, \$2,748 (before withholding taxes were deducted). Less than 10 percent of this amount could be chargeable to activities designed directly to influencing legislation. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) Washington Situation, a weekly mimeographed news letter of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives. (5) Agricultural legislation.

Dawson, Clarence E., 821 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) None. (2) None. (3) See answers to (1) and (2). (4) None. (5) Proposed Federal tax legislation affecting the interests of the New York Stock Exchange and its members.

Denning, William I., 1518 K Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; National Publishers Association, Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. (1) \$2,850 was received as retainer for services rendered plus \$167.12 for personal expenses in connection with work for the association (National Publishers Association, 232 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.). (2) William I. Denning, 1518 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. (3) For general legal representation in Washington, D. C. (4) None. (5) Not called upon during the quarter in connection with any legislation.

Dickerman, John M., National Association of Home Builders, Suite 1116, 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary, \$2,499.96; expenses, \$66.68. The salary and expenses listed are charged against that portion of the association's budget allocated to the legislative department, of which I am in charge, which allocation is \$18,000 for 1947. Only some of the functions of this department might be deemed as coming within the purview of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. (2) Paid out in cash to taxis, restaurants, telephone companies. (3) Transportation, phone calls, lunches. (4) News releases are sent to the Associated Press, International News Service, United Press, and other national newspaper wire services by the association for publication in subscriber papers and magazines, some of which releases may contain material deemed to affect legislation directly or indirectly. Neither the association nor I have any means of ascertain-

⁶ Filed for second quarter.

⁴ Filed for first quarter.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

ing a complete list of the publications utilizing such releases. (5) [Blank.]

Dickinson, A. W., American Mining Congress, 1102 Ring Building, Washington 2, D. C. (1) Received no compensation other than regular salary as previously reported; expended, \$7.10. (2) Sundry payees. (3) Taxicab fares, \$2.10; luncheon July 10, \$5. (4) An associate editor of Mining Congress Journal, a monthly magazine for the mining industry. (5) Measures affecting the mining industry.

Disbrow, Walter L., Retirement Federation of Civil Service Employees of the United States Government, 900 F. Street NW., Room 314, Washington 4, D. C. (1) Salary, July, August, and September 1947, \$1,018.20. (2) Walter L. Disbrow. (3) To represent members of the Retirement Federation of Civil Service Employees of the United States Government on legislation affecting their welfare. (4) Quarterly Retirement News Bulletin. (5) Any and all legislation affecting the civil-service retirement laws.

Disney, Wesley E., 434 Southern Building, Washington, D. C. (Independent Natural Gas Association of America et al.). (1) For the quarter ending September 30, 1947, my total compensation for all services, including work related to legislation, was \$10,600. This amount is reported for the reason that it is impossible to determine from the language of Public Law 601 what part, if any, of this compensation is in consideration of services within the scope of the Regulation of Lobbying Act. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Amendments to Natural Gas Act; percentage depletion, tax relief.

Dixon,³ Karl S., United States Business Organizations, Inc., Bowen Building, 815 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$3,000 as straight quarterly salary; other sums expended, which have anything whatsoever to do with lobbying, are listed on an attached sheet² which is a part of this report. (2) The attached information sheet² gives the detail required. (3) These expenditures all represent telephone charges, telegrams, taxicabs, the firm of counselors, travel and hotels, postage, trade secretary luncheons, letters, pamphlets, etc. (4) Only publication is a leaflet entitled "How Cooperatives Escape Income Tax." (5) Equality of taxes between private enterprise and cooperatives, tax reduction, public expenditures, Government corporations, labor relations, social security.

Dodge, Homer, 1244 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.; Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., 205 East Forty-second Street, New York City. (1) \$600 salary and \$225 expense allowance. (2) Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., the postmaster, the Superintendent of Documents, and others. (3) Telephone service, postage, Government publications, rent, and minor office expenses. (4) None. (5) None.

Dougherty, John E., 211 Southern Building, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington 5, D. C. (the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.) (1) Salary: \$587.50 in July and August and \$619.36 in September, which is paid for all the services rendered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., only a part of which have to do with legislation; \$48.69 was expended by me as expense money, during the third quarter of 1947, for taxicabs, meals, automobile expenses, and incidentals; in addition to this amount I also received \$254.51 for expense incurred in connection with other duties for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which have no relation to the purposes covered by this act. (2) Various transportation companies, restaurants, garages, communication companies, etc. (3) \$48.69 was expended by me as expense money, during the third quarter of 1947, for taxicabs, meals, automobile expenses, and incidentals. (4) None. (5)

Legislation affecting the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Dryden, Mrs. Mildred L., Independent Natural Gas Association of America, 1700 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary for this quarter, as heretofore reported on Form B, expenses, \$11. (2) Taxicab fare, \$11, from office to Capitol and return. (3) Visiting House and Senate offices. (4) [Blank.] (5) Am interested in amendments to Natural Gas Act.

DuBois, Ben, secretary of the Independent Bankers Association, Sauk Centre, Minn. (1) Salary as secretary of the Independent Bankers Association was raised from \$5,000 to \$6,500 a year, the change of salary starting as of June 1. Money received from the association and spent on a trip to Washington, D. C., starting July 12 and ending July 28, \$592.68. (2) Air transportation, \$103.38; the Willard Hotel, Washington, \$83.35; railway transportation, \$5.28; Curtiss Hotel, Minneapolis, \$7; incidentals, sustenance, cab, tips, etc., \$193.67. (3) [Blank.] (4) The association uses circular letters to express its views on legislation. (5) Legislation affecting banking.

Dudley,⁷ Harold and Ruth, 1507 M Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$300 a month for July, August, and September; total of \$152.71 for traveling expenses. (2) Harold and Ruth Dudley, 1507 M Street NW., Washington, D. C. (3) For representing the interests of the American Council of Commercial Laboratories before Government agencies. (4) Article in New York Times on the tax status of nonprofit institutions. (5) Revision of internal-revenue form 990.

Dunbar, Charles E., Jr., care of Phelps, Dunbar, Marks & Claverie, United Fruit Building, New Orleans, La.; Louisiana Community Property Taxpayers Committee. (1) Retainer fees, as attorney, \$3,000; received as reimbursement for traveling expenses to Washington, stenographic expenses, and postage, \$548.33, itemized in attached statement.² (2) Self. (3) Retainer for July, August, and September 1947. See explanatory statement attached to Form A filed March 6, 1947, and supplemental statement filed July 14, 1947. (4) None. (5) See explanatory statement attached to Form A filed March 6, 1947, supplemental statement attached hereto, and supplemental statement filed July 14, 1947.

Dwyer, Joseph L., 1625 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; American Petroleum Institute, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York 20, N. Y. (1) Salary, previously reported; expenses reimbursed by employer, \$964.26. (2) Various railroads, hotels, restaurants, grocery stores, taxicabs, telephone companies, Government Printing Office, Hickey Bros. (3) Administrative, traveling, and incidental expenses, newspapers, periodicals, cigars, cigarettes, etc., meals and entertainment. (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting petroleum or its products or natural gas.

Dyer, G. W.,⁴ Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tenn. (Southern States Industrial Council). (1) \$450 salary, economic adviser, Southern States Industrial Council. (2) None. (3) None. (4) News bulletin, Southern States Industrial Council (editorials). (5) [Blank.]

Dyer, G. W.,⁵ Southern States Industrial Council, Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tenn. (1) \$450 salary, economic adviser, Southern States Industrial Council. (2) None. (3) None. (4) Editorials, news bulletins, Southern States Industrial Council. (5) Generally, that affecting industry.

Echols, Oliver P., Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc., 610 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) Nothing

received except salary, no part of which was paid for activities covered by Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress; no expenditures. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation to establish a national air policy.

Edelman, John W., 1031 Warner Building, Washington, D. C.; Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, 15 Union Square, New York, N. Y. (1) Salary, \$1,300; \$496.02 to reimburse actual expenses incurred; \$48.75 of this amount for expenses incurred in Washington, remainder for expenses outside of Washington. (2) Railroads, hotels, restaurants, cab drivers, bus companies, air lines. (3) Personal expense and travel. (4) Textile Labor, CIO News, Labor Press Associates. (5) Support legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy, prosperity and general welfare; oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

Elliott, John Doyle, 333 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y.; Townsend National Recovery Plan, Inc., 6875 Broadway Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. (1) Income based upon 25 percent commission of total income from New York State of Townsend National Recovery Plan, Inc.; total for third 1947 quarter, net, \$895.02; donations from Townsend clubs for office overhead, \$65; subrenting of office, \$72; expenses: \$948.35, total \$1,032.02. (2) Various. (3) For rent and maintenance of office at 333 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y. For traveling and communication expenses to contact Townsend Clubs, other organizations, and citizens. (4) None. (5) H. R. 16, Eightieth Congress First Session, generally known as the Townsend Plan.

Ellison, Newell W., 701 Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Arabian American Oil Co., 200 Bush Street, San Francisco 4, Calif. (1) None received and none expended during previous quarter, except incidental expenses for long-distance telephone calls, telegrams, and for taxis. (2) Telephone companies, telegraph companies, and taxicabs. (3) See (1). (4) None. (5) Proposal to amend provisions of the Internal Revenue Code relating to United States corporations doing business abroad.

Ely, Northcutt, 730 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; legal representative of Colorado River Board of California and Six Agency Committee, 315 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif. (1) \$12,925.87, of which \$1,105.87 represents reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses and \$11,820 represents legal fees for services of this office and in California in legislation and litigation affecting California interests in the Colorado River. Of this figure, \$3,600 was paid by the Colorado River Board and \$8,220 by the Six Agency Committee, and of the total, \$8,540 represents payment for services rendered during the first and second quarters of 1947. (2) Office staff, building owner for rent, telephone and telegraph companies, suppliers of office materials; approximately one-third of total income is expended for these items, but since this is part of a general law practice it is impossible to allocate specific items of salary, rent, etc., to particular clients. (3) Salaries, office overhead, telegraph, telephone, office rent, and general maintenance of law offices. (4) None. (5) Conferences and reports to clients on H. R. 1349, 1597, 1598, 1615, 1772, 1848, 1886, 1977, 2001, 2583, 2873, 2874, 3122; S. 432, 433, 483, 539, 693, 912, 972, 1175; House Joint Resolution 226, Senate Joint Resolution 145, and related bills.

Ely, Northcutt, 730 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; attorney for department of water and power of the city of Los Angeles, 207 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif. (1) \$2,400, representing legal fees, etc., for services of this office and in California in connection with power and water contracts, conferences with Government departments, and legislative matters incidental thereto; part of this amount represents payment for services rendered for periods prior to April 1, 1947. (2)

⁷ Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

⁶ Filed with the Secretary only.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

Office staff, building owner for rent, telephone and telegraph companies, suppliers of office materials; approximately one-third of total income is expended for these items, but since this is part of a general law practice it is impossible to allocate specific items of salary, rent, etc., to particular clients. (3) Salaries, office overhead, telegraph, telephone, office rent, and general maintenance of law offices. (4) None. (5) Conferences and reports to clients on H. R. 83, 727, 728, 1833, 1886, 1977, 2583, 2673, 3874, 3036, 3123, 3562; S. 36, 37, 39, 433, 539, 574.

Ely, Northcutt, 730 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; attorney for Imperial Irrigation District, El Centro, Calif. (1) \$2,100, representing legal fees, etc., for services of this office and in California in negotiations with other water and power users, the Government departments, litigation, and legislative matters relating thereto; part of this amount represents payment for services rendered for periods prior to July 1, 1947. (2) Office staff, building owner for rent, telegraph and telephone companies, suppliers of office materials; approximately one-third of total income is expended for these items, but since this is part of a general law practice it is impossible to allocate specific items of salary, rent, etc., to particular clients. (3) Salaries, office overhead, telegraph, telephone, office rent, and general maintenance of law offices. (4) None. (5) Conferences and reports to clients on H. R. 1615, 1848, 2001, 3123; S. 483, 693, 912.

Ely, Northcutt, 730 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C., attorney for Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, Phoenix, Ariz. (1) \$2,200, of which \$100 represents reimbursement of travel expenses, and \$2,100 represents legal fees for services in connection with power contracts, tax matters and departmental business, and such incidental legislative questions as arose in connection therewith. (2) Office staff, building owner for rent, telephone and telegraph companies, suppliers of office materials; approximately one-third of total income is expended for these items, but since this is part of a general law practice it is impossible to allocate specific items of salary, rent, etc., to particular clients. (3) Salaries, office overhead, telegraph, telephone, office rent, and general maintenance of law offices. (4) None. (5) Conferences and reports to client on H. R. 3123, H. R. 1886, and related bills; S. 539.

Ely, Northcutt, 730 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C., attorney for Water Project Authority of the State of California, Public Works Building, Sacramento, Calif. (1) \$1,500, the entire amount of which represents legal fees for services of this office and in California in connection with Central Valley power and water questions, and legislative matters incidental thereto; part of this amount represents payment for services rendered prior to July 1, 1947. (2) Office staff, building owner for rent, telephone and telegraph companies, suppliers of office materials; approximately one-third of total income is expended for these items, but since this is part of a general law practice it is impossible to allocate specific items of salary, rent, etc., to particular clients. (3) Salaries, office overhead, telegraph, telephone, office rent, and general maintenance of law offices. (4) None. (5) Conferences and reports to clients on H. R. 655, 656, 2052, 2334, 3123, 3143; Senate Resolution 21; S. 66, 912, 972.

Ervin, S. J., Jr., Ervin Building, Morgantown, N. C.; Southern Railway System, Washington, D. C. (1) I have received a refund from the Southern Railway system of \$48.46 of my own moneys which I expended for personal expenses while in Washington, D. C., during 3 days of June 1947 in connection with my work. This sum is the total of the unrefunded expenses reported by me in my statement of July 9, 1947. I received a refund of the same about September 30, 1947. For statement about my salary as trial counsel for

the Southern Railway system in certain counties of North Carolina, see the reverse of this page. (2) As reported by me in my statement of July 9, 1947, the \$48.46 mentioned above was spent by me for the following purposes and paid to the following persons: \$20.90 to the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., for lodgings and telephone charges; \$8.06 to Southern Railway Co. for Pullman berths between Morgantown, N. C., and Washington, D. C., and return; \$12.50 for meals at various cafes in Washington, D. C.; \$6 to taxicabs in Washington; and \$1 in tips to redcaps at Union Station in Washington. (3) The said sum of \$48.46 was paid out by me to the persons named above for the purposes specified above in June 1947 and was refunded to me by the Southern Railway Co. about September 30, 1947. (4) None. (5) Bill offered in the House of Representatives by Congressman JOHN J. JENNINGS, JR., to amend venue provisions of Federal Employers Liability Act, and bill offered by Senator REED in the Senate to exempt railroads from prosecution under antitrust laws upon agreements approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Fairbanks, Joseph, 1001 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Milton Addison Thomas, secretary-general, 212 West Highland Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. (1) None. (This applies to the period from April 1 to October 1, 1947.) (2) No payments. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2673, a bill to incorporate the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Farquharson, James A., care of Tom J. McGrath, 729 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$340 received for services. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Resolution relating to Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin waterway and power project; legislation dealing with amendments to Natural Gas Act.

Farrington, Charles J., National Coal Association, 804 Southern Building, Washington, D. C. (1) \$3,057.33 salary and expenses. (2) Out-of-pocket expenses, lunch, taxi, postage, telephone, etc. (3) See above. (4) [Blank.] (5) All legislation of interest to coal industry.

Farshing, Donald D., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Management Planning of Washington, Inc. (1) \$1,300 gross salary received; \$113.20 expenses. (2) Transportation, hotels, and restaurants. (3) Transportation and other out-of-pocket expenses. (4) None. (5) No specific legislation.

Fenning, Karl, Press Building, Washington, D. C.; Ralph D. Pittman, Bowen Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Received \$446.45; expended \$133.36. (2) Railways, hotels, telephone, and stenographer. (3) Travel and party. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2860.

Ferguson, John A., Independent Natural Gas Association of America, 1700 Eye Street NW. (1) Salary for this quarter as heretofore reported on Form B: \$23.50 expenses. (2) Taxicab fare, \$23.50 from office to Capitol and return. (3) For the purpose of visiting House and Senate committees and Members of Congress on legislative matters. (4) [Blank.] (5) Am interested in legislation proposing amendments to the Natural Gas Act.

Ferris, Muriel, 726 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C. (League of Women Voters). (1) Received \$172.92 salary every 2 weeks; received and expended carfare to and from Capitol and travel, \$26.40. (2) None expended in carrying on work except for carfare and travel. (3) Carfare and travel only. (4) Trends in Government, Action—publications of the League of Women Voters, 726 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C. (5) I am employed principally to inform league members on legislative matters; secondarily, to influence legislation; for legis-

lation, see league program adopted by national convention, 1946, attached.²

Filer, Harry L., 71 Meadow Street, New Haven, Conn. (Howard S. Palmer, James Lee Loomis, and Henry B. Sawyer, trustees, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.). (1) Salary, \$5,300; and expenses, \$448.50. (2) Hotels, restaurants, transportation companies, taxis, telephone, etc. (3) Expenses for traveling and as shown in item 2. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting employer.

Fillius, Maurice W., 703 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.; Puerto Rico Rum Institute, San Juan, P. R. (1) Received retaining fee as reported on Form B filed January 7, 1947; engaged in no activities and made no expenditures in quarter ending September 30, 1947, for the purpose of influencing legislation. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None during calendar quarter ending September 30, 1947.

Finkel, William H., the Employees Committee for Low Cost Retirement Benefits, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y. (1) Received \$30 on August 27 from above committee as part payment of \$128.40 expenses incurred July, August, and September, leaving a balance of \$98.40 owed me by the committee plus a cash loan made to the committee (\$100) on August 1. These amounts do not include a cash loan of \$150 made to the committee on June 2 or \$18.35 in expenses for June; the latter two items mentioned inasmuch as they were not previously reported. (2) Cash loans made to the Employees Committee for Low Cost Retirement Benefits and balance made account of miscellaneous expenses. (3) Cash loans were necessary to start the committee; balance for railroad fare, carfare, telephone, and other miscellaneous expenses. (4) None. (5) Crosser Act, passed into law July 31, 1946.

Finucane, James F., National Council for the Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) No money received or expended for lobbying during this quarter. (2) No one. (3) Inactive during quarter. (4) World—An International Newspaper, not in his capacity as lobbyist, however, but rather in his alternative capacity as newspaper writer. (5) To oppose universal military training and similar militaristic legislation, which is presumed to be contrary to the peace and good order of nations.

Fisher, Lewis H., 1416 F Street NW., Washington 4, D. C.; National Association of Retired Civil Employees, Washington, D. C., and Canal Construction Service Committee, Balboa Heights, C. Z. (1) Receipts from National Association of Retired Civil Employees, Washington, D. C., \$300 (no receipts from the Canal Construction Service Committee). Expenditures, \$163.14. (2) Various individuals and companies. (3) Eleven meals, \$20.74; taxicabs, \$3.40; postage, \$7; telephone, \$35; stationery, \$12; office help, \$85. (4) Annuitant. (5) Support of legislation in the interest of annuitants and potential annuitants.

Flinn, W. G., grand lodge representative, International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington 1, D. C. (1) No money expended or received for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Floyd, William M., Regular Veterans' Association, 1115 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C. (1) Only salary received. See Form A for money received and expended by Regular Veterans' Association. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) The Regular, 1115 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (5) Legislation in behalf of veterans.

Ford, Mrs. J. A., 305 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Washington, D. C. (Townsend National Recovery Plan, Inc.). (1) In carrying on his work. Average approximately \$30 per week. (2) Hotels, meals, when away from my own home, and traveling expenses. (3) Above. (4) Townsend National Weekly. (5)

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's Office.

H. R. 16, H. R. 2476; S. 7, S. 1510. To provide every adult citizen in the United States with equal basic Federal insurance, permitting retirement with benefits at age 60, and also covering total disability from whatever cause for certain citizens under 60; to give protection to widows and children; to provide an ever-expanding market for goods and services through the payment and distribution of such benefits in ratio to the Nation's steadily increasing ability to produce, with the cost of such benefits to be carried by every citizen in proportion to the income privileges he enjoys.

Ford, Tiley L., Sea-Air Legislative Committee, 1809 G Street N.W., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation to permit steamship companies to engage in foreign and overseas air transportation.

Foreman, Clark, 127 B Street S.E., Washington, D. C.; Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Fort, J. Carter, Association of American Railroads, 929 Transportation Building, Washington, D. C. (1) No expenses were incurred or received and no other money received in addition to salary as shown on registration (Form B), filed December 27, 1946. (2) See (1). (3) See (1). (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting railroad interests.

Franklin, L. S., National Tax-Relief Coalition, box 103, route 7, Greensboro, N. C. (1) \$380 received during last quarter, July, August, September, 1947. (2) \$375 paid to L. S. Franklin. (3) Salary as director of national tax-relief coalition. (4) None. (5) Tax reform.

Franzen, John T. D., Citizens' Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Fifty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. Employment terminated July 15, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Fredrickson, Fred J., Lafayette Hotel, Washington 6, D. C. (home address, Valley City, N. Dak.); North Dakota Resources Board, Fargo, N. Dak., and North Dakota State Water Commission, Bismarck, N. Dak. (1) Quarterly salary for July, August, and September, 1947, \$1,250, and \$920.37 reimbursement for expenses. Only a small part of those items were for legislative work, the greater portion thereof being for nonlegislative work. (2) Lafayette Hotel, Washington, and several other hotels in other cities; various eating establishments in many cities; railroad, air-line, telephone, and telegraph companies; taxicabs; mimeographers, office suppliers, post offices. Only a small part thereof was paid out for legislative work. (3) Lodging and office space, meals, communications, transportation, mimeographing, office supplies, and postage. (4) None. (5) Various bills affecting irrigation, reclamation, water conservation, flood control, and development of water, land, and other natural resources in North Dakota, among them H. R. 1886, 2873, 2453, 3123, 4002, 4347.

Fuller, George M., National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, 1319 Eighteenth Street N.W., Washington, D. C. (1) July, \$304.70; August, \$253.18; September, \$100.05. (2) Miscellaneous. (3) Taxis and entertainment. (4) None. (5) Oppose any legislation inimical to the interests of the lumber industry and support any legislation which would be helpful to it.

Gannon, Peter J., American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, 1060 Broad Street, Newark 2, N. J. (1) The registrant received \$150 for traveling expenses in connection with an endeavor to secure more members. (2) Traveling, hotel expenses, etc. (3) Explained under (1). (4) Official publication Shore and Beach. (5) Coastal preservation.

Gardiner, Elizabeth G., Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth

Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. Employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) Displaced Persons in 1947, article appeared in Living Church, March 1947, and in Methodist Woman, May 1947. (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admission Act.

Geary, Paul M., National Electrical Contractors Association, 1200 Eighteenth Street N.W., Washington 6, D. C. (1) None. (2) [Blank.] (3) None. (4) None. (5) No specific legislation under consideration.

Geaslin, Bon, 1740 G Street N.W., Washington, D. C.; Waterman Steamship Corp., Merchants National Bank Building, Mobile, Ala. (1) \$625. (2) Marshall F. Bannell. (3) Press relations and publicity services. (4) None. (5) I am not employed to support or oppose any particular legislation, but as an incident to my position as general counsel of Waterman Steamship Corporation, we are interested in all legislation affecting the merchant marine and civil aeronautics.

Gebhard, Mrs. Paul, 1751 North Street N.W., Washington, D. C.; Division of Social Education and Action, Board of Christian Education, Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 830 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa. (1) Personal expenses refunded, i. e., travel, \$156.61; lodging and food, \$95.54; total, \$252.15. (2) [Blank.] (3) Lobbying in the interest of social legislation on which the Presbyterian General Assembly has taken action. (4) Social Progress Magazine; special bulletins. (5) Same as No. 3.

George, Leo E., National Federation of Post Office Clerks, 1510 H Street N.W., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary: July, August, and September 1947, \$2,499.99; travel and organization expenses not connected with the enactment of legislation, \$335.96. (2) The travel and organization expenses referred to in (1) above were a reimbursement for actual expenses for transportation, hotels, meals, and incidental minor expenses. (3) See above. (4) The Union Postal Clerk, The Federation News Service Bulletin, The Federation Press Service. (5) Support of measures designed to improve the civil-service retirement system; improve and strengthen the civil service; improve the hours, wages, and conditions of post-office clerks and to improve the postal service.

Giddings, Ernest, assistant director, Legislative-Federal Relations Division, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street N.W., Washington, D. C.; (1) Salary: \$1,300, which covers both legislative and nonlegislative activities; estimated for service, \$260; expenses. (2) Self (salary); expenses: hotels, railroads, cabs, restaurants, etc. (3) Lunches, transportation, food and customary personal expenses. (4) Legislative News Flash; NEA Journal (articles therein); informative articles in State educational magazines. (5) To support any and all legislation designed to strengthen public education in all of its areas.

Gilbert, C. C., Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tenn.; (1) \$1,500 as salary, secretary, Southern States Industrial Council. (2) None. (3) None. (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Gilbert, C. C., Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tenn.; Southern States Industrial Council, Nashville, Tenn. (1) \$1,500 as salary, secretary, Southern States Industrial Council. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting industry in particular and all business in general.

Glazier, William, 521-930 F. Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C. (International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO). (1) Gross salary, approximately \$1,104; expenses in Washington, \$195; all

out-of-pocket expenses paid while traveling. (2) Expenses paid to taxicabs, phone calls, subscriptions to periodicals, etc. (3) See (2). (4) Dispatcher, publication of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's CIO; the Voice, publication of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, CIO. (5) To support all legislation of interest to American workers and longshoremen, warehousemen and maritime workers specifically, oppose undemocratic legislation.

Gordon, Spencer, Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C.; American Institute of Accountants, 13 East Forty-first Street, New York 17, N. Y. (1) None received; \$500 expended. (2) \$500 to Gordon Rule. (3) Associate work. (4) The Journal of Accountancy and the Certified Public Accountant. (5) Opposing H. R. 2657.

Goss, Albert S., the National Grange, 744 Jackson Place N.W., Washington 6, D. C. (1) \$1,875. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Goss, Bert C., 211 National Press Building; Hill & Knowlton, Inc., Empire State Building, New York City. (1) Receive no salary or dividends directly for legislative work; receive salary and dividends as vice president and director of Hill & Knowlton, Inc. (2) Only expenditures were for cab fare and lunches, amounting to less than \$100 for the quarter. (3) [Blank.] (4) Supervised issuance of press releases, but did not "cause" any articles to be published. (5) Interests of various clients of Hill & Knowlton.

Goss, Bert C., 211 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.; Hill & Knowlton, Inc., Empire State Building, New York, N. Y. (1) Salary and dividends as officer of Hill & Knowlton. (2) No payments; expenses (cab, wires, lunches) on matters affecting legislation less than \$100 for the quarter. (3) [Blank.] (4) Supervised issuance of releases, but unaware of exact extent of usage. (5) Interests of various clients of Hill & Knowlton.

Gourley, Lawrence L., 902 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C. (retainer) American Osteopathic Association, 139 North Clark Street, Chicago 2, Ill. (1) Retainer, \$3,000. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Bills affecting the public health.

Greene, Ernest W., 731 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association). (1) None. (2) To one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) I am not employed to support or oppose any legislation but during the third quarter I supported H. R. 4075.

Greenstreet, M. F., home at 1917 Claremont Avenue, Independence, Mo.; no one, no salary; final report, am turning over to Economic Democracy, Box 835, Detroit 31, Mich., who is exempt being a paper. (1) July, August, September, postage, \$10.85; stationery, envelopes, and mimeographing, \$8.25; literature bought, total, \$14.14; paid Economic Democracy, \$6.30; still owe, \$3; miscellaneous green ink and stickers, \$1.40; total expenses, \$34.65. (2) Stamped envelopes, stamps, cards at post office; mimeographing at Lowelty Mimeo Service, Lowell, Mass.; peace literature at the Friends Service Committee (Quakers), Philadelphia; money papers, Crayville, N. Y. (3) Mimeographed circular letters, plus Economic Democracy, plus circulars on money reform, peace, pensions, and such like; am signing off and quitting future work with those who are exempt from Lobby Act. (4) Future articles, if any, may be with Show Window, Detroit 3, Mich., 511 West State Fair Avenue if and when printed; may mail to lumber yards merely as a mailer. (5) Not paid, no salary; \$8.80 came in for to pay for subscriptions and stickers; I am in favor of interest-free money and pensions; expenses,

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

⁶ Filed for second quarter.

⁷ Filed for third quarter.

⁸ Not registered as a lobbyist.

\$34.65; income, \$8.80; loss, \$25.85; I have no more monetary club.

Greenway, J. Cole, 30 Vesey Street, New York 7, N. Y. (New York State Conference in Opposition to the St. Lawrence Project). (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) No expenses incurred in connection with work done for New York State Conference in Opposition to the St. Lawrence Project.

Greenwood, Joseph R., room 1102, 1029 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C.; Sea-Air Legislative Committee, 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation to permit steamship companies to engage in foreign and overseas air transportation.

Grimes, Weston B., 433 Bowen Building, 821 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; Cargill, Inc., 200 Grain Exchange, Minneapolis 15, Minn. (1) Received (includes office and general expenses totaling \$1,028.57), \$4,353.56; expended (for purposes designated in the Lobbying Act), \$5. (2) Taxicabs, \$5. (3) Taxicabs to and from Capitol, \$5. (4) None. (5) Export-import control laws, tax laws.

Grinberg,² P. Irving, Jewelers Vigilance Committee, Inc., 17 West Forty-fifth Street, New York 19, N. Y. (1) Jewelers Vigilance Committee, Inc.—expenses, \$60. (2) Pennsylvania Railroad (stubs attached), \$24.36; sundry—telephones, telegrams, taxi, etc.—\$14.64; hotel room and meals, \$21; total, \$60. (3) [Blank.] (4) National Jeweler, Jewelers' Circular-Keystone, Jeweler, Jewelers' Outlook, Jewelers' Newsletter, Executive Jeweler, ANRJA Bulletin, NACJ Bulletin, Mid-Continent Jeweler, Northwestern Jeweler, Southern Jeweler, Pacific Goldsmith, Trader and Canadian Jeweler, Manufacturing Jeweler. (5) Interested in securing relief from excise taxes as applying to jewelry.

Haas, Frank E., Western Association of Railway Executives, 204 South Canal Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) Salary as per registration, and hotel, traveling, and personal expenses in the total amount of \$235.89. (2) To Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C.; to the Pullman Co., and to various restaurants, taxicab companies, and individuals. (3) Meals, \$92.90; lodging, \$58.50; Pullman expense, \$18.11; taxicab and local transportation, \$18.45; local and long-distance calls, telegraph, postage, and miscellaneous incidental expenses, \$47.93. (4) None. (5) Legislation of mutual interest to western railroads and their employees.

Haas, Herbert A., the Employees Committee for Low Cost Retirement Benefits, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y. (1) Received \$25 on August 27, 1947, from above-mentioned committee as part payment of \$92.60 expenses incurred July, August, and September, leaving a balance of \$67.60 owed me by the committee plus a \$50 cash loan made to the committee on August 1. This does not include \$54.20 expenses for June and a \$150 cash loan made to the committee in June. The latter two are mentioned inasmuch as they were not previously reported. (2) Cash loans made to Employees Committee for Low Cost Retirement Benefits and balance made account of miscellaneous expenses. (3) Cash loans necessary to start committee, balance for railroad fare, carfare, telephone, and other miscellaneous expenses. (4) None. (5) Crosser Act, passed into law July 31, 1946.

Haas, John A., National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) [Blank.]

Haddock, Hoyt S., 132 Third Street SE., Washington, D. C. (CIO Maritime Committee). (1) \$1,560 in salary and \$130 for expenses. Only one-tenth should be charged to legislative work, due to the adjournment of Congress. (2) Expenses paid to taxi companies, telephone companies, dispensers of periodicals. (3) Salary, taxicabs, telephone,

periodicals, etc. (4) None. (5) Any legislation which affects members of member unions.

Hallbeck, E. C., National Federation of Post Office Clerks, 1510 H Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary, July, August, and September 1947, \$1,666.65; legislative expenses, July, August, and September 1947, \$650.81; travel and organization expenses not connected with the enactment of legislation, \$527.15. (2) Incidental expenses, streetcar, taxi, etc., \$57.80; transportation and expenses, Mrs. Herman H. Lowe, Nashville, Tenn., president, Woman's Auxiliary, NFFOC, \$112.69; United Typewriter Co., 813 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., \$1.62; Ransdell, Inc., 810 Rhode Island Avenue NE., Washington, D. C., \$374.70; Government Employees Council, A. F. of L., 900 F Street NW., Washington, D. C., \$104. (3) The travel and organization expenses referred to in (1) above are an actual reimbursement for transportation, meals, hotels, and incidental expenses; United Typewriter Co., supplies; Government Employees Council, A. F. of L., and Ransdell, Inc., printing. (4) The Federation News Service Bulletin, Federation Press Service, the Union Postal Clerk. (5) Support of measures designed to improve the civil-service retirement system; improve the hours, wages, and conditions of post-office clerks and improve the postal service; and to improve and strengthen the United States civil service.

Hamlet, Harry G., Retired Officers Association, Inc., 1600 Twentieth Street NW., Washington 9, D. C. (1) Received \$600; no part of this sum was received specifically for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative action. Expended: Nothing. (2) See (1) above. (3) See (1) above. (4) Retired Officers Association Bulletin. (5) Legislation affecting retired officers, warrant officers, and nurses of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

Hanscom, William A., 1118 Twenty-fifth Street NW., Washington 7, D. C.; Oil Workers International Union, CIO, 301 East Fifth Street, Fort Worth 2, Tex. (1) Received salary, \$1,080; expenses, \$300. (2) Hotels, railroads, restaurants, cab drivers. (3) Personal expenses and travel. (4) Union News Service and the International Oil Worker. (5) Support all legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and general welfare. Oppose legislation detrimental to those objectives.

Hartlee, Ella F., 1753 Lamont Street NW., Washington 10, D. C. (1) None. Representing Service Star Legion, Inc.; \$10, this did not cover necessary expenses. (2) (For Service Star Legion, Inc.) secretary, Service Star Legion through Mrs. R. O. Shay, 301 Indiana Avenue, St. Joseph, Mo. (3) By or according to appointment, given above. (4) Service Star Legion Magazine, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. (5) Education for equalization support, displaced persons' appeal, child-welfare support, public welfare.

Harper, Elsie Dorothy, National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. (1) Salary, \$375; expenses, \$269. (2) Elsie Dorothy Harper. (3) Presenting to the President, the Cabinet, and both Houses of Congress (a) the opinion on subjects related to (5) below, of the convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations held triennially and (b) the opinion of the national board of the Young Women's Christian Associations in line with actions taken by the convention. (4) None. (5) Legislation related to international security, social and economic justice, education, health, and civil liberties.

Harris, Mrs. Peggy, Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. Employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3)

[Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Harris, Winder R., room 203, 1029 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington 5, D. C. (Shipbuilders Council of America). (1) Received: Office expenses, \$148.36; personal expenses, \$94.90; total, \$243.26. Expended: Office, \$148.36; personal, \$94.90; total, \$243.26. (2) Various. (3) Various. (4) None. (5) Not employed for purpose indicated by question, but took incidental interest in subsection (2) of Senate amendment No. 36 to H. R. 3839.

Hart, Merwin K., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y. (National Economic Council.) (1) Received from National Economic Council as salary: July 7, \$200; July 14, \$633.33; July 22, \$400; August 9, \$433.33; September 19, for disbursements, \$255.50; total, \$1,922.16. Disbursements: September 19, to Brooklyn Eagle Press for 10,000 copies of brief on labor legislation, \$255.50. (2) See (1) above. (3) See (1) above. (4) National Economic Council letter, published semimonthly; reprint of brief on labor legislation as Economic Council paper, volume IV, No. 4. (5) Labor legislation, bills to provide Federal aid to education, bills to permit increased immigration.

Harter, Dow W., 412-414 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C., the B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio. (1) Receive annual retainer from the B. F. Goodrich Co. for all services as its Washington counsel. Allocation of amount paid for my services between legal and legislative activities is not feasible. Amount received during third quarter 1947, \$1,875 (same amount received during each of first and second quarters 1947). In addition receive reimbursement for long-distance telephone, travel, taxicab fare, and out-of-pocket expenses. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) The B. F. Goodrich Co. is interested in legislation relating to the maintenance of facilities for the production of an ample supply of synthetic rubber in the United States for commercial and national defense purposes. It has been interested in House Joint Resolution 77 and House Joint Resolution 118 and proposals now being studied for a long-range rubber program for this country.

Hawkins, Paul M., 1401 K Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; American Hotel Association, 221 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York 19, N. Y. (1) Received \$1,650 salary, only a small fraction of which was for lobbying activities; \$260.97 expenses, only a small fraction of which was expended for lobbying activities. (2) Taxicabs, railroads, restaurants, hotels, air lines. (3) Transportation, meals, rooms. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the hotel industry.

Hayden, Harry Vere, Jr., 1608 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; the American Legion (national organization), 777 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind. (1) \$233.34 salary semimonthly, less withholding and social-security taxes; \$36.25 incidental expenses for months of July, August, and September, 1947; \$101.78 reimbursement for traveling expenses during July, August, and September, 1947. (2) Harry Vere Hayden, Jr. (3) \$101.78 reimbursement for traveling expenses, round trip to New York City, \$36.25 incidental expenses for months of July, August, and September, 1947, taxi, carfare, phone calls, meals. (4) The American Legion Magazine, New York City; The National Legionnaire, Indianapolis, Ind. (5) The American Legion and all veterans of World War I and World War II and their dependents on all matters affecting their care, their rehabilitation, hospitalization, reeducation, and housing; all matters affecting the general welfare of our country with regard to national defense, Americanization, included in which is opposition to all subversive activities and particular attention to our immigration and naturalization laws; child welfare, not only for children

² Filed with the Clerk only.

of veterans but for all children; aid and assistance to veterans in agricultural development; matters dealing with our foreign policy and foreign relations; the development of sound civil aviation programs and policies; the development of sound and progressive programs for the employment and reemployment of veterans in civilian pursuits and in civil service; legislation which would eliminate all improper discriminations and be of benefit to the men and women who are still in our armed services; and all other matters included in the mandates and program of the American Legion as adopted and approved by the national convention of the American Legion and/or by its national executive committee which are the ruling and policy-making bodies of the American Legion.

Hays, Joseph H., Western Association of Railway Executives, 204 South Canal Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) Salary as per registration, and reimbursement by employer for expense incurred in total amount of \$784.71. (2) To Mayflower and Shoreham Hotels, Washington, D. C., to Pullman Co., and to various restaurants, hotels, taxicab companies, to postage, and to various individuals in nominal amounts. (3) To Mayflower Hotel, including phone calls, meals, and miscellaneous charges, \$232.95; to Shoreman Hotel, \$171.41; to various restaurants for meals, \$219.53; to Pullman Co., \$6.49; to various taxicabs, busses, etc., for local transportation, \$40.50; to postage, stationery and supplies, \$48.03; to miscellaneous, including stenographic services, telephone calls, etc., \$65.80. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting railroads in western district.

Hazen, John C., 1008 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C.; National Retail Dry Goods Association, 100 West Thirty-first Street, New York 1, N. Y. (1) Meals, \$112.05; hotel, \$20.34; taxis, \$34.05; miscellaneous, \$9. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) H. R. 1111.

Heberton, K. W., 1405 G Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; Western Union Telegraph Co., 60 Hudson Street, New York 13, N. Y. (1) Salary of \$800 per month, which is paid for all services rendered, only a part of which concerns legislation. Out-of-pocket travel and incidental expenses, \$101.40. (2) Taxi drivers and restaurants. (3) Transportation and luncheons. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting the interests of the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Hecht, George J., 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.; American Parents Committee, 300 B Street SE., Washington, D. C. (1) Received \$98.86 for traveling expenses, telephone calls, etc., from New York to Washington; expended \$98.86. (2) Pennsylvania Railroad for railroad fare, also various hotels, etc. (3) Railroad fare, hotel accommodations, miscellaneous expenses. (4) The Parents' Magazine and School Management. (5) National School Health Services Act (H. R. 1980).

Heckendorn, William, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary for July, August, and September, 1947, \$1,875 (before withholding taxes were deducted). Less than 10 percent of this amount could be chargeable to activities designed directly to influencing legislation. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Agricultural legislation.

Heiney, Robert B., National Canners Association, 1739 H Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) One thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars as one-quarter year's salary as assistant to secretary of association for all work performed; less than one-third of time is spent on following legislative matters; \$39.76 has been received as reimbursement for expenses incurred. (2) Taxi fares and miscellaneous expenses, \$39.76. (3) See above. (4) National Canners Information Letter. (5) Routine following through CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and newspapers, and otherwise keeping informed on legislation affecting the canning industry.

Henderson, Elmer W., National Council for a Permanent FEPC, 930 F Street NW., room 901, Washington, D. C. (1)* Travel, maintenance, and telephone calls, July 1 to September 30, 1947, \$532.31; salary, July 1, to September 30, 1947 (after tax deductions), \$1,156.20. (2) [Blank.] (3) Travel, maintenance, and telephone calls, July 1 to September 30, 1947, \$532.31; salary after tax deductions, \$1,156.20. (4) [Blank.] (5) Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission, S. 984 and H. R. 2824.

Henderson, Joseph D.,⁴ American Association of Small Business, 602 Carondelet Building, New Orleans 12, La. (1) Salary of \$6,000 per year; this quarter, \$1,500. (2) No expenses paid. (3) No expenses paid. (4) Official monthly publication of the American Association of Small Business, called the Defender, distributed to members only; name of publication changed effective with July 1947 issue to Small Business Review. (5) Any legislation for the good of the people, especially that favorable to small business; legislation detrimental to the people and small business in general is to be opposed.

Henderson, Joseph D.,⁵ American Association of Small Business, 602 Carondelet Building, New Orleans, La. (1) Salary of \$1,500 (based on \$6,000 per year) received this quarter from the American Association of Small Business; no money expended. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) Small Business Review, official monthly publication of the American Association of Small Business; routine news releases to newspapers and radio stations. (5) To support legislation favorable to small business; to oppose legislation unfavorable to small business, standing always for that which is right for the country and the will of the majority.

Hensel, Eugene L., 8 East Long Street, Columbus 15, Ohio (general law practice); National Association of Cooperatives, 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) Per diem and expense reimbursement, as follows: July: per diem, \$550; expense reimbursed \$179.32. August: per diem, \$1,000; expense reimbursed, \$84.32. September: per diem, \$350; expense reimbursed, \$164.59. (2) Various persons. (3) In the partial maintenance of a general law office, and no segregation of fees received from any specific client or general office expenses. (4) Mimeographs distributed and prepared by the National Association of Cooperatives, of 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. (5) Equitable treatment of cooperatives in the application of Federal income-tax laws or amendments thereto.

Hensel, Robert E., Chadbourne, Wallace, Parke & Whiteside, 25 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. (1) The firm of Chadbourne, Wallace, Parke & Whiteside, of the above address, of which registrant is an associate, expended \$3.23 in connection with the proposed legislation described in item (5) hereof, for which it was or will be reimbursed by the American Tobacco Co. (2) New York Telephone Co., \$2.38; United States Post Office Department, \$0.35; public taxi, \$0.50; total, \$3.23. (3) Telephone toll calls, \$2.38; postage stamps, \$0.35; taxi fare, \$6.50; total \$3.23. (4) None. (5) Tax legislation extending the 85 percent dividend received credit to dividends received from resident foreign corporations to the extent that such resident foreign corporations derive income from United States sources.

Herrmann, Louis F., National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) [Blank.]

Hester, Ewart A., 432 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.; Boston Wool Trade Association, 263 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. (1) July—salary, \$416.67; office rent, stenographic service, \$100; telephone, transporta-

tion, etc., \$68.53. August—salary \$416.67; office rent, stenographic service, \$100; telephone, \$11.16. September—salary, \$416.67; office rent, stenographic service, \$100; telephone, \$11.80. (2) Clinton M. Hester, 432 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C. (3) Office rent, stenographic service, telephone, transportation, etc. (4) None. (5) Wool legislation.

Hewes & Awalt (a law partnership, consisting of the following partners: Thomas Hewes, F. G. Awalt, Samuel O. Clark, Jr., Harold E. Mitchell, Raymond Sparks, Henry L. Shepherd, John S. Murtha, and Maxwell M. Merritt, 93 Elm Street, Hartford 6, Conn., and 822 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Life Insurance Association of America, 165 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (1) See attached detailed statements.² (2) See attached detailed statement.³ (3) Expenses for transportation, communication, transcripts of testimony, and copies of revenue revision hearings, as listed in the attached statement. (4) None. (5) Any revision of Internal Revenue Code affecting life insurance and annuities.

Higinbotham,³ William A., Federation of American Scientists, 1749 L Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Received no money from the Federation of American Scientists during July, August, and September, 1947; salary and traveling expenses still owed me. (2) No payments made in connection with federation business or legislative matters, except traveling expenses. (3) [Blank.] (4) Splitting the Atom, by W. A. Higinbotham, published in Foreign Policy Association, Headline Series; this was strictly an educational article on splitting the atom. (5) I am not employed primarily to influence legislation; I have talked to a few Congressmen, informed the members of the federation, and recommended action with reference to the National Science Foundation legislation and the Mundt bill, H. R. 3342.

Hines, Lewis G., American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW. (1) \$104. (2) Lewis G. Hines. (3) National legislative representative, taxis and phone calls. (4) [Blank.] (5) Affecting labor.

Hinman, Ray C., Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. (1) Money received: Salary, \$1,250. (This represents one-quarter of the amount of registrant's annual remuneration which is attributable to the performance of duties which are subject to the Lobbying Act); reimbursement for traveling expenses, \$133.71; money expended (in connection with duties related to the Lobbying Act), \$138.71. (2) Railroads, air lines, taxis, hotels, restaurants, telephones, and tips. (3) Normal traveling expenses. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the petroleum industry.

Hiss, Donald, Aluminum Research Institute, 701 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Received \$2,543.04 as payment of legal fees to law firm and reimbursement for disbursements; expended in connection with all matters for client, \$7.79. (2) Taxicab drivers, \$3.60; telegraph company, \$4.19. (3) Telegrams and transportation within the District of Columbia. (4) None. (5) Legislation to secure continuation of duty-free status on nonferrous scrap.

Holloway, William J., 2816 First National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., Third and Harvey Streets, Oklahoma City, Okla. (1) \$2,400 received from Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. for legal services under Lobbying Act from June 19 to October 1, 1947; check of \$1,158 for personal expenses from same company during the same period of time. (2) William J. Holloway, attorney at law, 2816 First National Building, Oklahoma City, Okla. (3) (a) Payment of attorney's fees; (b) payment of personal expenses incurred and paid out in

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

performance of said legal services, said expenses being for railroad and pullman fare, hotel bills, meals, telephone and telegraph, and other incidentals. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. and particularly appropriations for Southwest Power Administration.

Holman, Charles W., National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, 1731 I Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Expended, \$37.75. (2) Taxicabs. (3) Taxi fares. (4) None. (5) Any legislation which may affect milk producers.

Holmes, George T., Tax Equality Committee of Kentucky, 429 West Jefferson Street, Louisville 2, Ky. (1) No money was received or expended for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Holste, Oscar W., room 305, Labor Building, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 4, D. C.; Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, 1015 Vine Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio. (1) Salary, \$465; expenses, \$230.54; no expenses other than personal maintenance. (2) Hotel Hamilton, taxicabs, telephone, postage, laundry, pullman fare, and various eating places. (3) All living expenses and transportation and telephone expense. (4) None. (5) All legislation pertaining to railroad labor, particularly opposing all bills affecting the now-existing railroad retirement and unemployment-insurance system.

Horsky, Charles A., 701 Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C.; P. E. Harris & Co., Dexter Horton Building, Seattle 4, Wash.; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Food Products, Chicago 9, Ill.; New England Fish Co., Smith Tower, Seattle, Wash.; Kadiak Fisheries Co., Lowerman Building, Seattle, Wash.; Pacific American Fisheries, Inc., South Bellingham, Wash. (1) Received, none; expended, \$39.07. (2) Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., \$32.14; Western Union, \$5.53; Cab drivers, \$1.40; total \$39.07. (3) Long-distance telephone calls, telegrams, and transportation within the District of Columbia. (4) None. (5) This employment is an ordinary attorney-client retainer on a per diem basis for the purpose of assisting in the formulation and presentation of a proposed legislative program, being developed jointly for presentation to Congress by various interested salmon-canning companies and the Department of Interior, relative to stabilizing certain phases of the Alaska salmon industry. The per diem is computed at \$250 a day for each day of legal services rendered.

Howard, Paul, 1709 M Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11, Ill. (1) From American Library Association: Salary, \$1,875; for expenses, \$359.33. (2) Various. (3) Operation of office. (4) None. (5) [Blank.]

Howard, S. H., 1323 Evergreen Avenue, Millvale, Pa.; Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America, 4849 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (1) Received salary of \$362.50 for the third quarter of 1947 and had expenses of \$196.54 for this quarter. (2) Hamilton Hotel. (3) Lodging, meals, and transportation. (4) None. (5) All legislative proposals of concern to labor and railway labor in particular; working in opposition to bills to amend the Railroad Retirement and Unemployment Insurance Acts.

Howard, W. J., McKay Building, Missoula, Mont.; performing voluntary services for Tax Equality Association of Montana. (1) Check No. 9, dated June 13, 1947, for \$21.28, expense attending meeting. (2) See below. (3) To reimburse for expense in traveling to and from meeting. (4) None. (5) (Not employed.) Revision of the revenue act to eliminate income-tax exemptions now enjoyed by organizations engaged in buying or selling or rendering services normally competitive with such activities conducted by others for profit.

Howe, Harold K., 2480 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington 9, D. C.; American Institute of Laundering, Joliet, Ill. (1) Received \$1,500 as salary and \$231.30 as reimbursement for general expenses. (2) Various; see answer to question (3). (3) Miscellaneous and incidental, including local transportation, lunches, gratuities, committee meeting expenses, and other incidental expenses of Washington office, American Institute of Laundering. (4) Not applicable under section 308 (a). (5) I am interested in all legislation affecting the laundry industry and the members thereof. My primary function as to legislation is to report status, prospects, etc., to my employer—the American Institute of Laundering. See, also, letter attached to Registration Form B, which is made a part hereof.

Howe, Robert E., Jr., 900 Fifteenth Street NW. and 907 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; United Mine Workers of America, 900 Fifteenth Street NW. (1) Since July 1, 1947, there has been received by affiant as salary the sum of \$1,875, and as per diem for personal living expenses the sum of \$552, a total of \$2,427. (2) No sums in any amount have been paid by affiant to any person other than affiant's expenditures for normal, everyday living expenses, such as transportation, meals, etc., in the regular discharge of his duties. (3) Answered in (2) above. (4) None. (5) Any and all legislation construed to be directly or indirectly beneficial or detrimental to the United Mine Workers of America and its members.

Howell, W. J., Missoula, Mont., performing voluntary services for Tax Equality Association of Montana. (1) \$24.16 for attending meeting; \$95.50 for expense attending hearing, Seattle. (2) See below. (3) To reimburse for expense in traveling to and from meetings. (4) [Blank.] (5) (Not employed.) Revision of the revenue act to eliminate income-tax exemptions now enjoyed by organizations engaged in buying or selling or rendering services normally competitive with such activities conducted by others for profit.

Howrey, Edward F., 1032 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Peanut and Nut Salters Association, 133 Watts Street, New York 13, N. Y. (1) Peanut and Nut Salters Association, 133 Watts Street, New York 13, N. Y. Fee, none this quarter; expenses, \$49.58. (2) Telephone Co., \$15.12; Western Union, \$1.84; notary fees, \$1; transcript of House Banking and Currency Committee hearing on H. R. 3940, August 21, \$31.62; total, \$49.58. (3) As indicated by items above. (4) None. (5) Proposals affecting peanuts and tree nuts, particularly those placing limitations and restrictions on importation of nuts.

Hudson, Minor, Reserve Officers of the Naval Services, 1726 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary of \$1,666.67 received during 3-month period ending September 30, 1947, used only for personal living expenses. (2) Minor Hudson. (3) Personal living expenses. (4) The Voice of the Reserve, the regular monthly publication of Reserve Officers of the Naval Services, which is distributed to the membership of the association. (5) Any legislation affecting the national security, the Navy, or the Reserve which Reserve officers of the naval services may decide to support or oppose.

Huntress, Carroll B., 1209 Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place, New York City (New York State Conference in Opposition to the St. Lawrence Project). (1) Received from Norman Patton, treasurer, New York State Conference in Opposition to the St. Lawrence Project, \$604.35, for telephone, postage, and traveling expenses. (2) New York Telephone Co., United States post office. (3) Informational. (4) [Blank.] (5) To support opposition to the proposed St. Lawrence project.

Hushing, W. C., chairman, national legislative committee, American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington 1, D. C. (1) Salary for 3 months, \$2,080; expenses for July 1947, \$59; August, \$38; September, \$64.20; total for 3 months, \$161.20. (2) Taxi drivers, phone company (away from office), messengers, and incidentals. (3) As shown in (1). (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting workers.

Ingles, William, 717 Tower Building, Washington 5, D. C. (Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. et al.). (1) See schedule 1 (A) and 1 (B) attached.² (2) See schedule 2² (3) Normal office operating expenses. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting industry.

Institute of Public Relations, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. (1) See attached.² (2) See attached.² (3) See attached.² (4) General publicity releases of an informative character and publicity releases containing some of the testimony of hearing witnesses were distributed to the daily newspapers of the United States and to a considerable number of weekly newspapers. It is physically impossible for us to learn which of these used material similar to that we distributed or based on that which we distributed. (5) Amendments to Natural Gas Act, H. R. 2185.

Jackson, Charles E., general manager, National Fisheries Institute, Inc., suite 228, Victor Building, 724 Ninth Street NW. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Jackson, Thomas J., 732 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., Retired Officers League, Washington, D. C., San Antonio, Tex., and Islamorada, Fla. (1) \$32.19 (covers period ending July); serving without pay. (2) \$20 stamps, United States post office; \$2.19, Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram; \$2.25 reimbursed self for envelopes, \$7.75 for mimeographing, Ace Letter Service (all Washington, D. C.). Money came from Retired Officers' League. (3) [Blank.] (4) Not applicable. (5) Veteran legislation.

Jhung, Walter, Hotel Pennsylvania, Washington 13, D. C.; Korean-American Trading Co., 105 East Houston Street, New York 2, N. Y. (1) Salaries received (June and July, at \$333.33 per month), \$666.66. (2) Various. (3) Rent, newspapers, etc. (4) [Blank.] (5) To support H. R. 860 (superseded by H. R. 2932) and S. 152.

Jobe, William T., National Association of Ice Industries, 1706 L Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Employed on a full-time annual basis as general counsel for the National Association of Ice Industries at a salary of \$10,000 per annum. I have received my regular monthly salary for the past calendar quarter of 1947 and nothing more. Pursuant to the requirements of Public Law 601, I have expended no money. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Johnson, Curtis, Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Johnson, Elmer, president, National Association of Retired Civil Employees, 1246 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) The sum of \$324 was received during the third quarter of 1947. (2) None. (3) Fee of \$100 per month; \$24 to cover transportation and purchase of meals. (4) The Annuitant (the official organ of the National Association of Retired Civil Employees). (5) In support of any measure designed to improve the Federal retirement system.

Johnson, Gilbert R., Lake Carriers' Association, 905 Rockefeller Building, Cleveland 13, Ohio. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

Johnson, W. D., room 312 Labor Building, 10 Independence Avenue, Washington 4, D. C.; Order of Railway Conductors of America, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. (1) January 1947, annual compensation of \$8,500. (2) W. D. Johnson. (3) As vice president and national legislative representative of the Order of Railway Conductors of America, covering all services rendered, including services entirely unrelated to legislative matters. (4) None. (5) Legislation directly and indirectly affecting the interests of labor generally, employees of carriers under the Railway Labor Act, and particularly the interests of various classes and crafts of railway employees represented by the Order of Railway Conductors of America.

Jones, Bascom F., 390 Broadway, Nashville 3, Tenn.; Tennessee Railroad Association. (1) [Blank.] (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Jones, J. M., National Wool Growers Association, 509 Pacific National Life Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah. (1) Salary, \$1,500; expense, \$3,094.27; total, \$4,594.27. (2) [Blank.] (3) The above paid to J. M. Jones as secretary of the National Wool Growers Association for duties in connection with association work. All expenses included for all work in Washington and elsewhere whether in connection with legislative work or not. (4) The National Wool Growers; coeditor, J. M. Jones. (5) Not employed to oppose or support any legislation only as legislation affects the sheep industry.

Kane, John E., 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.; American Petroleum Institute, 50 West Fiftieth Street, New York, N. Y. (1) Received regular salary as previously reported in Form B, heretofore filed pursuant to act; expenses reimbursed by employer, \$146.60. (2) Various taxicab companies, restaurants, hotels, railroads, and air lines; other service establishments. (3) Administrative expenses, travel, meals, tobacco, and candy. (4) None. (5) Matters affecting the petroleum industry and its customers.

Keller, Joseph E., Secretary, District of Columbia Petroleum Industries Committee, 930 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Received \$121.77 as treasurer of District of Columbia Petroleum Industries Committee; \$253.08 has been expended on behalf of the committee during preceding calendar quarter. See schedule A attached for expenditures of committee. (2) See schedule A attached. (3) See schedule A attached. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the sale and distribution of petroleum products in the District of Columbia.

Kennedy, Harold L., Suite 605, Commonwealth Building, Washington 6, D. C.; Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, 303 Tulsa Building, Tulsa 3, Okla. (1) Received monthly salary; amount of salary previously reported in form B heretofore filed with Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate; expended, \$17. (2) See No. (3) below. (3) Expended \$8 for 20 taxi fares at (40 cents each) to and from the Capitol; six meals at \$1.50 each, comprising a total of \$9. (4) None. (5) All proposed legislation that might affect the oil and gas industry.

Ketchum, Omar B., Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$933 per month as salary minus social security and withholding taxes; \$82.50 as expenses for transportation and luncheons in connection with legislative activities. (2) No record kept of recipients of taxicab fares and luncheons. (3) Transportation, social obligations, and normal luncheon requirements. (4) VFW National News, VFW Foreign Service, VFW Legislative Newsletter. (5) Legislation affecting all veterans and their dependents in relation to employment, hospitalization, rehabilitation, pensions, disability compensation, and housing; welfare of servicemen of

the armed forces and their dependents; matters relating to the national security, immigration and naturalization, the combating of subversive activities; and the furtherance of a sound foreign policy; other matters included in the resolutions adopted by the national encampment and the national council of administration.

King, Joseph T., Suite 302, the Ring Building, Eighteenth and M Streets NW., Washington 6, D. C.; National Retail Lumber Dealers Association, 1713 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$1,800 salary and \$103.87 expenses. (2) Pullman Co., railroads, restaurants, hotels, cab drivers. (3) Meals, taxi fares, and tips while traveling on official business; business luncheons. (4) National Affairs Reports and Bulletins. (5) Legislation directly affecting the retail building supply dealers, such as Emergency Price Control Act, Fair Labor Standards Act, wage-and-hour legislation, housing legislation, tax legislation, and Second War Powers Act.

King, Willford I., Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., 205 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (1) I have received during this quarter, in net salary after deductions, \$546.40 total, plus expenses for the quarter of \$246.47. (2) I am not a disbursing officer and have made no payments for the Committee for Constitutional Government, by whom I am employed. (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) Not employed for this purpose, but, incidentally, I occasionally oppose legislation which I believe to be antisocial and favor that which I believe to be socially beneficial.

Kitchen, C. W., United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association, 2017 S Street NW., Washington 9, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) Various articles have been prepared and published in trade periodicals and association yearbooks on marketing subjects, none dealing specifically with legislative matters. (5) Not employed to support or oppose any specific legislation.

Kline, Robert E., Jr., 703 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.; Sea-Air Legislative Committee, 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation to permit steamship companies to engage in foreign and overseas air transportation.

Koch, Robert M., 1426 K Street NW., Washington 5, D. C. (National Agricultural Limestone Association). (1) It is estimated that, as secretary of the National Agricultural Limestone Association, Inc., \$100 of my salary represents that part of my time covered by Public Law 601 during the third quarter of 1947. This was all disbursed for personal living expenses. In addition, I received \$5 for reimbursement for taxis and carfare in connection with legislation of interest to members of the association. (2) See (1). (3) See (1). (4) None. (5) Any legislation directly or indirectly affecting the agricultural limestone industry.

Kocher, Eric, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y.; Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Kreutz, Oscar R., executive manager, National Savings and Loan League, 1835 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) \$3,750 total salary for quarter; however, I actually devoted not more than 10 percent of my time to legislative matters during the third quarter; of total expenses incurred, only \$432.19 could possibly be classified as legislative expense. (2) Post Office Department, Western Union, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., C. H. Ellingson, Statler Hotel, Congressional Country Club. (3) Postage,

telegraph, telephone, fees for drafting bills, entertainment. (4) National Savings and Loan Journal, Investment Dealers Digest. (5) Support Reorganization Plan No. 3; S. 801, 802, 803, 804, 913, 1149; oppose some provisions of S. 866 and H. R. 3756.

Kruse,⁴ Herman C.; Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 245 Market Street, San Francisco 6, Calif. (1) Salary for quarter, \$1,875, for all services to employer, only part of which pertained to legislation; reimbursement of hotel, travel, and incidental expenses for quarter, \$1,629.85. (2) Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C., \$985.40; United Air Lines, \$148.42; restaurants, telephone and telegraph companies, taxis, and incidentals, \$496.03. (3) Hotel, travel, and incidental expenses, as stated above. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting water and power projects, flood control, and reclamation.

Kruse,⁵ Herman C., Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 245 Market Street, San Francisco 6, Calif. (1) Salary for quarter \$1,950 for all services to employer, only part of which pertained to legislation; reimbursement of hotel, travel, and incidental expenses for quarter, \$985. (2) Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C., \$488.62; American Air Lines, \$154.68; restaurants, telephone and telegraph companies, taxis, and incidentals, \$341.70. (3) Hotel, travel, and incidental expenses, as stated above. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting water and power projects, flood control, and reclamation.

Lacques, Paul H., 99 John Street, New York 7, N. Y.; Bigham, Englar, Jones & Houston. (1) Received various sums during the quarterly period, July, August, September, at various times a total of \$568.25 from Bigham, Englar, Jones & Houston; none of such receipts exceeded \$100. (2) Railroad companies; hotels, and club. (3) Transportation, accommodations, meals, telephone and telegraph charges. (4) None. (5) H. R. 669.

Lamb, Robert K., 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C.; United Steelworkers of America, 1500 Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. (1) \$2,078.35, salary; \$220.10 expenses. (2) Hotels, railroads, air lines, restaurants, cab drivers, etc., for expenses. (3) Personal expenses and travel away from Washington; cab fares in Washington. (4) CIO News; Steel Labor. (5) Support legislation authorized by the convention and executive board of the United Steelworkers, and by the convention and executive board of the national CIO; oppose legislation contrary to the stand of these organizations.

Lanham, Fritz G., Woodley Park Towers, 2737 Devonshire Place, Washington, D. C.; A. E. Brooks, 2202 Fort Worth National Bank Building, Fort Worth 2, Tex. (1) \$1,000 as retainer; no expenditures except small sums for postage. (2) Post office. (3) Postage on correspondence. (4) None. (5) Legislation with reference to nonresident citizens of the United States engaged in business abroad.

Lanham, Fritz G., Woodley Park Towers, 2737 Devonshire Place, Washington 8, D. C.; National Patent Council, Inc., 1434 West Eleventh Avenue, Gary, Ind.; American Fair Trade Council, Inc., 1434 Eleventh Avenue, Gary, Ind.; Trinity Improvement Association, Inc., 1308 Commercial Standard Building, Fort Worth 2, Tex. (1) From National Patent Council as retainer, \$1,500; from American Fair Trade Council as retainer, \$1,000; from Trinity Improvement Association for rental and other expenses and clerical help, \$750; there have been no expenditures except small sums for postage. (2) \$381 paid to Woodley Park Towers, Washington, D. C. (3) Rental and garage. (4) None. (5) The three organizations listed are all nonprofit organizations, and I serve in an advisory capacity and not for the purposes of supporting or opposing legislation in Congress. Their purposes

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

are principally educational, with reference to the objectives of their organizations.

Lanham, Fritz G., Woodley Park Towers, 273 Devonshire Place, Washington 8, D. C., State Rights Association, Houston, Tex. (1) \$2,500 as part payment of retainer; no expenditures except small sums for postage. (2) Post office. (3) Postage for correspondence. (4) None. (5) Legislation to preserve and promote the rights of the States under our system of government, to return to the States such normal functions as they should rightfully assume, to restrict Federal agencies to Federal functions, and to equalize taxation in accordance with State laws.

Larkin, Frederick, Jr., Reserve Officers of the Naval Services, 1726 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary of \$1,275 received during 3 months' period ending September 30, 1947, used only for personal living expenses. (2) Frederick Larkin, Jr. (3) Personal living expenses. (4) The Voice of the Reserve, the regular monthly publication of Reserve Officers of the Naval Services, which is distributed to the membership of the association. (5) Any legislation affecting the national security, the Navy, or the Reserve which Reserve Officers of the Naval Services may decide to support or oppose.

La Roe, Wilbur, Jr., Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; National Independent Meat Packers' Association, 740 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Clark & La Roe, law firm, received from the National Independent Meat Packers' Association, \$4,500, total of monthly payments for general legal services, of which I received a share as partner. (2) No payment made to any other person. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) I have not supported or opposed any legislation during the past quarter.

La Roe, Wilbur, Jr., Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Seatrain Lines, Inc., 39 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (1) Clark & La Roe, law firm, received from Seatrain Lines, Inc., \$1,875, monthly payments on annual retainer, of which I received a share as partner. (2) No payment made to any other person. (3) See (2). (4) None. (5) I have not supported or opposed any legislation during the past quarter.

Lawrence, John V., American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Registrant received only his regular salary as shown in his registration. He expended a total of \$20.80. (2) The money was paid to various taxi drivers employed in taking registrant between his office and the Capitol or House or Senate Office Buildings, and to clerks and cashiers for lunches. (3) The money paid taxi drivers was for transportation to and from my office as indicated in (2). (4) Post-war Problems of the Trucking Industry, Contact magazine, Seven Bills Point Way to Monopoly, Motorway Transport magazine. (5) Any legislation affecting the trucking industry.

Lawrence, Joseph S., M. D., suite 301, 1302 Eighteenth Street NW. (American Medical Association). (1) Salary, \$3,750; expended, \$165. (2) Capitol Airlines, the Palmer House. (3) Travel, local transportation; hotels, conferences, incidental expenses, meals. (4) None. (5) Bills relating to public health endorsed or opposed by the action of the house of delegates of the American Medical Association or the principles espoused by that body.

Laylin, John G., 701 Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C. (Aluminum Research Institute). (1) Received: \$2,543.04 as payment of legal fees to law firm and reimbursement for disbursements; expended in connection with all matters for client, \$7.79. (2) Taxicab drivers, \$3.60; telegraph company, \$4.19. (3) Telegrams and transportation within the District of Columbia. (4) None. (5) Legislation to secure continuation of duty-free status on nonferrous scrap.

Laylin, John G., 701 Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C. (American Smelting & Refining Co.). (1) Received, none; expended in connection with all matters for client, \$34.12. (2) Taxicab drivers, \$2.50; telephone company, \$29.70; Western Union Telegraph Co., \$1.92. (3) Long-distance telephone calls, telegrams, and transportation in the District of Columbia. (4) None. (5) Appropriation for continuation of drainage tunnel by Bureau of Mines at Leadville, Colo.

L'Ecluse, Esther, legislative representative, Japanese-American Citizens League Antidiscrimination Committee, Inc., Post Office Box 1628, Washington 13, D. C. (1) All moneys received include only monthly salary and expenses as explained in Form B, filed July 1, 1947; expended, \$11.25. (2) Telephone and telegraph companies, taxicabs. (3) Information, contacts, transportation. (4) News stories in Japanese language and Japanese-American newspapers relating to work here are only articles known to have published because of our contacts with them. (See accompanying list.) (5) Legislation affecting persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

Lee, Ivy, and T. J. Ross, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.; United States Cuban Sugar Council, 136 Front Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) See appended statement I.² (2) See appended statement I.² (3) See appended statement I.² (4) See appended statement II.² (5) Registrant advises the United States Cuban Sugar Council on public-relations matters pertaining to sugar legislation relating to the Sugar Act of 1948 and the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended.

Leiser, Clara, Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) To support H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Leonard, Richard T., United Automobile, Aircraft, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, UAW-CIO, 411 West Milwaukee, Detroit 2, Mich. (1) Salary, \$1,615.44; expenses, \$875.35. (2) Hotels, restaurants, railroads, cab drivers, laundry, etc. (3) For living expenses incident to his work and travel expenses. (4) UAW-CIO publications. (5) All legislation supported or opposed by CIO and UAW-CIO, supporting bills of aid to the general welfare, and opposing bills harmful to the general welfare.

Leopold, Joseph F., 936 Liberty Bank Building, Dallas 1, Tex.; National Tax Equality Association, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill. (1) Received regular salary only, as previously reported on Form B; neither received nor expended any money or anything of value for lobbying purposes. (2) None received or paid. (3) Note item (2) above. (4) None, excepting newspaper reports made voluntarily in newspapers following addresses and without solicitation on my part. (5) No specific legislation; the only interest is in tax equality generally.

Letts, Davis S., 901 Tower Building, Washington 5, D. C.; American Transit Association, 292 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. (1) Received \$1,200 salary as attorney for the American Transit Association; received \$119.28 reimbursement for actual business expenses; none for lobbying purposes. (2) Railroads, taxicabs, etc.; hotels and restaurants, merchants, and others. (3) Traveling and living expenses away from Washington; expenses in Washington for transportation, fees, dues, entertainment, and miscellaneous. (4) None. (5) He may support or oppose legislation affecting the transit industry.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

Levine, Seth, Suite 1, 132 Third Street SE., Washington 3, D. C. (CIO Maritime Committee). (1) Salary, \$1,365; expenses, \$130. Only one-tenth of time spent on legislative activities due to the adjournment of Congress; 90 percent of time spent on research work. (2) Expenses paid to telephone company, dispensers of periodicals, and for taxis. (3) Taxis, telephone calls, and periodicals. (4) CIO News, ACA News, NMU Pilot, IFAWA Fisherman, The American Marine Engineer, CIO Maritime Committee Newsletter. (5) Support legislation in the interest of seamen, longshoremen, fishermen, and allied maritime workers; to oppose legislation detrimental to them.

Lewis, George J., Union Station, Lexington, Ky.; Kentucky Railroad Association, Louisville, Ky. (For fuller details see Form B, filed by me on June 3, 1947.) (1) No moneys received; amount expended, \$35. (2) Hotel, restaurant, dining car, railway, pullman, taxis, telephone, etc. (3) For living and traveling expenses. (4) None. (5) Employed to support legislation favorable to the railroad industry, and to oppose legislation detrimental to that industry.

Lewitt, Albert W., Suite 1008, Washington Gas Light Building, 740 Eleventh Street, Washington 1, D. C. (1) Received \$2,500 contingent fee from the Combined Cab Co., Washington, D. C. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Libby, Frederick J., executive secretary, National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) \$1,175.06 (Salary, \$1,125; expenses, \$50.06). (2) Expenses for railroad tickets, hotels, taxis, porters, telegraph service, postage, and small miscellaneous expenses. (3) Attending meetings, making speaking trips, conferences out of town. (4) Peace Action, monthly news bulletin of National Council for Prevention of War. (5) Supports, in pursuance of the purposes of the organization, legislation that promotes peace and opposes legislation which, in our judgment, leads to war.

Linton, D. H., Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 250 Stuart Street, Boston 16, Mass. (1) \$1,588.83 (compensation, \$750; expenses, \$838.83). (2) Various. (3) Traveling and incidentals. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2185, 2569, 2956, 4051, 4099, 2235, 2292, and S. 734.

Little, Charles R. (executive secretary), Kenwood Rd., Box 153-M, RR 508, Cincinnati 27, Ohio; Ohio Valley Conservation and Flood Control Congress (Dr. Charles E. Holzer, president), Holzer Hospital, Gallipolis, Ohio. (1) Received for expenses, \$600; expenses, \$320.99. (2) Various railroads, hotels, restaurants, etc. (3) Transportation, \$119.57; lodging, \$72.18; meals, \$50.57; tips, \$13.47; office expense (periodicals, communication, postage, stationery, supplies), \$65.20. (4) None. (5) Any dealing with conservation and flood control in the Ohio Valley, including appropriation bills.

Little, Walter J., 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif. (Southern Pacific Co. et al.). (1) Received from Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Northwestern Pacific, and Western Pacific Railroads, for expenses, \$1,337.55. (2) Railroads, airlines, and other transportation, \$99.99; hotels (meals and lodging), \$412.56; incidental, \$825. (3) Transportation and living costs. (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting the railroads.

Lockwood, Maurice H., the National Fertilizer Association, Inc., 616 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) Of salary received by me during the preceding calendar quarter, \$200 may be allocable to attempts to influence the passage or defeat of legislation. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) Fertilizer News and Fertilizer Review, both published by the National Fertilizer Association.

⁷ Filed with the Secretary only.

ation, Inc., Washington 5, D. C. I issued and distributed, in the customary manner, a press release on prospective fertilizer supplies for 1947-48 and one on early buying of fertilizer for fall wheat, but do not know what publications may have published them in whole or in part. (5) Any legislation that might affect the manufacture or distribution of fertilizer or the general agricultural economy, including such bills in the Eightieth Congress as H. R. 2494, H. R. 3421, S. 1251 and H. R. 869.

Lodge, F. S., the National Fertilizer Association, Inc., 616 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) Of salary received by me during the preceding calendar quarter, \$50 may be allocable to attempts to influence the passage or defeat of legislation. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) Any legislation that might affect the manufacture or distribution of fertilizer or the general agricultural economy, including such bills in the Eightieth Congress as H. R. 2494, 3421, S. 1251, and H. R. 869.

Lord, Day & Lord, 25 Broadway, New York City, and 1614 Eye Street NW., Washington, D. C.; agency of Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd., 30 Broadway, New York City. (1) \$10,000 received during August 1947. (2) No disbursements made during third quarter of 1947. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) H. R. 4043, Eightieth Congress.

Louchheim, Joseph H., Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. (1) Salary received, \$1,500; expenses received, \$60.30; total, \$1,560.30. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) National health insurance.

Lucas, James C., American Retail Federation, 1627 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) \$200 salary, \$24.05 expenses. (2) Taxi drivers, streetcars. (3) Taxi, streetcar travel. (4) American Retail Federation informational bulletins to the retailing industry. (5) Legislation affecting retail industry, including tax revision, labor-law revision, social-security-law revision, inflammable-fabric legislation.

Lyon, A. E., executive secretary, Railway Labor Executives' Association, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 4, D. C. (1) No money received except regular salary and expenses; no money expended for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation; total salary for quarter, \$2,250; total expenses for quarter, \$715.90. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Incidental to other and varied duties which comprise the major part of work, all legislative proposals of concern to labor and railway labor in particular.

McBride,² Don, secretary-manager, National Reclamation Association, 1119 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Total receipts for period, \$7,938.19 (see schedule VI);³ total expenditures for period, \$9,179.32 (see schedule V).³ (2) See attached schedules VI and V.³ (3) See attached schedules VI and V.³ (4) National Reclamation Association Bulletin (see Bulletin attached).³ (5) Amendment to the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 and any other legislation affecting resources of the 17 Western States. (See sec. 3, purposes, first page, our constitution enclosed in first quarterly report.)

McBride, Jonas A., 10 Independence Avenue, Washington 4, D. C.; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 318 Keith Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio. (1) See attached sheet.² (2) See attached sheet.² (3) For maintenance of office of vice president, national legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. (4) None. (5) All legislation

affecting the interests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

McCarthy, Frank J., the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 211 Southern Building, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington 5, D. C. (1) Salary: \$1,232.50 per month, which is paid for all the services rendered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., only a part of which have to do with legislation; \$101.56 was expended by me as expense money, during the third quarter of 1947, for taxicabs, meals, automobile expenses, and incidentals. In addition to this amount, I also received \$574.54 for expenses incurred in connection with other duties performed for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which have no relation to the purposes covered by this act. (2) Various transportation companies, restaurants, garages, communication companies, etc. (3) \$101.56 was expended by me as expense money, during the third quarter of 1947, for taxicabs, meals, automobile expenses, and incidentals. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

McClure, Warren C., Box 207, Camden, Ark.; Mississippi Valley Association, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis 1, Mo. (1) One-half of expenses in connection with legislative matters reimbursed by Mississippi Valley Association, \$90.85. (2) Various. (3) Travel, subsistence, and incidentals. (4) None. (5) Legislation relating to soil conservation and flood control.

McCrorry, Samuel H., 6811 Sixth Street NW., Washington 12, D. C., Hemp Producers Association, Juneau, Wis. (1) \$500. (2) Takoma Letter Shop, \$15.75. (3) Typing and duplicating. (4) None. (5) None.

McFarland, Rev. A. J., 814 Clay Street, Topeka, Kans. (Christian Amendment Movement). (1) Salary, \$750; expense, \$250; total, \$1,000. (2) Salary to self for home expense. Expenses: Travel, hotel, board, room. (3) Answered above. (4) The Christian Patriot, 914 Clay Street, Topeka, Kans.; The Covenantant Witness, 1121 Buchanan Street, Topeka, Kans. (5) Supporting House Joint Resolution 239 and Senate Joint Resolution 150, a bill to amend the Constitution of the United States, by placing an acknowledgment of the Lord Jesus Christ, as King and Saviour of our Nation, in the preamble to the Constitution.

McGlue, Arthur F., in care of Post Office, Lynn, Mass.; National Association of Post Office Custodial Employees, Post Office Box 1611, Washington 13, D. C. (1) Expenses, \$250 trainfare, hotels, taxis, postage, stationery, and entertainment. (2) [Blank.] (3) In support of all beneficial legislation for all postal employees. (4) Post Office Custodial News, published monthly by the National Association of Post Office Custodial Employees. (5) All beneficial legislation for postal employees.

McGough, Richard, 515 Hoge Building, Seattle 4, Wash.; Northern Pacific Railway Co., Union Pacific Railroad Co., Great Northern Railway Co., the Milwaukee Road, Seattle, Wash. (1) Salary as stated in original registration. Expenditures for meals, \$106.05; hotel accommodations, \$119.19; taxi fares, \$12.30; postage and telegrams, \$4.60; pullman fares, \$39.73; laundry and valet service, \$8.58. (2) Restaurants, hotels, taxi companies, railroad companies, etc. (3) Living and traveling expenses. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting transcontinental railroads operating in the State of Washington.

McGrath, Thomas Edward, 626 I Street NW., Washington, D. C., Taxpayers of United States of America, United States Treasury. (1) Approximate \$165. (2) Thomas Edward McGrath. (3) To use as I see fit which fitness I consider most valuable, via lobbying, per Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. (4) Published for a fee, none. Soliciting press support via lobbying Public Law 601,

Seventy-ninth Congress, numerous. (5) It's my desire to run the gamut, pro or/and con of all legislation before Congress, but with 400-plus Representatives, 90-plus Senators, and the Executive and Press I fall far short of my objective. I do the best I can in 24 hours, Sunday, holidays, et al.

McGrath, Tom J., 729 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, National Coal Association, Richmond, Va.; Boston, Mass.; Washington, D. C. (1) No payments received. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) Opposing natural gas legislation.

McGrath, Tom J., National St. Lawrence Project Conference, 729 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$2,670 received from National St. Lawrence Project Conference for services; \$435.70 received from National St. Lawrence Project Conference for petty cash expenses. (Note: Mr. McGrath's services for National St. Lawrence Project Conference terminated as of September 30, 1947.) (2) United States post office, Western Union, restaurants, railroads. (3) Postage, telegrams, meals, travel expenses. (4) None. (5) Resolution relating to Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin waterway and power project.

McIsaac,² John R., 96 Brooks Street, Brighton, Mass.; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Cleveland, Ohio. (1) I received as salary July 10 to 17, inclusive, \$136; I received, as per diem July 10 to 17, inclusive, \$94; salary received, \$17 per day; per diem, \$11.80 per day. (2) The above money totaling \$220.40 paid to the undersigned. (3) Service rendered to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at Washington, D. C. (4) None. (5) H. R. 1639.

McKeehan, Merrick, Arter & Stewart, a partnership, 2800 Terminal Tower, Cleveland 13, Ohio; the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt. (1) Received \$305.90 for disbursements in this matter through July 1947 (part of disbursements were reported in previous report); expended \$220.27 in this matter through August 1947 (see par. (3)). (2) Miscellaneous telephone and telegraph companies, railroad companies and their employees, taxi drivers, hotels, and restaurants. (3) Telephoning, \$106.42; telegrams, \$6.36; traveling expenses to and in Washington, \$107.49; total, \$220.27. (4) None. (5) To support H. R. 3884.

McKeehan, Merrick, Arter & Stewart, 2800 Terminal Tower, Cleveland 13, Ohio; the Lincoln Electric Co., 12818 Coit Road, Cleveland 1, Ohio. (1) Received, none; paid out, \$62.21. (2) Railroad, hotel, restaurants. (3) Traveling expenses, Cleveland, Ohio, to Washington, D. C., and return. (4) None. (5) Pension trust statutes and Internal Revenue Code, section 23 (a).

McLaughlin, Robert E., AMVETS (American Veterans of World War II), Victor Building, Washington, D. C. (1) No expense money drawn or expended, except petty cash for taxi fares. (2) See (1). (3) See (1). (4) National AMVET and AMVET Letter. (5) Legislation providing care and assistance for veterans of World War II.

McLaurin, Joseph H., United States Wholesale Grocers' Association, Inc., 837 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) See attachment.² (2) See answer to (1) attached.² (3) See answer to (1) attached.² (4) Bulletin service of the United States Wholesale Grocers' Association, Inc. (5) No legislation in particular, any legislation in general affecting the interests of wholesale grocers. He was later specifically authorized by the executive committee of the United States Wholesale Grocers' Association to support or oppose general labor legislation and fair-employment-practice legislation.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Secretary only.

² Not printed. Filed in the Secretary's office.

McMahon, W. E., 5545 Park Lane, Dallas 9, Tex. (formerly Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.); West Virginia Oil and Natural Gas Association, Box 48, Fairmont, W. Va. (1) \$1,500 received from West Virginia Oil and Natural Gas Association, Box 48, Fairmont, W. Va.; also about \$200 traveling expenses in process of collection. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) Amendments to Natural Gas Act of 1938.

McMains, W. H., Distilled Spirits Institute, Inc., 1135 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Salary, \$2,500, which is in payment for all services rendered, only a part of which deal with legislation. No expenses have been authorized or incurred for purposes listed under this act. (2) See (1) (3) See (1). (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting the industry represented is reported to members, including such bills in the Eightieth Congress as Senate Joint Resolution 123, S. 265, H. R. 2571, and H. R. 4388.

McMillan, Robert W., Management Planning of Washington, Inc., 1025 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$2,100, with less than one-twentieth of the time and service for which such compensation was paid being for activities which might conceivably be construed as coming within the purview of any of the provisions of title III of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946; \$70.90, reimbursement of expenses allocable to foregoing activities. (2) Taxi drivers and operators of eating and refreshment places. (3) Transportation and other normal out-of-pocket expenses. (4) None. (5) No specific legislation.

MacCracken, William P., Jr., 1152 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.; engaged in the general practice of law. (1) Money received: \$2,625.17, American Optometric Association; \$2,500, Remington Rand, Inc. Money expended: \$125.17 for the account of the American Optometric Association. (2) Telephone tolls, \$62.63; telegrams, \$25.29; mimeographing, \$25.95; taxis, etc., \$11.30. (3) See answer in (2) above. (4) None. (5) On behalf of the American Optometric Association development fund, I supported the passage of the Medical Service Corps bill for the Army and Navy. These services included appearing before the subcommittee and the full committee of the House, interviewing other witnesses who appeared before the committee, and conferences with members of the committee. I also appeared on behalf of the association before the subcommittee of the House was considering the Army and Navy integration bill for the purpose of making certain that when these bills were enacted into law, they would be consistent with the provisions of the Medical Service Corps bill. Both of these measures were enacted into law. I also appeared before the Senate Committee for Expenditures in the Executive Department and suggested possible amendments to S. 140 and S. 712. This legislation is still pending. My services on behalf of Remington Rand, Inc., had to do with the Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill fixing the ceiling price paid by the Government for typewriters. This client was also interested in the legislation extending the time for the free importation of copper and the legislation pertaining to alien property.

Mack, James Edward, National Home and Property Owners' Foundation, 1773 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Since July 1, 1947, and up to October 1, 1947, I have received the proportionate part of my salary as reported in registration filed October 3, 1946. In addition, I have received \$20, being the amount of expense incurred by me. My expenditures have been only the said amount. (2) Pennsylvania Railroad and others. (3) Travel to Philadelphia, Pa., and return. (4) The Property Owner, regular publication of the National Home and Property Owners' Foundation. (5) Any legislation vitally affecting the owners of homes, the owners of other real property, and those

interested in the private ownership of property.

Macleay, Lachlan, Mississippi Valley Association, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. (1) Total reimbursable expenses in connection with general work done for the Mississippi Valley Association, all reimbursed by association, \$771.24. (2) Railroads, etc., \$278.91; hotels and miscellaneous, \$492.33. (3) Travel, subsistence, and incidentals. (4) None. (5) A portion of Mr. Macleay's time was used in regard to legislation relating to river and harbor maintenance and improvement, the American merchant marine, soil conservation, flood control, regulation of domestic transportation.

MacNamee, W. Bruce, Sea-Air Legislative Committee, 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation to permit steamship companies to engage in foreign and overseas air transportation.

Magee, Elizabeth S., the National Consumers' League, 348 Engineers' Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio. (1) Salary, part time, July through September 1947, \$416.65; travel, July, travel to Washington, D. C., \$25.31. (2) Elizabeth S. Magee. (3) Salary and travel expenses. (4) National Consumers' League Bulletin. (5) Supporting minimum-wage legislation, extension of social security.

Manly, Milo A., National Council for a Permanent FEPC, 930 F Street NW., room 901, Washington, D. C. (1) Travel, maintenance, and telephone calls, July 1 to September 30, 1947, \$614.56; salary, July 1 to September 30, 1947 (after tax deductions), \$1,070.40. (2) [Blank.] (3) Travel, maintenance, and telephone calls, July 1 to September 30, 1947, \$614.56; salary after tax deductions, \$1,070.40. (4) [Blank.] (5) Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission, S. 984 and H. R. 2824.

Margolin, Leo Jay, Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) Salary and expenses as stated in registration statement. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2910, displaced persons emergency admission.

Margolin, (Mrs.) Olya, 1637 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C.; National Council of Jewish Women, Inc., 1819 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y. (1) \$875 in salary received from National Council of Jewish Women, 1819 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y., none of which spent in connection with work; \$15.19, received from above, spent for postage and fare. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Not employed specifically to support or oppose any legislation, but for the purpose of securing information to be transmitted to headquarters for the preparation of educational and other material.

Mark, James, Jr., United Mine Workers of America, 900 Fifteenth Street NW. (1) Since July 1, 1947, there has been received by affiant as salary the sum of \$1,750 and as per diem for personal living expenses the sum of \$552, a total of \$2,302. (2) No sums in any amount have been paid by affiant to any person other than affiant's expenditures for normal, everyday living expenses, such as transportation, meals, etc., in the regular discharge of his duties. (3) Answered in (2) above. (4) None. (5) Any and all legislation construed to be directly or indirectly beneficial or detrimental to the United Mine Workers of America and its members.

Marks, Raymond E., Southern Pacific Co., 139 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nev. (1) Nothing to report for the third quarter 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Marran, Donald J., Chadbourne, Wallace, Parke & Whiteside, 25 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. (1) The firm of Chadbourne, Wallace, Parke & Whiteside, of the above address, of which registrant is an associate, expended \$323 in connection with the proposed legislation described in item (5) hereof, for which it was or will be reim-

bursed by the American Tobacco Co. (2) Various. (3) Telephone toll calls, postage stamps, taxi fare. (4) None. (5) Tax legislation extending the 85-percent dividend-received credit to dividends received from resident foreign corporations, to the extent that such resident foreign corporations derive income from United States sources.

Marsh, Benjamin C., Peoples Lobby, Inc., 810 F Street, NW., Washington 4, D. C. (1) Total receipts, largest contribution, \$75 = \$1,941.94; salaries and wages, \$685.05; printing and bulletin, \$632.15; postage, \$224.81; rent, \$165; Andrew Walker, \$15.65; collector internal revenue, \$173.54; workmen's compensation, \$13.36; Government Printing Office, \$73.85; Frank Chappell, audit book, \$50; incidentals, \$41. (2) Salaries and wages, Benj. C. Marsh; Arline Ryan; Walter Clyde; printing, Graphic Arts Press; postage, United States Post Office; rent, J. B. Stein; Andrew Walker; supplies, withholding tax, workmen's compensation; Government Printing Office, printing; Frank Chappelle, audit books, 1946. (3) Salaries and wages, for publicity and clerical work, other for maintaining office and getting out material. (4) Have sent and distributed material to hundreds of papers, magazines, etc., but have not caused any to be published; it was intelligence on their part. (5) Support attached program² and oppose that against it.

Marshall, J. Paul, 528 Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Railroad Security Owners Association, 110 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y. (1) \$4,000 received; no money expended. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Support H. R. 2298 and S. 249 as originally introduced and oppose H. R. 3237 and H. R. 3980 and the Reed-Myers amendments to S. 249.

Marshall, Mrs. Katharine Lee, 1734 F Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (United States section), 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa. (national administration headquarters). (1) Salary, \$300; expenses, \$26.52. (2) \$600 (salary) to landlord, grocers, United States Government, savings, etc.; \$26.52 (expenses) to railroads, restaurants, and taxicab drivers. (3) \$600 (salary) for personal living expenses, taxes, savings, etc.; \$26.52 for my own expenses incurred while attending meetings, conferences held by WILPF or other organizations; for my own taxi fare to Capitol Hill. (4) None. (5) Support strengthening UN and its specialized agencies; extension reciprocal trade program; European relief and aid to reconstruction; emergency admission displaced persons on nonquota basis; permanent and Federal FEPC; Federal antilynch law. Oppose universal military training; United States arming Latin-American countries; reduction Federal income taxes; restrictions of imports.

Marston, R. B., director, legislative-Federal relations division, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary, \$2,012.50, which covers both legislative and nonlegislative activities; estimated for legislative service, \$402.50; expenses. (2) Salary, self. Expenses: Hotels, railroads, cabs, restaurants, etc. (3) Lunches, transportation, food, and customary personal expenses. (4) Legislative News Flash; NEA Journal (articles therein); informative articles in State educational magazines. (5) To support any and all legislation designed to strengthen public education in all of its areas.

Masaoka, Mike M., national legislative director, Japanese-American Citizens League, Anti-Discrimination Committee, Inc., Post Office Box 1628, Washington 13, D. C.; Japanese-American Citizens League, Anti-Discrimination Committee, Inc., 403 Beason Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah. (1) All moneys received include only monthly salary

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

and expenses as is Form B, filed January 22, 1947. See attached supplementary sheet for expenses.² (2) Telephone and telegraph companies and taxicabs. (3) Information, contacts, and transportation. (4) News stories in Japanese language and Japanese-American newspapers relating to work here are only articles known to have published because of our contacts with them. See accompanying list. (5) Legislation affecting persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States.

Maslow, Will, American Jewish Congress, 1834 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y. (1) Received salary, \$112.50; expended approximately \$10. (2) Telephone company, taxicab owners, and restaurant owners. (3) Telephone calls, taxicabs, and lunches. (4) May-June 1947 issue of Lawyers Guild Review. Signed letter to New York Times, August 6, 1947. (5) Support legislation designed to eliminate racism and religious or racial discrimination; to keep separate church and state; to preserve civil liberties; to liberalize immigration laws; specifically, bills listed under question 5, quarterly report July 2, 1947, plus H. R. 29, antipoll tax.

Mason, Walter J., American Federation of Labor, 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW. (1) \$110. (2) Walter J. Mason. (3) National legislative representative; taxis and phone calls. (4) [Blank.] (5) Affecting labor.

Mecartney, Malcolm, 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. (Protective committee for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.) (1) Received from protective committee for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway 7 percent and 6 percent preferred stock, \$1,175 to apply on account of fees (see note below) and \$1,389.69 for expenses, of which \$1,288.80 was expended during the quarter. (Note: Payment of \$75 per week on account of fees under conditions stated in item 4 of registration Form B was subsequently modified by the committee to \$100 per week under the same conditions, retroactive to January 1, 1947. (2) Various. (3) Hotels, operating automobile, telegrams, etc. (4) None. (5) I was not employed to support or oppose any legislation. I was employed in 1935 as associate stockholder of the Rock Island Railway in the pending reorganization proceedings, and incident to such general employment, I was asked by the committee to urge the support of legislation (such as S. 1253, 79th Cong.) designed to prevent the unwarranted forfeiture of railroad securities, including Rock Island preferred stock, now imminently threatened in pending reorganization proceedings.

Mechem, Frank L., 603 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash.; P. E. Harris & Co. et al., Seattle 4, Wash. (1) As stated in answer to question (4) on Form B, the only money received by registrant is (a) legal fee on per diem basis for services performed and (b) reimbursement for traveling expenses. No money was received during the preceding calendar quarter by way of legal fees and the total amount of reimbursement for traveling expenses was \$597.05. (2) See (3). (3) The only expenditures during the preceding calendar quarter consisted of traveling expenses covering air and railroad transportation, hotel, meals, telephone, and telegraph tolls. (4) None. (5) The formulation and presentation of proposed legislative program designed to stabilize certain phases of the Alaska salmon industry.

Meeks, E. A., National League of District Postmasters of the United States, 1110 F Street NW., Washington 4, D. C. (1) \$1,500 salary for quarter ending September 30, 1947. (2) E. A. Meeks. (3) Salary. (4) The Postmasters' Advocate. (5) Any legislation affecting postmasters.

Messer, A. Ross, National Association of Post Office Custodial Employees, Post Office Box 1611, Washington 13, D. C. (525 New

Jersey Avenue NW.) (1) Salary, \$1,000; expenses, \$435.48; expenses include telephone, telegraph, post office box rent, taxi, stationery, and office supplies, etc., necessary for the operation of an office handling legislation and grievances for the membership. (2) [Blank.] (3) In support of all beneficial legislation for postal employees, and in handling grievances between the membership and the Post Office Department. (4) Post Office Custodial News, published monthly by the National Association of Post Office Custodial Employees. (5) All beneficial legislation for all postal employees, custodial in particular.

Middleton, P. Harvey, Railway Business Association, 38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Ill. (1) The only money received by me during the period from July 1 to September 30, 1947, was \$4,000 in salary gross. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) I have not, during this period, engaged in any efforts to support or oppose any particular legislation.

Miles, Clarence R., 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C., United States Chamber of Commerce. (1) Received: Salary, \$3,750; expenses, \$24.68. Expended: Transportation, \$15; meals, \$4; telephone calls, \$5.38. (2) Taxi companies, telephone company, restaurants. (3) Transportation to, and communication with, the Capitol; other normal and necessary expenses. (4) None. (5) All legislation of interest to business, such as bills on taxes, budget control, labor legislation, business census, basic farm programs, etc.

Miller, Charles C., 715 Ring Building, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. (1) I received from my employer, the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., during the past quarter a total of \$1,262.50, prorated to cover time spent in legislative activities, and reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses, such as transportation, luncheons, office and secretarial expenses, printing, etc., totaling an additional \$368.67; apart from salary in this quarter, the total outlay, with no expenditure exceeding \$10, except for office rent, included \$90.01 for transportation, meals, and miscellaneous expenses, and \$278.66 for office expenses, including office supplies, secretarial services, mimeographing, phone, office rent, prorated on the basis of time devoted to legislative activities, as indicated in our letter of February 17, 1947, attached to our registration forms of that date. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) Press coverage consisted of general news reports covering the routine monthly reports of rubber consumption, tire production, etc. (5) Bills pertaining to long-term legislation on national rubber policy, on proposed revisions of excise taxes, and on the regulation of transportation of flammable materials.

Miller, Dale, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.; Dallas Chamber of Commerce, Dallas, Tex.; Intracoastal Canal Association of Louisiana and Texas, Houston, Tex.; Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., New Gulf, Tex., and New York, N. Y.; State Rights Association, Houston, Tex. (1) Received \$1,500, plus \$750 expenses, from Dallas Chamber of Commerce; \$1,500, plus \$298.96 expenses, from Intracoastal Canal Association of Louisiana and Texas; \$1,500, plus \$732.61 expenses, from Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.; \$2,500, no expenses, from State Rights Association. Expended \$1,781.57; this sum includes all business expenses in Washington, only a small portion of which would apply to activities within the purview of the act. (2) Carlyn Apartments, Mayflower Hotel, United States post office, telephone and telegraph companies, local transportation facilities, stationers, food and beverage establishments. (3) Apartment rent, \$438; office rent (including air conditioning), \$490; taxi fares, etc., \$130; telephone and telegraph, \$288.77; stamps, stationery, other usual office expenses, \$142.50; entertainment and mis-

cellaneous, \$292.30. (4) Monthly article in Dallas Magazine, official publication of Dallas Chamber of Commerce. (5) Legislation affecting flood control, water transportation, river and harbor improvement, and taxes.

Milton, Charles J., 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.; Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Newark, N. J. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 3237 and S. 249.

Mollin,⁴ F. E., 515 Cooper Building, Denver 2, Colo.; American National Live Stock Association. (1) No special receipts for lobbying purposes; the association finances handled in normal fashion. (2) No payments to anyone in connection with lobbying activities; only part of the expense of myself as executive secretary of the association on trips to Washington in past quarter could be chargeable to such; total expense for this purpose was \$863.37, plus telephone and telegraph \$214.98; Washington stenographer, \$211.78. (3) [Blank.] (4) Our own official magazine, the American Cattle Producer. (5) Legislation to authorize and finance participation of our Bureau of Animal Industry in Mexican campaign against foot-and-mouth disease; appropriation bill for market news service.

Mollin,⁵ F. E., American National Live Stock Association, 515 Cooper Building, Denver 2, Colo. (1) Have had no special contributions for lobbying purposes. The association finances handled in normal fashion. (2) No payments to anyone in connection with lobbying activities. Only part of the expense of myself as executive secretary of the association on trips to Washington in past quarter could be chargeable to such. Total expense for this purpose was: \$303.52; telephone and telegraph, \$80.87; Washington stenographer, \$50.30. (3) [Blank.] (4) Our own official magazine, the American Cattle Producer. (5) Appropriation for foot-and-mouth disease campaign in Mexico; Barrett bills amending Taylor Grazing Act; Gillie-Wherry bills calling for cattle grub research and control; H. R. 597 for regulation of garbage disposal.

Molnar,² Joseph, 229 Third Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$138. (2) None. (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) Bill for the unemployed.

Mooney, William W., 505 South Eleventh Street, Tacoma, Wash.; Townsend National Recovery Plan, headquarters 6875 Broadway, Cleveland 5, Ohio. (1) Money allowed on the commission basis under which I am working was \$1,076.05. Deductions from this amount: Withholding tax, \$142.40; social security, \$10.65; leaving a balance of \$923. Out of this amount I must pay my travel expenses while out over the State, which is part of my duties. This amounted to \$244.35, leaving a balance for personal use of \$678.65. (2) Commissions paid to William W. Mooney. Expenses paid for train, bus, and auto travel and hotel expense while out of home city. (3) Duties are to promote interest in the Townsend National Recovery Plan bills now in the United States Congress, known as H. R. 16 and H. R. 2476; to organize clubs or units, create moral and social activities, and request financial contributions for national promotional and educational activities favorable to the bills. (4) At times, send announcements of meetings to local papers, also to the Townsend National Weekly, printed at 6875 Broadway, Cleveland 5, Ohio. At times, may send articles to be published in the Townsend Weekly, as well as local papers. (5) Townsend National Recovery Plan bills now in congress, known as H. R. 16 and H. R. 2476 and S. 690 in the Senate. Bills all identical.

Moore, Chester B., 606 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Calif.; Western Growers Association. (1) Regular salary as managing director of Western Growers Association, plus

² Filed with the Clerk only.

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

traveling expenses. (2) To all regular accounts of my personal and business life. (3) [Blank.] (4) Western Grower and Shipper. (5) Am paid regular salary. Not directly employed to support or oppose any specific legislation. I do oppose or support any legislation of interest to our members.

Moore, Clayton, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. (1) Actual expenses incurred, \$245.19. No receipts other than annual salary as set forth in registration form. (2) Eastern Air Lines, \$16.56; railroad and pullman fares, \$33.28; gasoline and storage, \$16.50; taxicabs, \$12.50; hotel, meals, and phones, \$166.35. (3) Travel, taxi fares, hotel, telephone, and meals. (4) None. (5) Tax legislation affecting R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Moran, Raymond H., 46 Burnside Avenue, Cranford, N. J. (International Association of Machinists). (1) Salary, \$400; expenses, \$83.16; no other expenditures except living expenses. (2) Hotels Hamilton and Ambassador, taxicabs, meals in restaurants, laundry, telephone, postage, etc. (3) All living, transportation, telephone, and telegraph expenses. (4) [Blank.] (5) All legislation pertaining to railroad labor, particularly opposing bills affecting the now-existing Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts.

Morelock, Phil D., Commerce Trust Building, Kansas City, Mo.; Massman Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo. (1) None with respect to this or any other matters before the legislature. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2192 for the relief of Massman Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Morrow, Giles, Freight Forwarders Institute, 225 Colorado Building. (1) Received salary as set forth in Form B, previously filed, plus \$178.54 as reimbursement for traveling expenses, taxi fares, and other incidental expenses incurred on office business. Salary and reimbursement of expenses covered services rendered Freight Forwarders Institute, none of which related to legislation during this quarter. (2) Pennsylvania Railroad and various restaurants and taxi drivers in Washington and New York. (3) For actual expenses while away from Washington and for transportation on office business in Washington. (4) Articles in ICC Practitioners' Journal regarding matters of interest to practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission. (5) Any legislation directly affecting the interests of freight forwarders subject to part IV of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Morse, Henry Hoyt, 99 Pearl Street, Gardner, Mass. Institute of Cooking and Heating Appliances Manufacturers, Shoreham Hotel, Washington 8, D. C. (1) No money received. (2) No money paid. (3) No work undertaken. (4) Stove Bulder. (5) None.

Mosier, Harold G., Hotel Shoreham, Washington, D. C.; the Glenn L. Martin Co., Middle River, Baltimore, Md. (1) See attached sheet.² (2) See attached sheet.² (3) See attached sheets.² (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting aviation.

Murph, Daniel S., the National Fertilizer Association, Inc., 616 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) Of salary received by me during the preceding calendar quarter, \$100 may be allocable to attempts to influence the passage or defeat of legislation. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) Any legislation that might affect the manufacture or distribution of fertilizer or the general agricultural economy, including such bills in the Eightieth Congress as H. R. 2494, H. R. 3421, H. R. 869, and S. 1251.

Murphy, Dr. Emmett J., 5737 Thirteenth Street NW., Washington 11, D. C. (National Chiropractic Insurance Co.) (1) None received. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) National Chiropractic Journal. (5) None specified. At present time supporting S. 1428, the Langer bill.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

Myrup, Andrew William, 932 Bowen Building, 815 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union, 2719 North Wilton Avenue, Chicago 14, Ill. (1) Received salary of \$108 per week; \$1,404 for the quarter. (2) To the registrant. (3) Salary for conducting the research department of the international union with the following duties in the interests of our membership: To collect statistical data and compile same for use of the member locals in negotiation, such surveys to cover hours and earnings, contract clauses, economic data on the industries in which our members work. Also to act as liaison between our organization and various Government agencies, such as NLRB, Labor, Commerce, Agriculture, Social Security, etc., and to watch the progress of legislation both Federal and State in nature. (4) None. (5) None.

National Postal Committee for Books, room 305, 62 West Forty-seventh Street, New York 19, N. Y.; see registration for statement of membership of committee, American Book Publishers Council, Inc., et al. (1) No receipts. Expenditures: Fees for legal services and disbursements, \$8,961.55. (2) \$3,242.90 to William J. Bulow, Jr., Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C.; \$5,718.65 to Satterlee, Warfield & Stephens, 49 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. (3) See answer to question (1), above. (4) None. (5) The committee opposes unfair increase in postage rates and discrimination in postage rates such as contained in H. R. 2408 and H. R. 3519.

Neel, Samuel E., 407 Chandler Building, 1427 I Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; Mortgage Bankers Association of America, 111 West Washington Street, Chicago 2, Ill. (1) From July 1 to September 30, 1947: Received, July, \$916.66; August, \$916.66; September, \$916.66; total, \$2,749.98; expended, none. (2) None. (3) None. (4) Washington News Letter, published biweekly by Mortgage Bankers Association of America; Letter to Members, published biweekly by Mortgage Bankers Association of America; The Mortgage Banker, published irregularly by Mortgage Bankers Association of America. (5) Matters affecting the mortgage banking industry.

Nelson, George R., grand lodge representative, International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington 1, D. C. (1) No money expended or received for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Newcomb, Elliott H., AMVETS (American Veterans of World War II), Victor Building, Washington, D. C. (1) No expense money drawn or expended, except petty cash for taxi fares. (2) See (1). (2) See (1). (4) National AMVET and AMVET Letter. (5) Legislation providing care and assistance for veterans of World War II.

Newton, R. Wayne, National Association of Cooperatives, 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 5, Ill. (1) Expense account: July 3, \$139.62; July 11, \$105.71. Salary: July 14, \$354.17; July 31, \$354.17. Expense account: August 4, \$218.77; meeting expense: August 7, \$3.40. Salary: August 14, \$354.16; August 29, \$354.17; September 15, \$354.17; September 30, \$354.16. (2) R. Wayne Newton. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Employed to counteract the antifarmer co-op lobbying activities of (1) the National Tax Equality Association, (2) Vernon Scott and Loring Schuler, whether lobbying individually, as officers and employees of the National Tax Equality Association or as a firm or organization and industry counselors claiming the National Tax Equality Association as a client, (3) all State and local tax-equality associations and all national, State, and local small-business or other associations, however known, which are subsidized from, or contributors to, the lobbying funds of the National Tax Equality Association.

Nixon, Russ, 1029 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington 5, D. C.; United Electrical, Ra-

dio, and Machine Workers of America, CIO, 11 East Fifty-first Street, New York, N. Y. (1) Salary, \$1,040; expenses, \$300. (2) Hotels, railroads, restaurants, cab drivers, etc. (3) Personal expenses in Washington and travel. These expenses covered both legislative and nonlegislative work. (4) UE News. (5) Support all legislation favorable to national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and the general welfare. Oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

Noble, William R., National Retail Farm Equipment Association and National Retail Hardware Association, 1024 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington 5, D. C. (1) Out-of-pocket expenses, \$83.45. (2) Public transportation, telephone company, restaurants, and hotels. (3) Taxi fares, phone calls, and luncheons. (4) Farm Equipment Retailing, Hardware Retailer. (5) No specific legislation. Have taken position on wage-and-hour legislation, taxation matters and several minor bills.

Norgord, Christian P., Washington representative, 1617 Rhode Island Avenue NW. (1) September to and including December 1946, salary, \$293.01. (2) No money paid. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) None.

O'Connor, Edward H., Insurance Economics Society of America, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago 3, Ill. (1) Salary received during quarter, \$2,125.02; reimbursement for traveling expenses, \$391.57. (2) Paid out, \$391.57 in traveling expenses to various railroads, hotels, restaurants, and miscellaneous items of personal expense. (3) For personal traveling expenses of the undersigned incurred in carrying out my work for the Insurance Economics Society of America; no moneys expended during this quarter for lobbying activities. (4) None. (5) The Howell bill, H. R. 3150, and its companion, Senate bill 670, by Hawkes, and S. 1320 and its companion, H. R. 3548.

O'Connor, John J., 423 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C.; the Society of Merchant Marine Inspectors, Post Office Box No. 628, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 4, D. C. (1) \$2,400 received, \$696.38 expended. (2) Western Union; Telephone Co.; miscellaneous. (3) Telegrams, telephones, carfares, and miscellaneous. (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 3494; all activities ceased July 16, 1947.

O'Dunne, Eugene, Jr., Southern Building, Washington 5, D. C.; National Association of Wool Manufacturers, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. (1) 80 cents, expenditures. (2) [Blank.] (3) 80 cents, taxicab fares. (4) None. (5) S. 814, amendment to section 4 as reported by House Agriculture Committee; H. R. 2860, amendment to section 1 (b).

Ogg, William Raymond, 857 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C.; American Farm Bureau Federation, 58 East Washington Street, Chicago 2, Ill. (1) Approximately \$73.55 expended. (See item (6) of Form B, filed December 1946.) (2) Taxis, restaurants. (3) Transportation, luncheon conferences. (4) None. (5) In accordance with the annual meeting resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation, proposed legislation on the following matters has been supported or opposed: Extension of temporary farm-labor program; establishment of a permanent farm-labor program; amendments to Federal Farm Loan Act and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act; extension of Commodity Credit Corporation; establishment of a national soil-fertility policy and program; extension of Sugar Act; wool price support; marketing agreement amendments; housing; Federal aid to education; amendments to Reclamation Act; taxation; amendments to National Labor Relations Act; St. Lawrence waterway; foreign trade; International Trade Organization; Inland Waterways Corporation; abolishment of Jackson

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

⁴ Filed with the Secretary only.

Hole Monument; agricultural appropriations; crop insurance; appropriation for Hospital Survey and Construction Act; Insecticide Act; plant quarantine; foreign relief; statute of limitations; displaced persons; appropriations for agricultural program of TVA; transfer of Crab Orchard project in Illinois to Department of Interior; Parker River Wildlife Refuge in Massachusetts; coordination of agricultural agencies.

O'Hara, Bart W., secretary to treasurer, Colorado Tax and Equality Commission, Inc., 450 Equitable Building, Denver, Colo. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Oliver, John P., Reserve Officers Association of the United States, 2517 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 8, D. C. (1) July 1947, \$625 plus \$17.25 taxi fares; August 1947, \$625 plus \$3.30 taxi fares; September 1947, \$625 plus \$10.60 taxi fares. (2) The grocer, the baker, the landlord, the taxi driver, etc. (3) Living expenses for self and family, transportation, taxes of various kinds. (4) The Reserve Officer, 2517 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 8, D. C. (5) Legislation for the development of a military policy for the United States which will provide adequate national security.

O'Neal, Edward A., American Farm Bureau Federation, 58 East Washington Street, Chicago 2, Ill. (1) Approximately \$160.57 expended. (See item (6) of Form B filed December 1946.) (2) Taxi fares, train fares, hotels, and restaurants. (3) Transportation, lodging, and luncheon conferences. (4) None. (5) In accordance with the annual meeting resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation, proposed legislation on the following matters has been supported or opposed: Extension of temporary farm-labor program; establishment of a permanent farm-labor program; amendments to Federal Farm Loan Act and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act; extension of Commodity Credit Corporation; establishment of a national soil-fertility policy and program; extension of Sugar Act; wool price support; marketing-agreement amendments; housing; Federal aid to education; amendments to Reclamation Act; taxation; amendments to National Labor Relations Act; St. Lawrence waterway; foreign trade; International Trade Organization; Inland Waterways Corporation; abolishment of Jackson Hole Monument; agricultural appropriations; crop insurance; appropriations for Hospital Survey and Construction Act; Insecticide Act; plant quarantine; foreign relief; statute of limitations; displaced persons; appropriations for agricultural program of TVA; transfer of Crab Orchard project in Illinois to Department of the Interior; Parker River Wild Life Refuge in Massachusetts; coordination of agricultural agencies.

O'Neil, Thomas G., Upstate New York Tax Equality Committee, Inc., 83 Main Street, Sidney, N. Y. (1) \$35. (2) Disbursements, travel, hotel, etc. Trip to Washington, D. C., July 20, for meeting in connection with tax-equality program. (3) As stated in No. 2 above. (4) None. (5) No particular legislation; legislation tending toward tax equality.

Owens, T. R., 718 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.; United Rubber Workers of America, High at Mill Street, Akron, Ohio. (1) Salary, \$1,040; expenses, \$1,022. (2) Hotels, railroads, restaurants, and other travel expense. (3) Personal expenses and travel. (4) United Rubber Worker. (5) Support all legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and general welfare. Oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

Oxholm, Mrs. Theodor, Volunteer Worker for Spokesmen for Children, Inc., 654 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N. Y. (1) None. (2) See (1). (3) See (1). (4) [Blank.] (5)

Federal legislation specifically affecting children and child welfare.

Parel, James Donald, 857 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C., American Farm Bureau Federation, 58 East Washington Street, Chicago 2, Ill. (1) Approximately \$27.30 expended. (See item (6) of form B, filed December 1946.) (2) Taxis, restaurants. (3) Transportation, luncheon conferences. (4) None. (5) In accordance with the annual meeting, resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation, proposed legislation on the following matters has been supported or opposed: Extension of temporary farm-labor program, establishment of permanent farm-labor program, amendments to Federal Farm Loan Act and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act, extension of Commodity Credit Corporation, establishment of a national soil-fertility policy and program, extension of Sugar Act, wool price support, marketing agreement amendments, housing, Federal aid to education, amendments to Reclamation Act, taxation, amendments to National Labor Relations Act, St. Lawrence waterway, foreign trade, International Trade Organization, Inland Waterways Corporation, abolishment of Jackson Hole Monument, agricultural appropriations, crop insurance, appropriation for Hospital Survey and Construction Act; Insecticide Act, plant quarantine, foreign relief, statute of limitations, displaced persons, appropriations for agricultural program of TVA, transfer of Crab Orchard project in Illinois to Department of Interior, Parker River wildlife refuge in Massachusetts, coordination of agricultural agencies.

Paulson, Nathan J., 1536 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.; Investors League, Inc., 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (1) \$137.75. (2) Railroads, taxis, telephone company, stenographers, stationers, etc. (3) Transportation, telephone calls, stenographic work, office supplies, etc. (4) I write a monthly column for the league bulletin; an article on seniority rule in Congress was published in Forbes Magazine. (5) All legislation affecting investors.

Payne, Albert Alford, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. (Realtors' Washington Committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards). (1) Expended, \$45.45. (2) Various. (3) Taxis, lunch, etc. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting the real-estate industry.

Pearson, Robert W., Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; deceased July 30, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Perry, Leslie S., National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 100 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Per annum salary of Leslie S. Perry increased from \$3,600 to \$4,200. No expenditures. (2) No expenditures. (3) [Blank.] (4) NAACP bulletin. (5) FEPC, antipoll tax, antilynch, minimum wage, Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing, Murray-Dingell health, Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security, and similar social-welfare legislation.

Peterson, Esther, 1034 Earle Building, Washington, D. C.; Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 15 Union Square, New York 3, N. Y. (1) Received salary of \$1,105. Received \$396.74 to reimburse actual expenses incurred—\$269.60 of this amount was for expenses incurred in Washington, remainder for expenses outside of Washington. (2) Hotels, railroads, restaurants, cab drivers. (3) Personal expenses and travel. (4) CIO News and the Advance. (5) Support all legislation favorable to the national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and general welfare. Oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

* Filed with the Clerk only.

Petersen, William J., Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce, 704 Insurance Building, Madison, Wis. (1) Received my regular salary as executive secretary for the Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce, for which I performed my regular duties as chief administrative officer of the chamber, which said duties were related only incidentally to Federal legislation. Aside from my regular salary nothing was received or spent for the purpose of influencing Federal legislation. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Such legislation affecting business and industry generally as I may be instructed to give attention to from time to time.

Pierson, A. T., 71 Meadow Street, New Haven, Conn.; Howard S. Palmer, James Lee Loomis, and Henry B. Sawyer, trustees, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. (1) Salary, \$1,815, and expenses, \$344.55. (2) Hotels, restaurants, transportation companies, taxis, telephones, etc. (3) Expenses for traveling and as shown in item 2. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting employer.

Place, Henry C., care of Townsend, Elliott & Munson, 1100 Provident Trust Building, Seventeenth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pa.; National Association of Electric Companies. (1) The firm received from the National Association of Electric Companies \$6,225 for legal services for the quarter and reimbursement of \$524.06 of routine expenses incurred in the performance of all legal services to the association, only a part of which fee and expenses was for those purposes described in section 308 (a) or otherwise within the scope of Public Law No. 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. (2) Various hotels, restaurants, railroads, taxicabs, telephone and telegraph companies. (3) Railroad and transportation, \$151.90; hotel and meals, \$204.66; telephone and telegraph, \$154.64; miscellaneous, \$12.86. (4) None. (5) One of the purposes and activities of the National Association of Electric Companies, of which our firm is counsel, is to provide its members with a medium through which they can exchange ideas and take appropriate action on all problems of mutual concern and interest, including legislative matters. The association therefore is interested in any and all legislation that might affect its members directly or indirectly as going business concerns.

Pollitzer, Miss Anita, 144 B Street NE., Washington 2, D. C. (National Woman's Party). (1) August 7 for traveling expenses, \$25. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Pope Ballard & Loos, 707 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C. (California Fruit Growers Exchange et al.). (1) Receipts, \$402.25; expenditures, \$1.20. (2) Taxi drivers. (3) Taxi fares. (4) None. (5) H. R. 452, S. 306; H. R. 1825; H. R. 2160.

Posner, Stanley I., 1002 Ring Building, 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Linen Supply Association of America, 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill., National Industrial Launderers and Cleaners Association, 333 North Noble Street, Indianapolis, Ind. (1) Linen Supply Association of America, \$2,273.61; National Industrial Launderers, \$131.26. (2) No disbursements for purposes of section 307. (3) None. (4) Mimeographed bulletins of the Linen Supply Association and mimeographed bulletins of the National Industrial Launderers. (5) Labor legislation, such as Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Poston, Robert R., 1608 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; the American Legion (national organization), 777 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind. (1) \$201.63, salary semimonthly, less withholding tax; \$17.58, incidental expenses for July, August, and September 1947; \$110.88, traveling expenses during July, August, and September 1947. (2) Robert R. Poston. (3) \$17.58, incidental expenses for July, August, and

* Filed with the Clerk only.

September 1947, carfare, lunches; \$110.88, reimbursement for traveling expenses, round trip to New York City. (4) The American Legion Magazine, New York City; the National Legionnaire, Indianapolis, Ind. (5) The American Legion and all veterans of World War I and World War II and their dependents on all matters affecting their care, their rehabilitation, hospitalization, re-education and housing; all matters affecting the general welfare of our country with regard to national defense; Americanization, included in which is opposition to all subversive activities and particular attention to our immigration and naturalization laws; child welfare; not only for children of veterans but for all children; aid and assistance to veterans in agricultural development; matters dealing with our foreign policy and foreign relations, the development of sound civil aviation programs and policies; the development of sound and progressive programs for the employment and reemployment of veterans in civilian pursuits and in civil service; legislation which would eliminate all improper discriminations and be of benefit to the men and women who are still in our armed services; and all other matters included in the mandates and program of the American Legion as adopted and approved by the national convention of the American Legion and/or by its national executive committee which are the ruling and policy-making bodies of the American Legion.

Poulton, J. E., grand lodge representative, International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington 1, D. C. (1) No money expended or received for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Prentice, Howard A., 1329 E Street NW., Washington, D. C.; American-Maize Products Co., New York City. (1) Notary public, \$1; taxi, \$1.60. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) S. 244; H. R. 1047.

Press, William H., Washington Board of Trade, 204 Star Building, Washington 4, D. C. (1) Salary, \$2,666.65; expenses, \$120.10. (2) Miscellaneous taxis and transportation, \$27.55; supplies and literature, \$1.50; miscellaneous dinners, lunches, etc., \$37.25; miscellaneous expenses of visitors, \$53.80. (3) Normal operating expenses. (4) Releases sent to Washington newspapers—Evening Star, Washington Post, Times-Herald, and Washington Daily News. (5) Legislation affecting the District of Columbia.

Proctor, Harry E., attorney at law, 1106 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Oliver & Donnelly, 110 East Forty-second Street, New York 17, N. Y. (1) \$2,000 paid the registrant as salary by Oliver & Donnelly; no expenditures. (2) No expenditures. (3) None. (4) The registrant contributed articles for the July, August, and September issues of Mutual Savings Banking, a trade publication of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks. (5) The registrant studied and analyzed a number of bills pertaining to banks, savings and loan associations, taxes, railroads, veterans, and housing.

Publicity Associates, Inc., Empire State Building, New York 1, N. Y. (National Association of Margarine Manufacturers). (1) From National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, \$3,476.62; for professional services, \$2,250; for out-of-pocket expenses, \$1,226.62. (2) Publicity Associates, Inc., for professional services, \$2,250. See exhibit A (attached)² for detail of out-of-pocket expenses totaling \$1,226.62. (3) Compiling and distributing information. (4) See exhibit B (attached).³ (5) To support legislation designed to free margarine from unfair taxes and other unfair trade barriers, and to oppose legislation creating such taxes and other trade barriers.

Pullen, Donald D., 1010 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colo. (Townsend National Recov-

ery Plan, Inc.) (1) \$1,341.30 (April, May, June, 1947); all expenses for handling the State taken out of the above, such as office supplies, traveling expenses, gas, oil, car, hotel bills, etc. (2) No money paid for services rendered, such as secretary or deputy. (3) [Blank.] (4) Townsend National Weekly. (5) The Townsend plan.

Purves, Edmund R., director of public and professional relations, the American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) None, except salary for this period, which amounted to \$2,500. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation in relation to the architectural profession.

Pyke, John S., Jones, Day, Cockley & Reavis, 1759 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, Ohio. (1) \$1,200 fees, \$8.33 reimbursement for expenditures; received from Wine Institute, San Francisco, Calif., part of which was to compensate for services performed within the meaning of the Lobbying Act; money expended, \$8.33. (2) Western Union, \$1.26; Ohio Bell Telephone Co., \$7.07. (3) Telegrams and telephone calls. (4) None. (5) H. R. 1945 and H. R. 1946.

Quigley, Frank, 725 Thirteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y. (1) \$897.21. (2) Hotels, taxicabs, clubs, restaurants, toll-road charges and ferries, and incidental expenses connected with traveling. (3) Confering with field representatives of American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the Ohio Bell Telephone Co., the Wisconsin Bell Telephone Co., the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., on general matters of information and public relations affecting their various companies. (4) None. (5) None.

Raebeck, Helen, National Council of Jewish Women, 1819 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y. (1) \$1,025, pro rata salary received from the National Council of Jewish Women. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) Spotlight, a house organ of the National Council of Jewish Women, a small part of which is devoted to asking membership support of certain legislative measures. (5) None; my job is to keep the membership informed on legislative developments and indicate action they can take in support of certain bills.

Ramspeck, Robert, Air Transport Association of America, 1107 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Have received no compensation other than my regular salary as previously reported. (2) None. (3) None. (4) Article for August issue of Airports Magazine on sea-air controversy. (5) Legislation for the proper advancement of the air-line industry in the public interest; opposed any amendment to existing law regarding the participation of steamship companies and other surface carriers in air transportation; opposed the enactment of H. R. 2365, to authorize cities and municipalities to apply for designation as terminal points or intermediate points on routes of air carriers; supported legislation to repeal the Federal transportation tax; supported H. R. 2109, to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to permit the establishment of through service between air carriers and surface carriers without the necessity of joint rates; supported request for supplemental appropriations for the Coast Guard to provide for Loran and ocean weather stations.

Rankin,⁴ J. Lee, Beghtol & Rankin, partnership, 714 Stuart Building, Lincoln 8, Nebr. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) All legislation designed to bring about equality of taxation between private business and cooperatives.

Rankin,⁵ J. Lee, Beghtol & Rankin, partnership, 714 Stuart Building, Lincoln 8, Nebr. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) All legislation designed to bring about equality of taxation between private business and cooperatives.

Rapp, Leslie M., Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y. (1) \$118.16 representing reimbursement from the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in behalf of Wabash Railroad Co.; Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett has not been reimbursed by said railroad for any expenses, nor has it yet received any fee for registrant's services on behalf of said railroad. (2) Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., Pennsylvania Railroad, and various taxi drivers. (3) Meals, lodging, and transportation. (4) None. (5) H. R. 3861, which, on July 15, 1947, became Public Law No. 189.

Ray, L. S., 2015 Lanier Drive, Silver Spring, Md.; Disabled Emergency Officers of the World Wars, 1604 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$300 (\$1,200 yearly). (2) None. (3) Salary as legislative adviser. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2108 and H. R. 1898.

Reck, Jacob, 1023 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.; National Beauty and Barber Manufacturers' Association, 270 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. (1) None for lobbying purposes. (2) None. (3) None. (4) National Beauty and Barber Manufacturers' Association Bulletin, which is issued by registrant in his capacity as counsel and Washington representative of National Beauty and Barber Manufacturers' Association. (5) H. R. 3825; this activity is a small portion of my other duties as counsel for the National Beauty and Barber Manufacturers' Association.

Reinhold, James P., 525 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C.; the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Ill. (1) Received salary for calendar quarter as reported in Registration Form B; \$933.33 per month for July and August, and \$1,033.33 for September; also received and expended by me, \$167.40, for purposes covered in act. (2) Paid for meals in hotels and various restaurants, expended for taxicabs and automobile, telephone calls, and postage. (3) In furtherance of duties described in Registration Form B, of which personal legislative activity is not my principal purpose but is occasional and incidental. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the interests of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.

Rhodes, Hubert M., room 209, 3308 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington 10, D. C.; Credit Union National Association, Inc., post-office box 431, Madison 1, Wis. (1) Registrant is a regular employee of the Credit Union National Association and receives no additional compensation for service on legislative work; the amount received and expended by him was \$3.74. (2) Taxicab fares for various taxicabs, streetcar fares, and mileage, \$3.64; telephone tolls, 10 cents. (3) Trips to House and Senate Office Buildings and telephone calls. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting credit unions.

Rice, Richard M., Wisconsin Tax Equality Association, 231 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. (1) No money was received for salary; no money was received or expended for purposes falling within the scope of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) All legislation designed to effect tax equality as between similar businesses.

Rice, Roland, 1424 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; American Trucking Associations, Inc. (1) Registrant received only his regular salary as shown in his registration; no money was spent. (2) None. (3) None. (4) Commercial News, Los Angeles,

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed for second quarter.

⁴ Filed for third quarter.

Calif., September 30, 1947. (5) Any legislation affecting the trucking industry.

Richardson, Mrs. Pearl, Citizens' Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) To support H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Richman, Paul, 1003 K Street NW., Washington 1, D. C. (Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith). (1) Approximately \$125. (2) Paul Richman. (3) Office, telephone, salary, and expenses. (4) Washington News Letter. (5) Fair employment practices; immigration.

Richter, Irving, 1129 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington 5, D. C. (United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America UAW-CIO). (1) Salary, \$1,120; Expenses, \$1,738.61; above includes salary and expenses for nonlegislative work as well as legislative work. (2) Hotels, restaurants, railroads, cab drivers, laundry, etc. (3) Subsistence and travel. (4) CIO News, various UAW-CIO local papers, CIO papers, Wisconsin CIO, Minnesota CIO, Labor Journal, Ammunition, and various labor publications. (5) All legislation supported or opposed by CIO and UAW-CIO, supporting bills to aid the general welfare, and opposing bills harmful to the general welfare.

Riggle, John J., National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary for July, August, and September 1947, \$1,875 (before withholding taxes were deducted). Less than 10 percent of this amount would be chargeable to activities designed directly to influencing legislation. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) Legislative Digest, a mimeographed résumé of legislation introduced which is of interest to agriculture. Distributed to members of National Council of Farmer Cooperatives. (5) Agricultural legislation.

Rising, E. W., Suite No. 3, 1215 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (Western Beet Growers Association, Post Office Box 742, Great Falls, Mont.) (1) From Water Conservation Conference, continuing committee, \$267.34; from Western Beet Growers Association, \$610.32. (2) Miscellaneous expenses in connection with second annual water conservation conference, at Kansas City, Mo., September 18-19, 1947, \$117.34; for share office rent and expenses, \$150; services rendered Western Beet Growers Association by E. W. Rising during July, August, September, 1947, \$610.32. (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Roark, L. E., National Founders Association, 120 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) Annual salary, National Founders Association, \$15,000. Expense, nominal travel, hotel, and meals. (2) Common carriers for travel. Hotels for room and meals. (3) See (2) above. (4) None. (5) Labor legislation, tax legislation, and legislation affecting the foundry industry.

Robb, George Mackay, 2517 South Salina Street, Syracuse 5, N. Y. (formerly 942 Church Lane, Yeadon, Pa.); the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America. (1) Salary from J. S. Tibby, treasurer, for July and August 1947 (not on salary from this source in September), \$458.33; receipts as on attached sheets,² \$125.54. (2) Expenditure of \$458.33 salary received of J. S. Tibby, as of item 1, was for personal living expenses, hence not accounted here. Expenditures for travel and other expenses as itemized on attached sheet,² \$78.81. (3) Expenditure of \$78.81 as itemized on attached sheet,² was incurred in interviewing Members of Congress in connection with introduction of legislation; also interviewing religious leaders. (4) The Covenanter Witness, D. R. Taggart, editor, 1209 Boswell Avenue, Topeka, Kans.;

the Christian Patriot, S. E. Boyle, editor, 914 Clast Street, Topeka, Kans. (5) In support of House Joint Resolution 239 and Senate Joint Resolution 150.

Robbins, Paul H., 1359 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; National Society of Professional Engineers. (1) Received salary, \$437.50, and expenses, \$50, for July, August, September, 1947, for attention to legislative matters. (2) Regular office and travel expenses. (3) As executive director, National Society of Professional Engineers. (4) American Engineer, Legislative Bulletin, National Society of Professional Engineers. (5) All legislation affecting the welfare of professional engineers.

Roemer, Ruth, 1029 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, 11 East Fifty-first Street, New York 22, N. Y. (1) Salary, \$1,040; expenses, \$190. (2) Hotels, restaurants, railroads, cab drivers. (3) Personal expenses in Washington and travel. These expenses covered both legislative and nonlegislative work. (4) UE News. (5) Support all legislation favorable to national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and the general welfare. Oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

Rogers, James P., Western Woods Employers, 710 Lewis Building, Portland 4, Oreg. (1) Salary, \$2,500; expenses, \$1,210.44. None of the foregoing amounts concerns the influence of legislation. (2) Northwest Airlines, United Air Lines, Statler Hotel, Shoreham Hotel. (3) Traveling expenses, \$593.41; living expenses and miscellaneous, \$317.03. (4) None. (5) General labor bills and Fair Labor Standards Act amendments.

Rogers, Watson, National Food Brokers Association, 527 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C. (1) None. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None.

Root, Ballantine, Harlan, Bushby & Palmer, 31 Nassau Street, New York 6, N. Y.; 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.; Greenwich Country Day School, Inc., Old Church Road, Greenwich, Conn. (1) No receipts or expenditures. (2) See No. (1). (3) See No. (1). (4) None. (5) Legislation to extend old-age and survivors' insurance benefits on a permissive basis to school teachers.

Rowe, Roland H., United States Wholesale Grocers' Association, Inc., 837 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) No money was received by the undersigned during the past quarter for purposes of influencing legislation except \$15 (5 hours at \$3 per hour) as part of annual salary of \$5,480 as vice president and secretary of the United States Wholesale Grocers' Association, Inc., allocable to the preparation of bulletin for signature of president of the organization on "proposed amendment to the Robinson-Patman Act" and a communication on trade surplus of canned foods for use in relief feeding abroad, including request to members to wire Senators and Congressmen to support such inclusion in foreign relief feeding. Also preparation of questionnaire to members on taxing cooperatives, accompanied by covering letter. (NOTE.—The cost to the United States Wholesale Grocers' Association for reproducing copies of bulletin on taxing cooperatives and accompanying letter and mailing out to members was \$47.92 (estimated).) (2) See answer to (1). (3) See answer to (1). (4) Washington News Letter Service of United States Wholesale Grocers' Association and bulletin service of that association. (5) No legislation in particular, any legislation in general affecting the interests of wholesale grocers. He was later specifically authorized by the executive committee of the United States Wholesale Grocers' Association to support or oppose general labor legislation and fair employment practice legislation.

Rule, Gordon W., Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Spencer Gordon, counsel for American Institute of Accountants, 13 East Forty-first Street, New York 17, N. Y.

(1) \$500 received from Spencer Gordon on July 17, 1947, for services to that date; none expended. (2) [Blank.] (3) Associate work with Mr. Gordon in opposing H. R. 2657 in first session of Eightieth Congress. (4) I have not caused any such articles or editorials. See Mr. Gordon's Form C, dated October 1947. (5) Opposing H. R. 2657.

Rule, Gordon W., Union Trust Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Gillette Safety Razor Co., Boston, Mass. (1) None received or expended. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) Retained in connection with a proposed amendment to the Revenue Code relating to the foreign tax credit.

Rumely, Edward A., Committee for Constitutional Government, Inc., 205 East Forty-second Street, New York City. (1) I received only my salary, commissions, and expenses as reported on earlier Form B; the corporation has reported its disbursements separately on Form A. (2) Disbursements were corporation disbursements and are reported separately on Form A. (3) [Blank.] (4) We never pay to have news articles printed but issue press releases, some of which are reprinted, and of these I have no record. (5) I am not employed for the purpose of supporting or opposing legislation. Sometimes the committee trustees take a stand for or against an issue (on legislation) where they think a constitutional principle is involved. Then I distribute educational material on the question.

Rundquist, George E., Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Rush,² Charles J., 1417 K Street NW. (1) Received \$666.66 per month as executive secretary. (2) None paid out. (3) None. (4) [Blank.] (5) Measures affecting the ownership and operation of real estate.

Russell, Frank E., 112 C Street NW., Washington, D. C.; National Star Route Mail Carriers Association. Hotel and living expenses, \$930; stenographer, 3 months, \$600; office supplies, postage, etc., \$150; office rent, \$105; total, \$1,785. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) The Star Carrier. (5) Legislation of benefit to star route mail carriers.

Russell, Richard M., 30 State Street, Boston 9, Mass.; estate of Charles W. Taintor (administrator, Merchants National Bank and Alexander Whiteside), care of Alexander Whiteside, 30 State Street, Boston, Mass. (1) Money received, \$155.47 from administrators of estate of Charles W. Taintor; money expended, \$155.47 for actual disbursements. (2) Various. (3) Air lines, hotels, etc., (4) None. (5) S. 483, a bill to reallocate the boundaries and reduce the area of the Gila Federal reclamation project and for other purposes, and its companion, H. R. 1597, to the same effect.

Ryan, M. O., 1401 K Street NW., Washington, D. C.; American Hotel Association, 221 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York 19, N. Y. (1) Salary for quarter, \$3,000, July 1, 1947, to September 30, 1947, inclusive; total personal expenses for taxis, lunches and dinners, phones, etc., in Washington, D. C., were \$542.55, of which insignificant amount was for activities related in any way to lobbying. (2) Taxis, Washington restaurants and hotels. (3) Transportation, lunches, and dinners. (4) Organizational bulletins for American Hotel Association. (5) Any legislation affecting hotel industry.

Sabin, L. C., Lake Carriers' Association, 905 Rockefeller Building, Cleveland 13, Ohio. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

² Filed with the Secretary only.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

St. Clair, Labert, 2633 Fifteenth Street NW.; National Automobile Dealers Association, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Received \$1,250, no expenditures. (See previous quarterly reports for detailed break-down of fee.) (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Anything of interest to retail automobile dealers.

Sanders, J. T.,² The National Grange, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Transportation, \$9.35; meals, \$7.55. (2) Transportation agencies and restaurants. (3) Transportation, food, etc. (4) None. (5) General agricultural legislation, labor legislation, and other bills related to agriculture.

Sands, Charles E., 4211 Second Street NW., Washington 11, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Support labor legislation, social welfare legislation; oppose dry legislation.

Sasuly, Elizabeth, 930 F Street NW, room 516, Washington, D. C.; Food, Tobacco, Agricultural, and Allied Workers Union of America, CIO, Twentieth and Race Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. (1) Salary, \$1,125; expenses, \$244.78. (2) Hotels, restaurants, railroads, air lines, cab drivers. (3) Personal expenses and travel. (4) [Blank.] (5) My organization supports all legislation to advance the interest of peace, security, democracy, and the general welfare of the working people. We oppose legislation which would defeat these objectives.

Saylor, Richard D., National Lead Co., 1025 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D. C.; John T. Lewis & Bros. Co. (Philadelphia branch of National Lead Co.), 910 Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets, Philadelphia 7, Pa. (1) All money received and expended by this registrant was used solely for the maintenance of the Washington office in carrying out its function as manufacturer's representative and no part of it whatsoever was expended in an attempt to influence legislation. (2) Office lessor, telephone company, stationers, etc. (3) Rent, telephone service, supplies needed in carrying out duties as manager of the Washington office. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the operation of the National Lead Co., including the manufacture and sale of its products.

Schoen, Paul W., Forest Farmers Association Cooperative, post-office box 692, Valdosta, Ga. (1) None. (2) None (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) None at present.

Schoene, Freehill, Kramer & Fanelli, a law partnership composed of Lester P. Schoene, Joseph H. Freehill, Milton Kramer, and Joseph A. Fanelli, 1744 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. (Compensation and reimbursement of expenses received as stated on registration statement.) (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) H. R. 2910.

Schoene, Freehill, Kramer & Fanelli, a law partnership composed of Lester P. Schoene, Joseph H. Freehill, Milton Kramer, and Joseph A. Fanelli, 1625 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Railway Labor Executives' Association, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C. (1) None received or expended. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) All written materials are delivered to the client and dissemination is entirely in the client's control. (5) Railroad-retirement and unemployment-insurance matters.

Scott, John R., Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$375 per month as salary, minus social-security and withholding taxes; \$12.20 as expenses for transportation and luncheons in connection with legislative activities. (2) No record kept of recipients of taxicab fares and luncheons. (3) Transportation, social obligations, and normal luncheon requirements. (4) VFW

National News, VFW Foreign Service, and VFW Legislative Newsletter. (5) Legislation affecting all veterans and their dependents in relation to employment, hospitalization, rehabilitation, pensions, disability compensation and housing; welfare of servicemen of the armed forces and their dependents; matters relating to the national security, immigration, and naturalization, the combating of subversive activities; and the furtherance of a sound foreign policy; other matters included in the resolutions adopted by the national encampment and the national council of administration.

Scott, John W., 1029 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. Victor J. Evans & Co., et al. (as previously stated in original registration statement). (1) None, other than monthly salary as indicated at time of original registration. (2) None to anyone. (3) Does not apply. (4) None. (5) As previously stated in my registration statement.

Scott, William C. (report as attorney for National Postal Committee for Books), 49 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.; National Postal Committee for Books, 62 West Forty-seventh Street, New York 19, N. Y. (1) No money received during said period. Receipts of the firm of which I am a member are reported in the quarterly report of Mr. Ethelbert Warfield. No expenditures during said period. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation relating to postage rates on books.

Scott, Vernon and Schuler, Loring A., constituting the partnership of Vernon Scott and Loring A. Schuler, organizers and counselors, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill., see attached statement (list of 15 names and addresses²). (1) No money was expended for purposes within the scope of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. For money received, see attached statement.² (2) No one. See answer to paragraph (1). (3) See answer to paragraph (2). (4) None. (5) Legislation designed to equalize the taxes borne by various types of business corporations.

Scott, Vernon, and Schuler, Loring A., constituting the partnership of Vernon Scott and Loring A. Schuler, organizers and counselors, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill., see attached list (list of 33 names and addresses²). (1) No money received; money expended, \$60.25. (2) Mark Hopkins Hotel, \$37.80; St. Francis Hotel, \$22.45. (3) Food. (4) None. (5) Legislation designed to equalize the taxes borne by various types of business corporations.

Seay, Temple W., 902 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C., Massman Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo. (1) None with respect to this or any other matters before the legislature. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2192, for the relief of Massman Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo.

See, Harry, 130 Third Street SE., Washington 3, D. C. (Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen). (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Opposing antilabor legislation and favoring legislation of benefit to labor.

Selby,⁴ Meredith, Citizens' Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Selby,⁵ Mrs. Meredith, Citizens' Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

Shandros, Geraldine, 5 Beekman Street, New York City and 132 Third Street SE., Washington, D. C.; American Communications Association, CIO, 5 Beekman Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) Salary, \$280 (this constitutes one-half of salary received and is so reported, since time spent in activities covered by the act constitutes about one-half of working time); miscellaneous, \$20; total, \$300. (2) Miscellaneous—taxi, telephone calls, newspapers, etc. (3) Explained above. (4) ACA News. (5) Legislation affecting workers in the communications industry and American working men and women generally.

Shaw, Mark R., 114 Trenton Street, Melrose 76, Mass.; National Council for Prevention of War, 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary, \$512.50; traveling expenses, \$119.15; refund of actual amounts paid for travel when away from home. (2) Railroads, bus lines, gas stations, hotels, restaurants. (3) Travel for speaking dates, conferences, meetings, etc. (4) Peace Action, bulletins of the NCPW.; Boston Herald, Boston Traveler, Melrose Free Press. (5) Universal military training, oppose; economic relief measures for Europe and Asia, favor; other measures related to the issue of war and peace.

Shealey, R. Preston, 503 Colorado Building, Washington 5, D. C.; National Retail Credit Association, 218 Shell Building, St. Louis 3, Mo. (1) From July 1 to September 30, 1947, \$1,050 (retainer). This retainer includes services of every description performed for the National Retail Credit Association during the period indicated, none of which during that period was for lobbying; \$140.13 (expense account). (2) Stenographer, \$365; rent, Colorado Building, \$73; Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., \$35; stamps, \$15; cabs, \$10.50; office supplies, \$0.70; lunches, \$15.55. (3) Legal services, information releases, surveys. (4) See (3). (5) The National Retail Credit Association has not sponsored or opposed, nor has affiant, legislation in Congress during the period covered by this quarterly report, other than testifying before the Senate and House Post Office Committees on mail rates. See statement this question previous quarterly report.

Shields, Robert H., 1001 Tower Building, Washington 5, D. C.; United States Beet Sugar Association. (1) \$16.95. Report subject to the qualifications stated in my registration of February 7, 1947. (2) Taxicab drivers. (3) Transportation. (4) None. (5) Interested in legislation affecting sugar but not employed for the purpose of supporting or opposing any legislation.

Shorb, Paul E., 701 Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.; Railroad Security Owners Association, Inc., New York, N. Y. (1) None received, and only small sums expended for long-distance calls. (2) Telephone company. (3) See (1) above. (4) None. (5) Support legislation as proposed in H. R. 2298 and S. 249, as originally introduced, and to oppose H. R. 3237, H. R. 3980, and S. 249 with Reed-Myers amendments.

Shuford, Helen Alcott, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York City. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Sifton,⁴ Paul, Committee for the Extension of Labor Education, 2117 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington 7, D. C. (1) Salary, \$500; travel expenses, \$24.18. (2) Paid to self. (3) Living expenses for self. (4) Occasional articles and releases sent out through Labor Press Associates. (5) Bill for a labor-extension service in the Department of Labor.

Sifton,⁵ Paul, National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee, 930 F Street NW., room 901, Washington,

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

² Filed with the Clerk only.

D. C. (1) Travel, telephone calls, and living expenses, July 1, 1947, to September 30, 1947, \$133.39; salary, July 1, 1947, to September 30, 1947 (after tax deductions), \$975.15. (2) [Blank.] (3) For travel, telephone calls, and living expenses, \$133.39; salary, after tax deductions, \$970.15. (4) [Blank.] (5) Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee, S. 984 and H. R. 2824.

Slayman, Charles H., Jr., Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Smith, Allen L., Louisiana Tax Equality Association, Inc., P. O. box 1526, Baton Rouge, La. (1) No money received nor expended for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) To support any legislation designated to amend the Internal Revenue Code that will improve basic taxation principles providing for removal of tax disparities between business competitors.

Smith, Donald W. (report as attorney for American Nurses' Association), 49 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.; American Nurses' Association, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. (1) No receipts for legislative activities during said period; fee for general services did not cover any legislative activities. Expenditures: Transportation, \$21.92; hotel rooms, \$6.60; meals, \$7.80; taxi fares, \$3.20; carfares, \$0.15; miscellaneous, \$0.20. (2) Various railroad, hotels, restaurants, taxicab companies, and transportation companies. (3) Transportation, hotel rooms, and meals, taxi fares and carfares. (4) None. (5) Legislation relating to nurses, nursing or health, on which the American Nurses' Association has taken a stand; to support specifically the extension of social-security coverage to include employees of nonprofit institutions and self-employed nurses.

Smith, Dudley, Association of Sugar Producers of Puerto Rico, 732 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) \$1,000 a month from the Association of Sugar Producers of Puerto Rico, but not for the principal purpose of influencing legislation, which is a minor part of my activities. (2) None for the purpose of influencing legislation. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 4075, subject to the conditions stated in (1) above.

Smith, Harold O., Jr., 1028 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C., National Confectioners' Association of the United States, Inc., 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago 2, Ill. (1) During the past quarter I did not have occasion to engage in any activities which could be construed as lobbying. The purpose of my employment with this organization, as manager of their Washington office, is to serve as liaison with the Government agencies and such other matters as emanate from Washington. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Smith, Howard J., Central Arizona Project Association, 507 Goodrich Building, Phoenix, Ariz. (1) July, salary, \$750; August, salary, \$750 plus travel expense, \$29.95; September, salary, \$750 plus travel expense, \$146.98. (2) Howard J. Smith, executive secretary, Central Arizona Project Association, 507 Goodrich Building, Phoenix, Ariz. (3) Salary, travel expense, room and board when engaged in travel in interest of the association. (4) The Case for Water in Central Arizona, Work for Water, California's Stake in Arizona's Share of the Colorado River. (5) Employed to support Senate bill S. 1175.

Smith, Lloyd W., room 425, Shoreham Building, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington, D. C., Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., 547 West Jackson Boulevard,

Chicago, Ill. (1) Received salary as reported on registration Form B, for services as special representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co. during period July 1 to September 30, 1947, as well as reimbursement for routine expenses of \$327.50 in July, \$219.60 in August, and \$424.37 in September 1947. (2) Various restaurants, hotels, taxicabs, telephone, telegraph, Pullman Co., stations, etc. (3) In furtherance of duties described in registration Form B, which involve legislation only incidentally and to a limited extent. Affiant states upon information and belief, that none of his activity during the period covered by this report was within the scope of section 307 of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting interests of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co. Other duties for said company comprise the major part of his work.

Smith, Purcell L., 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (National Association of Electric Companies). (1) Received salary of \$16,250 as president of the National Association of Electric Companies and reimbursements of \$420.29 of routine expenses incurred in the performance of all official duties, only a part of which salary and expenses were for those purposes described in the act. (2) Various hotels, restaurants, clubs, railroads, air lines, taxicabs, telephone and telegraph companies. (3) Railroad and transportation, \$74.34; hotel, clubs, and restaurant, \$205.56; subscriptions, gratuities, and miscellaneous, \$131.94; telephone and telegraph, \$8.45. (4) None. (5) One of the purposes and activities of the National Association of Electric Companies, of which I am president, is to provide its members with a medium through which they can exchange ideas and take appropriate action on problems of mutual concern and interest, including legislative matters. The association therefore is interested in legislation that might affect its members as going business concerns.

Smith, Robert E., 116 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y., Life Insurance Policyholders Protective Association. (1) Received, \$1,500; expended, \$151.90. See attached.² (2) See attached.² (3) See attached.² (4) See attached.² (5) See attached.²

Smith, Robert E., 116 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y., National Conference of Railroad Investors. (1) Received, \$974.97; expended, \$267.33. See attached.² (2) See attached.² (3) See attached.² (4) See attached.² (5) See attached.²

Smith, Russell,⁴ 300 B Street SE., Washington, D. C. (1) Only salary and actual expenses. (2) Various taxicab drivers and restaurants. (3) Transportation and meals in course of business. (4) None. (5) All major legislation pending in Congress.

Smith, Sylvester C., Jr., 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., the Prudential Insurance Co. of America. (1) Nothing. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) [Blank.]

Snyder, Calvin K., 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. (Realtors' Washington Committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.) (1) See attached.² (2) See attached.² (3) See attached.² (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting the real-estate industry.

Spencer, Lyndon, Lake Carriers' Association, 905 Rockefeller Building, Cleveland 13, Ohio. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Spofford, Charles M., Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendl, 15 Broad Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) The law firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendl, of which registrant is a member, received \$3,420.13, of which \$3,000 represents legal fee and \$420.13

represents reimbursement of disbursements. (Reference is made to attached rider² for further details.) (2) Reference is made to the attached rider.² (3) Reference is made to the attached rider.² (4) None. (5) S. 591, an act to amend the act of January 5, 1905, to incorporate the American National Red Cross. S. 591 was signed by the President on May 8, 1947, as Public Law 47.

Stebbins, Frank, room 1025, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill.; Illinois Associated Businessmen, Inc., 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Ill. (1) Money received as reimbursement for traveling expenses, \$197.30. (2) Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, \$66.55; Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., \$48.50; food and incidentals, \$82.25. (3) Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, transportation; Statler Hotel, lodging—restaurants, bars, taxis, phones, incidentals. (4) None. (5) All legislation helpful to businesses.

Steele, Raymond E., general counsel, National Fisheries Institute, Inc., 228 Victor Building, 724 Ninth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) No particular legislation.

Steffan, Arthur A., 1616 I Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Petrol Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. (1) Fees, \$1,400; expenses, \$1,595.68. (2) Railroads, hotels, employees, restaurants, etc. (3) Secretarial, travel, and office expense. (4) None. (5) H. R. 3499 for relief of Petrol Corp.

Stein, Margaret I., Committee for the Nation's Health, 914 G Place NW., Washington 1, D. C.; Committee for the Nation's Health, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. (1) Received salary, \$666.67; received expenses, none. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) National health insurance.

Steinert, Blossom, Citizens' Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) To support H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Stellwagen, Herbert P., Indemnity Insurance Co. of North America, 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa. (1) Deponent has neither received nor expended any money for attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress. He has merely been reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses in traveling to and from the District of Columbia. (2) No payments have been made except as stated for deponent's own transportation and subsistence. (3) As stated in (2). (4) None. (5) That relative to the regulation of insurance rates in the District of Columbia.

Stewart,⁶ Annalee (Mrs. Alexander Stewart), 1734 F Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Women's Committee To Oppose Conscription, 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa. (1) Railroad, \$72.56; hotel or room rent, \$53.50; meals, \$56.95; taxi and carfare, \$21.60; tips, \$2.85; postage and telephone, \$12.66. (2) [Blank.] (3) Railroad fare, room and board, and actual living expenses while in Washington working to oppose universal military training. (4) [Blank.] (5) Oppose universal military training.

Stewart,⁶ Annalee (Mrs. Alexander Stewart), 1734 F Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Women's Committee To Oppose Conscription, 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa. (1) Railroad fare, \$14.07; hotel and room, \$75; meals, \$65.07; taxi and carfare, \$25.15; tips, \$4.80; postage and telephone, \$13.73; secretarial help, \$22. (2) [Blank.] (3) Railroad fare, room and board, and actual living expenses while in Washington working to oppose universal military training. (4)

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for first quarter.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed with the Secretary only.

[Blank.] (5) Oppose universal military training.

Stewart, Charles T., 1737 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.; National Association of Real Estate Boards, public relations department. (1) Salary (half time), \$1,500; for expenses, \$4.90. (2) Various. (3) Taxi fares, etc. (4) Attached list² shows names of papers, periodicals, magazines, and other publications to which news releases and articles have been mailed. Complete information as to the extent to which material has been published by those publications is not available. (5) Legislation affecting the real-estate industry.

Stoll, Edwin L., National Association of Real Estate Boards, 1737 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) July 1-September 30, 1947; Salary, \$850 (half time); for expenses, \$31.53. (2) Various. (3) Taxis, papers, etc. (4) Attached list² shows names of papers, periodicals, magazines, and other publications to which news releases and articles have been mailed. Complete information as to the extent to which material has been published by these publications is not available. (5) Legislation affecting the real estate industry.

Stringer, Harry R., Sea-Air Legislative Committee, 1809 G Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation to permit steamship companies to engage in foreign and overseas air transportation.

Strong, Arthur D., Upper Mississippi Waterway Association, 1034 Midland Bank Building, Minneapolis 1, Minn. (1) Salary, July 1 to September 30, 1947, \$625; reimbursement for expenses, \$358.76; total, \$1,183.76. (2) Arthur D. Strong. (3) Salary and reimbursement for traveling, hotels, entertaining, attending meetings, hearings, and conventions. (4) None. (5) Registrant is employed to support legislation relating to the improvement and development of navigable waterways in the upper Mississippi River, together with legislation relating to flood control, conservation, pollution, recreation, fish and wildlife, including all legislation that has to do with the development of water resources of the upper Mississippi River and its tributaries as this legislation relates to all types of public benefits. He is employed to oppose legislation detrimental to the above.

Sturgis, Arthur, Jr., American Retail Federation, 1627 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary, \$200; expenses \$7.05. (2) Taxi drivers, streetcars. (3) Taxi, streetcar travel. (4) American Retail Federation informational bulletins to the retailing industry. (5) Legislation affecting retail industry, including tax revision, labor law revision, social-security law revision, inflammable fabric legislation.

Sturrock, J. E., Texas Water Conservation Association, 607-609 Littlefield Building, Austin, Tex. (1) Salary for July, August, and September 1947, \$1,500, less income tax. Traveling expenses for July, August, and September 1947, \$327.90. (2) \$327.90 traveling expenses paid to various railroads, airlines, and taxi companies, hotels and restaurants. (3) Covering transportation, meals and lodging, and entertainment. (4) Texas Water Conservation Association Bulletins and various analyses of bills pending in Congress and Texas Legislature. (5) Employed to support all legislation, both State and National, having to do with the development, conservation, protection, and utilization of Texas' water resources through existing State and Federal agencies; to oppose all legislation creating Federal valley authorities and all legislation which seeks to superimpose Federal control over State control in the distribution of the State's water resources.

Sullivan, Francis M., director of national legislation, Disabled American Veterans,

1701 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (Disabled American Veterans). (1) The Disabled American Veterans paid to Francis M. Sullivan, 1701 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., as salary and expenses for the period of July, August, September 1947, the sum of \$1,818.39. (2) Francis M. Sullivan. (3) Salary and expenses. (4) DAV Semimonthly. (5) All legislation pertaining to disabled war veterans, their families, and dependents of deceased war veterans.

Sutlive, Carey R., 623 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C. (National Association of Manufacturers). (1) Receipts: Salary, \$2,000; expenses reimbursed by employer, \$400.11. Expenditures: \$400.11. (2) Expenses paid to various railroads, hotels, restaurants, taxicabs, etc. (3) For expenses incurred in course of business, such as travel, meals, and hotel accommodations and expenses of conducting conferences for discussion of business matters. (4) [Blank.] (5) All legislation affecting industry, such as legislation relating to national labor policy, taxation, public expenditures, industrial controls, social security, research, patents, and investments.

Swanson, Walter S. J., National Highway Users Conference, 938 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Registrant received only his regular salary as shown in his registration. He expended a total of \$3.20. (2) The money was paid to various taxi drivers employed in transporting registrant between his office and the Capitol. (3) For taxi transportation between office and Capitol. (4) Prepared, circularized, and filed a petition to Congress urging the repeal of the Federal automotive excise taxes. Prepared articles in Highway Highlights, published by the National Highway Users Conference. (5) Within the general responsibility of my office I carried on the work outlined above. The only legislation to which this activity has been directed is a modification of the Federal automotive excise taxes for which no bills have been introduced.

Swomley, John M., Jr., 1013 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) \$195.18 for out-of-pocket expenses between Washington and New York City. Works on voluntary basis. (2) John M. Swomley, Jr., acting director of the National Council Against Conscription. (3) Above-noted out-of-pocket travel expenses. (4) Conscription News weekly news bulletin (suspended during summer) and Progressive Magazine. (5) Compulsory military training in peacetime, and support of international abolition of conscription.

Tarver, Malcolm C., Dalton, Ga., committee on taxation, barytes industry (Mr. Holland W. Smith, chairman), 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City. (1) \$2,500 as balance of agreed compensation; all services contracted for having now been performed and the employment ended. (2) Malcolm C. Tarver. (3) For the purposes stated in answering (1). (4) None. (5) Legislation to restore depletion credit for barytes, provided in section 124, Revenue Act of 1943, and which expired December 31, 1946.

Taylor, John Thomas, 1608 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., the American Legion (national organization), 777 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind. (1) \$417.77 salary, semimonthly, less withholding and social-security taxes; \$520.35 reimbursement for traveling expenses during July, August, and September 1947; \$20.20 incidental expenses for July, August, and September 1947. (2) John Thomas Taylor. (3) \$520.35 reimbursement for traveling expenses, round trips to New York City, Appleton, Wis., and Salt Lake City, Utah. \$20.20 incidental expenses for July, August, and September 1947. (4) The American Legion Magazine, New York City; the National Legionnaire, In-

dianapolis, Ind. (5) The American Legion and all veterans of World War I and World War II and their dependents on all matters affecting their care, their rehabilitation, hospitalization, reeducation, and housing; all matters affecting the general welfare of our country with regard to national defense, Americanization, included in which is opposition to all subversive activities and particular attention to our immigration and naturalization laws; child welfare, not only for children of veterans but for all children; aid and assistance to veterans in agricultural development; matters dealing with our foreign policy and foreign relations, the development of sound civil-aviation programs and policies; the development of sound and progressive programs for the employment and reemployment of veterans in civilian pursuits and in civil service; legislation which would eliminate all improper discriminations and be of benefit to the men and women who are still in our armed services; and all other matters included in the mandates and program of the American Legion as adopted and approved by the national convention of the American Legion and/or by its national executive committee which are the ruling and policy-making bodies of the American Legion.

Taylor, Margaret K., 1731 Eye Street NW., Washington, D. C. (National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation). (1) Expenses, \$10.95. (2) Various. (3) Taxi fares. (4) None. (5) Any legislation which may affect milk producers.

Taylor, Tyre, 712 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.; Southern States Industrial Council, Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn. (1) Received \$3,375.02 as one-quarter of adjusted annual retainer by Southern States Industrial Council. Expenditures as follows: (a) Adjusted regular office expenses amounting to \$471.18; (b) for research and technical assistance, \$1,375.02; (c) travel expense, \$78. (2) (a) Landlord, printer, stamps, telephone, etc.; (b) Henry Bison, Jr.; (c) Washington taxicab operators. (3) See (1) above for purposes. (4) Semimonthly news bulletin of Southern States Industrial Council, National Grocers' bulletin (published monthly). (5) The general legislative program of the council with particular emphasis on legislation favorable to the maintenance of a free-enterprise system.

Taylor, Tyre, 712 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C.; Southern States Industrial Council, Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tenn. (1) Received \$3,375.02 as one-quarter of adjusted annual retainer by Southern States Industrial Council. Expenditures as follows: (a) Adjusted regular office expenses amounting to \$454.53; (b) research and technical assistance, \$1,375.02; (c) travel expense, \$78. (2) Landlord, printer, stamps, telephone, etc.; (b) Henry Bison, Jr.; (c) Washington taxicab operators. (3) See (1) above for purposes. (4) Semimonthly news bulletin of Southern States Industrial Council, National Grocers' bulletin (published monthly). (5) The general legislative program of the council with particular emphasis on legislation favorable to the maintenance of a free-enterprise system.

Thompson, Chester C., the American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1319 F Street NW., Washington 4, D. C. (1) Received salary from the American Waterways Operators, Inc., 1319 F Street NW., Washington 4, D. C.—\$4,500, covering July, August, September 1947. (2) Miscellaneous expenses, \$26.50. (3) Local transportation expenses. (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting domestic water carrier and operator industry of the United States.

Thomson, Mrs. Dorothy W., American Parents Committee, 300 B Street SE., Washington, D. C. (1) \$44.71. (2) Various. (3)

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Secretary only.

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

Telephone calls, cab fares, lunches, and other miscellaneous expense. (4) The Parents' Magazine. (5) National School Health Services Act.

Tinney, William H., the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 211 Southern Building, Fifteenth and H Streets NW., Washington 5, D. C. (1) Salary: \$487.74 in July and August, and \$519.36 in September, which is paid for all the services rendered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., only a part of which have to do with legislation; \$56.88 was expended by me as expense money during the third quarter of 1947 for taxicabs, meals, automobile expenses, and incidentals; in addition to this amount, I also received \$265.87 for expenses incurred in connection with other duties performed for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which have no relation to the purposes covered by this act. (2) Various transportation companies, restaurants, garages, communication companies, etc. (3) \$265.87 was expended by me as expense money during the third quarter of 1947 for taxicabs, meals, automobile expenses, and incidentals. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Tobin, Fred A., 821 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Union of America, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind. (1) My salary is \$1,000 per month or \$3,000 for quarter year. I do not incur any expenses in performance of legislative work. (2) Fred A. Tobin. (3) I am an attorney representing the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers Union and its affiliated locals before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the National Labor Relations Board. Am the liaison representative between various Government agencies and international union and the affiliated locals. The above includes general services of a nonlegislative nature pertaining to business and operation of International Brotherhood of Teamsters and its affiliated locals; also for part-time services in connection with legislation, both Federal and State, for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and its affiliated locals. (4) I do not have any connection with any newspaper. (5) Legislation, Federal and State, which may affect the interests of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and its affiliated locals, particularly in the field of labor law.

Tobler, H. Willis, 857 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C.; American Farm Bureau Federation, 58 East Washington Street, Chicago 2, Ill. (1) Approximately \$35 expended. (See item No. 6 of Form B, filed December 1946.) (2) Taxis. (3) Transportation. (4) None. (5) In accordance with the annual meeting resolutions adopted by the American Farm Bureau Federation, proposed legislation on the following matters has been supported or opposed: Extension of temporary farm-labor program; establishment of permanent farm-labor program; amendments to Federal Farm Loan Act and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act; extension of Commodity Credit Corporation; establishment of a national soil-fertility policy and program; extension of Sugar Act; wool-price support; marketing-agreement amendments; housing; Federal aid to education; amendments to Reclamation Act; taxation; amendments to National Labor Relations Act; St. Lawrence waterway; foreign trade; International Trade Organization; Inland Waterways Corporation; abolishment of Jackson Hole Monument; agricultural appropriations; crop insurance; appropriation for Hospital Survey and Construction Act; Insecticide Act; plant quarantine; foreign relief; statute of limitations; displaced persons; appropriations for agricultural program of TVA; transfer of Crab Orchard project in Illinois to Department of the Interior; Parker River Wildlife Refuge in Massachusetts; coordination of agricultural agencies.

Tone, Joseph M., legislative representative, International Association of Machinists, Machinists Building, Washington 1, D. C. (1) No money expended or received for lobbying. (2) No one. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Truitt, Paul T., National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, 1028 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Any margarine legislation.

Tumulty, Joseph P., Jr., 1317 F Street NW., Washington, D. C. John Frederick Firth-Hand, 1744 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) S. 1742, Eightieth Congress, first session, a bill for the relief of John Frederick Firth-Hand.

Tumulty, Joseph P., Jr., 1317 F Street NW., Washington, D. C.; Insurance Co. of North America, 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, the Insurance Co. of the State of Pennsylvania, 308 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation for the just payment of French spoliation claims.

Van Arnum, John R., 512 F Street NW., Washington, D. C. (National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors). (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) None.

Vance C. W., Room 312, Labor Building, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 4, D. C.; Order of Railway Conductors of America, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. (1) Salary, \$434; expenses, \$294.62; no money expended except for personal maintenance. (2) Hamilton Hotel, taxicabs, telephone, telegraph, postage, laundry, cleaning, pullman fare, and various restaurants. (3) Necessary living, transportation, communication, and living expenses. (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting railway labor and particularly to oppose bills detrimentally affecting the existing railroad retirement and railroad unemployment insurance system.

Vernon, Weston, Jr., 15 Broad Street, New York 5, N. Y.; New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) None. (2) None. (3) See answers to (1) and (2). (4) None. (5) Proposed Federal tax legislation affecting the interests of the New York Stock Exchange and its members.

Vogt, Joseph F., the Employees Committee for Low-Cost Retirement Benefits, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y. (1) Received \$15 on August 27, 1947, from the above-mentioned committee as part payment of expenses of \$72.30 incurred in July, August, and September, leaving a balance of \$57.30 due me for this period plus a cash loan of \$50 made to the committee on August 1. These figures do not include a cash loan of \$150 made to the committee on June 2 and expenses of \$15.45 incurred in June. These are mentioned inasmuch as they were not previously reported. (2) Cash loans were made to the committee and balance was for train fare, carfare, telephone, and other miscellaneous expenses. (3) Cash loans were made to the above-mentioned committee to start it going. Balance was for train fare, car fare, telephone, and other miscellaneous expenses. (4) None. (5) Crosser Act, passed into law July 31, 1946.

Voorhis, Jerry, 343 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., the Cooperative League of the United States of America. (1) See letter attached. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Walsh, George, 1 Gardner Street, Newton, Mass.; World War Veterans of the United States Merchant Marine, 287 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass. (1) No money received. (2) No money paid out. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) H. R. 476; S. 429.

Walter, Stephen M., 1200 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; National Association of Electric Companies et al. (1) See exhibit I. (2) See exhibit II. (3) See exhibit II.

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

³ Filed with the Clerk only.

(4) None. (5) All pending or proposed Federal legislation affecting the interests of the electric utility industry.

Ward, D. J., 1129 Vermont Avenue NW., Imported Nut Section, Association of Food Distributors, 161 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. (1) Fee, \$1,500; expenses, \$84.88. (2) Telephone and telegraph, cabs, travel, entertaining, business publications, duplicating, etc., \$84.88. (3) Same. (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting imports of tree nuts.

Warfield, Ethelbert (report as attorney for American General Corp.), 49 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.; American General Corp., 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (1) Receipts: No money received during said period. Expenditures: Transportation and travel expenses, \$16.60; hotel expense, \$12.82; meals, \$10.20; telephone calls, \$12.90; telegrams, \$3.30; postage, \$0.83; total, \$56.65. (2) Various railroad companies; Hotel Carlton, Washington, D. C.; various restaurants and telephone companies; Western Union; United States Post Office. (3) Transportation, hotel rooms, meals, telephone calls, telegrams, and postage. (4) None. (5) To oppose S. 829 and H. R. 3351.

Warfield, Ethelbert (report as attorney for National Postal Committee for Books), 49 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.; National Postal Committee for Books, 62 West Forty-seventh Street, New York 19, N. Y. (1) Receipts: \$5,718.65, for legal fees and disbursements (current and past). Expenditures: Hotel rooms and meals, \$16.77; telephone calls, \$13.45; postage, \$1.56; carfare, \$0.10; above fee paid to Satterlee, Warfield & Stephens for services by firm as counsel in all capacities. (2) Various hotels, telephone companies, United States Post Office and various transportation companies. (3) Hotel rooms and meals, telephone calls, postage, and carfare. (4) None. (5) Legislation relating to postage rates on books.

Warner, Milo J., 1631 Nicholas Building, Toledo 4, Ohio (The Prudential Insurance Co. of America). (1) See exhibit No. 1 attached. (2) See exhibit No. 1. (3) See exhibits No. 1 and 2. (4) None. (5) See exhibit No. 2.

Wasserman, Jack, 1710 Rhode Island Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment with Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons terminated July 31, 1947. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2910.

Waterfield, Maynard H., Citizens National Committee, Inc., 2844 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Salary, \$2,124; expense (taxi fare), \$59.85. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) Washington Close-up, 'Round Washington, miscellaneous research reports. (5) None.

Watson, J. R., Mississippi Railroad Association, Room 1, Illinois Central Railroad passenger station, Jackson, Miss. (1) Salary monthly, without segregation, as stated in registration; and reimbursement of expenses incurred in the total amount of \$284. (2) Hotel Raleigh, for room and other charges, \$66.30; Pullman Co., for pullman tickets, \$21; telephone company, \$5.25; telegraph company, \$3.84; various restaurants, dining cars, taxicabs; nominal sums, including tips, to individuals; postage and other incidental travel and subsistence expenses in the aggregate sum of \$187.61. (3) For hotel, travel, meals, and other expenses incident to my employment, as stated above. (4) None. (5) As stated in my registration, my employment is primarily for purposes not related to Federal legislation but as an incident thereto to any such legislation pertaining to railroads in Mississippi.

Waybur, Bruce, 1029 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., United Electrical, Radio

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

and Machine Workers of America, CIO, 11 East Fifty-first Street, New York, N. Y. (1) Salary, \$1,040; expenses, \$130. (2) Restaurants, cab drivers, etc. (3) Personal expenses in Washington. These expenses covered both legislative and nonlegislative work. (4) UE News. (5) Support all legislation favorable to national peace, security, democracy, prosperity, and the general welfare. Oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives.

Weathersby, Newton Patrick, Room 303, Machinists Building, Washington 1, D. C.; International Association of Machinists, District No. 44. (1) Salary, \$1,000; \$20 legislative expenses during quarter. (2) Taxi drivers and operators of eating and refreshment places. (3) Lobbying; i. e., supporting or opposing, as the case may be, legislation affecting working conditions of Government employees and incidentally organized labor in general. Not more than 10 percent of time spent on this work. (4) [Blank.] (5) All legislation affecting working conditions of Government employees and occasionally organized labor in general.

Webb, William H., National Rivers and Harbors Congress, 1720 M Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) See attached schedule.² (2) Charles F. Kraft, treasurer; Superintendent of Documents; Law Reporter Printing Co.; Hotel Statler; Hamilton National Bank; Washington Daily News; National Reclamation Association. (3) As indicated in attached schedule and for miscellaneous office, personal, and traveling expenses. (4) The Waterways Journal. (5) All laws and regulations needed to promote the maintenance and improvement of waterways, the development and protection of water transportation, etc.

Wellington, Beatrice M., Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None; compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Welliver, Edward M., American Trucking Associations, Inc., 1424 Sixteenth Street NW. (1) Registrant received only his regular salary as shown in his registration; he expended a total of \$16.75. (2) The money was paid to various taxi drivers employed in taking registrant between his office and the Capitol or House or Senate Office Buildings and to clerks or cashiers in lunchrooms. (3) The money paid taxi drivers was for transportation to and from my office as indicated in (2), and the money paid to clerks or cashiers was for lunches. (4) None. (5) Any legislation affecting the trucking industry.

Welch, Don, post-office box 231, Madill, Okla.; the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. See original declaration. (1) My salary as shown in my original declaration and traveling expenses of \$569.55, as stated below. (2) For traveling expenses only while in Washington, D. C., from July 1 to 21, 1947, and expense of trip from Washington, D. C., to my home in Madill, Okla., July 21-25, 1947, total expenses, \$569.55. (3) For traveling expenses only. (4) None. (5) S. 110, H. R. 221, H. R. 3150, H. R. 1639, and S. 670.

Westcott, James B., 1 North La Salle Street, Chicago 2, Ill., Salt Producers Association, Book Building, Detroit, Mich. (1) Telegrams, \$3.18; telephone, \$8.60. (2) Western Union Telegraph Co. and Illinois Bell Telephone Co. (3) The expenses incurred were in connection with H. R. 2717. (4) None. (5) H. R. 2717.

White, Richard P., American Association of Nurses, Inc., 636 Southern Building, Washington, D. C. (1) Receipts of salary, \$2,500; expenses reimbursed by employers,

\$648.73. (2) Expenses paid to various air lines, railroads, hotels, clubs, restaurants, taxies, associations, etc. (3) Attending meetings of association committees; local associations; and payment for miscellaneous publications. (4) [Blank.] (5) Any legislation affecting the nursery industry.

Whitehall, Albert V., 1834 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C., American Hospital Association, 18 East Division Street, Chicago, Ill. (1) Quarterly salary, \$1,895.94; reimbursement of travel expenses, \$386.02. (2) Various air lines, railroads, hotels, and recipients of miscellaneous amounts for taxicabs, meals, and similar necessary expenses. (3) Necessary traveling expenses as indicated. (4) Hospitals, the official journal of the American Hospital Association; Trustee, the journal for members of hospital governing boards. (5) Legislation which might affect the quality of hospital service to the people of this country.

Whitlock, Douglas, 1032 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Building Products Institute, 1756 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) From Building Products Institute, Washington, D. C.: Fee, \$1,500; expenses, \$482.79. (2) Telephone and telegraph, \$84.44; restaurant, \$33.75; taxi, \$7.95; traveling, \$356.65. (3) As indicated by items above. (4) None. (5) All legislation which may affect the producers of building materials.

Whyte, Louis E., Independent National Gas Association of America, 1700 Eye Street NW., Washington 6, D. C. (1) Salary, as reported on Form B; expenses, \$7.50. (2) Taxicabs. (3) Trips to Capitol and return. (4) Natural Gas News Letter. (5) Am interested in legislation proposing amendments to the Natural Gas Act.

Wickenden, Elizabeth, 522 Transportation Building, Washington 6, D. C.; American Public Welfare Association, 1313 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago 37, Ill. (1) \$890 (half time), salary received. (2) None. (3) None. (4) APWA Letter to Members. (5) Any legislation affecting public welfare administration.

Wicklein, Louis M., general vice president, Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, 642 Transportation Building, Washington, D. C. (Sheet Metal Workers' International Association). (1) No money received except regular salary and expenses; no money expended for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation; total salary for quarter, \$2,250; total expenses for quarter, \$2,100. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Spasmodic and incidental to my work as general vice president of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association; the only time I do any legislative work is when any legislation is pending which would affect the railroad membership of our organization.

Wilkinson,⁴ Ernest L., and Wilkinson, Glen A., doing business in the name of Ernest L. Wilkinson, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C. (Menominee Tribe of Indians). (1) \$2,600 annually for legal services; although no amount is paid for supporting or opposing legislation, we state views of Menominee Tribe when so requested by them. (2) None paid except for communication, necessary local transportation, and trip by Glen A. Wilkinson to Chicago to confer with representatives of Indian Office and members of Menominee Advisory Council; amount from May 20, 1947, to present is \$38.17 for expenses. (3) See (2). (4) None. (5) Supporting H. R. 2484.

Wilkinson,⁵ Ernest L., and Wilkinson, Glen A., doing business in the name of Ernest L. Wilkinson, 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington 6, D. C.; Menominee Tribe of Indians, Menominee Indian Reservation, Keshena, Wis. (1) \$2,600 annually for legal services.

Although no amount is paid for supporting or opposing legislation, we state view of Menominee Tribe when so requested by them. (2) None paid except for communication and necessary local transportation. (3) See (2). (4) None. (5) Supporting H. R. 2484.

Wilkinson, Ernest L., Goodwin, Francis M., Wilkinson, Glen A., Deem, Woodruff J., 744 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.; Klamath, Modoc, and Yahooskin Bands of Snake Indians, known as the Klamath Tribe of Indians of Klamath Indian Agency, Oregon. (1) Received \$1,125 quarterly payment for legal services, of which legislative matters constitute only a part; expenditures amounted to \$243.12. (2) For taxicab, telephone, telegrams, and delivery charges and postage and trip of Glen A. Wilkinson to Klamath Reservation and return for senatorial hearing. (3) Transportation to and from Capitol and telegrams to Klamath Agency, Oreg., and telephone calls to Klamath Agency, Oregon. (4) None. (5) Supporting H. R. 2501, H. R. 2502, H. R. 2775, and S. 1222.

Willard, Charles H., Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendl, 15 Broad Street, New York 5, N. Y. (1) Reference is made to the rider accompanying the report, dated July 18, 1947, of Charles M. Spofford. (2) Reference is made to the rider accompanying the report dated July 18, 1947, of Charles M. Spofford. (3) Reference is made to the rider accompanying the report dated July 18, 1947, of Charles M. Spofford. (4) None. (5) S. 591, an act to amend the act of January 5, 1905, to incorporate the American National Red Cross; S. 591 was signed by the President on May 8, 1947, as Public Law 47.

Willenbacher, Franz Otto, Retired Officers Association, Inc., 1600 Twentieth Street NW., Washington 9, D. C. (1) Received \$750; no part of this sum was received specifically for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative action. (2) See (1) above. (3) See (1) above. (4) Retired Officers Association Bulletin. (5) Legislation affecting retired officers, warrant officers, and nurses of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

Williamson,⁶ C. J., 901 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C.; California State Chamber of Commerce. (1) During the period of April 1 to June 30, 1947, none of my activities fell under the provisions of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) [Blank.]

Williamson,⁴ John C., Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$500 per month as salary minus social-security and withholding taxes; \$108.05 as expenses for transportation and luncheons in connection with legislative activities. (2) No record kept of recipients of taxicab fares and luncheons. (3) Transportation, social obligations, and normal luncheon requirements. (4) VFW National News, VFW Foreign Service, VFW Legislative Newsletter. (5) Legislation affecting all veterans and their dependents in relation to employment, hospitalization, rehabilitation, pensions, disability compensation, and housing; welfare of servicemen of the armed forces and their dependents; matters relating to the national security, immigration and naturalization, the combating of subversive activities; and the furtherance of a sound foreign policy; other matters included in the resolutions adopted by the national encampment and the national council of administration.

Williamson,⁵ John C., Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, 1026 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) \$500 per month as salary minus social-security and

² Filed with the Clerk only.

⁴ Filed for second quarter.

⁵ Filed for third quarter.

¹ Filed for second quarter.

² Filed for third quarter.

³ Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

withholding taxes; \$33.15 as expenses for transportation and luncheons in connection with legislative activities. (2) No record kept of recipients of taxicab fares and luncheons. (3) Transportation, social obligations, and normal luncheon requirements. (4) VFW National News, VFW Foreign Service, VFW Legislative Newsletter. (5) Legislation affecting all veterans and their dependents in relation to employment, hospitalization, rehabilitation, pensions, disability compensation, and housing; welfare of servicemen of the armed forces and their dependents; matters relating to the national security, immigration and naturalization, the combating of subversive activities; and the furtherance of a sound foreign policy; other matters included in the resolutions adopted by the national encampment and the national council of administration.

Wilson, E. Raymond, Friends Committee on National Legislation, 2111 Florida Avenue NW., Washington 8, D. C. (1) Gross salary, July, August, September, 1947, \$1,375; travel expense, \$271.28. (2) Carfare, \$190.43; meals, \$15.15; telephone and telegraph, \$9.70; miscellaneous, \$56; total, July-September 1947, \$271.28. (3) Travel is for the purpose of attending yearly meetings, quarterly meetings, or conferences of Friends and other groups to interpret developments in national and international policy, with special reference to legislation, and for other committee business. (4) We send a newsletter to a limited number of subscribers and Friends about once a month. (5) In general, to support measures leading to peace and humanitarian ends, such as world organization and world economic stability, world disarmament, foreign relief, aid to refugees, protection for racial minorities; support for the rights of conscience; opposition to conscription and the militarization of America.

Wilson, Eugene E., Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc., 610 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) Legislation to establish a national air policy.

Wilson, Everett B., Jr., 728 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Association of Sugar Producers of Puerto Rico, 732 Shoreham Building, Washington 5, D. C. (1) \$750 monthly from Association of Sugar Producers of Puerto Rico, but not for principal purpose of influencing legislation, which is a minor part of my activities. (2) None for purpose of influencing legislation. (3) None. (4) Newspapers in Puerto Rico only. (5) Certain legislation pertaining to sugar or Puerto Rico.

Wilson, J. B., Wyoming Wool Growers Association, McKinley, Wyo. (1) Salary, Wyoming Wool Growers Association, \$1,500. Expenses paid by National Wool Growers Association and Wyoming Wool Growers Association, \$1,699. (2) J. B. Wilson, whose principal employment is as secretary of the Wyoming Wool Growers Association; lobbying for or against legislation is a part of his duty, but not his principal occupation and for which he receives no added compensation. His expenses, however, are paid by the National Wool Growers Association as chairman of their legislative committee and by the Wyoming Wool Growers Association. (3) Hotels, meals, stenographer, etc. (4) J. B. Wilson is secretary of the Wyoming Wool Growers Association and editor of the Wyoming Wool Grower, a semimonthly publication, published by the Wyoming Wool Growers Association for its members. (5) To support any legislation affecting wool-growing industry, including wool bills, tariff, public-land legislation, etc.

Wilson, Lacey C., room 310, 10 Independence Avenue; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 318 Keith Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio. (1) Salary, \$300; expenses, \$300. (2) Lacey C. Wilson. (3) Salary and personal expenses while working in behalf of legislation in which the Brother-

hood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen is interested. (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting the interest of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Wingert, E. L., 1 West Main Street, Madison 3, Wis. (Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce). (1) Received my share of retainer fee paid my firm for general services as legal counsel for Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce, involving mainly services unrelated to Federal legislation. Aside from that, received nothing for use in influencing Federal legislation and expended nothing for that purpose. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) Such legislation affecting business and industry generally as I may be instructed to give attention to from time to time.

Winn, Arthur L., Jr., Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; National Independent Meat Packers Association, 740 Eleventh Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) Clark & La Roe, law firm, received from the National Independent Meat Packers Association \$4,500 total of monthly payments for general legal services, of which I received a share as partner. (2) No payment made to any other person. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) I have not supported or opposed any legislation during the past quarter.

Winn, Arthur L., Jr., Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.; Seatrain Lines, Inc., 39 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. (1) Clark & La Roe, law firm, received from Seatrain Lines, Inc., \$1,875 monthly payments on annual retainer, of which I received a share as partner. (2) No payments made to any other person. (3) See (2). (4) None. (5) I have not supported or opposed any legislation during the past quarter.

Winter, Everett T., 705 Omaha National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.; Mississippi Valley Association, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. (1) None for legislative purposes. (2) None for legislative purposes. (3) [Blank.] (4) None. (5) None at the present time.

Wisdom, John Minor, care of Wisdom & Stone, 312 Whitney Building, New Orleans, La., Louisiana Community Property Taxpayers Committee. (1) Retainer fees, as attorney, \$1,249.48; received as reimbursement for traveling expenses to Washington, stenographic expenses, and postage, \$608.14, itemized in attached statement.² (2) Self. (3) Retainer for July, August, September, 1947. See explanatory statement attached to Form A filed March 6, 1947, and supplemental statement filed July 14, 1947. (4) None. (5) See explanatory statement attached to Form A filed March 6, 1947; supplemental statement attached hereto; and supplemental statement filed July 14, 1947.

Woodman, Russell John, 10 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 4, D. C.; the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, 3860 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis 8, Mo. (1) Received a salary of \$100 and actual expenses as follows: Hotel, \$18.50; meals, \$18; telephone and telegraph, \$0.80; transportation, \$14.53. No money expended for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) All legislative proposals of concern to labor and railway labor in particular. Working in opposition to bills to amend the Railroad Retirement and Unemployment Acts.

Woodrum, Clifton A., president, American Plant Food Council, Inc., 910 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) None. (2) None. (3) None. (4) None. (5) [Blank.]

Woodson, George W., 424 North Washington Avenue, Lansing 30, Mich.; Townsend National Recovery Plan, Inc., 6875 Broadway, Cleveland 5, Ohio. (1) I will receive a commission of 25 percent on nearly all the gross receipts from the State of Michigan. I spend it for hotel, meals, telephone, telegraph, postage, transportation, and cler-

ical hire. I spent none for political purposes. (2) Mrs. Marie West. (3) Clerical work. (4) None. (5) H. R. 16 (Townsend bill).

Woodul, Walter F., 818 Chronicle Building, Houston 2, Tex.; Angelina & Neches River Railroad Co., Keltys, Tex.; Burlington-Rock Island Railroad Co., Houston, Tex.; the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Co., Galveston, Tex.; the Kansas City Southern Railway Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Co., Kansas City, Mo.; International-Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Tex.; Missouri-Kansas-Texas of Texas, Dallas, Tex.; New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Co., Houston, Tex.; Panhandle & Santa Fe Railway Co., Amarillo, Tex.; Paris & Mount Pleasant Railroad Co., Paris, Tex.; Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railway Co., Quanah, Tex.; St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; St. Louis, Southwestern Railway Co. of Texas, St. Louis, Mo.; Southern Pacific Co., San Francisco, Calif.; Texas Electric Railway Co., Dallas, Tex.; Texas & New Orleans Railroad Co., Houston, Tex.; Texas South-Eastern Railroad Co., Diboll, Tex.; the Texas & Pacific Railway Co., Dallas, Tex.; the Texas Mexican Railway Co., Laredo, Tex.; the Union Terminal Co., Dallas, Tex.; Wichita Falls & Southern Railroad Co., Wichita Falls, Tex.; the Wichita Valley Railway Co., Fort Worth, Tex. (1) Compensation as previously reported and \$1,276 for out-of-pocket expense for months of June, July, and August 1947. (2) Pullman Co., \$17.13; Eastern Air Lines, \$83.38; Washington Hotel, \$113.93; Shoreham Hotel, \$43.72; Antlers Hotel, \$15.75; Yellowstone Park Hotel, \$21; Banff Springs Hotel, \$19.40; Jasper Park Lodge, \$155.18. (3) Transportation and auto expense, \$163.01; hotels, \$441.27; meals, \$140.96; tips, taxis, telephone and telegraph, \$60.22; entertaining, \$67.47. (4) None. (5) All railroad legislation affecting Texas railroads.

Woodul, Walter F., 818 Chronicle Building, Houston 2, Tex.; Imperial Sugar Co., Sugar Land, Tex. (1) Compensation as reported previously, plus \$568.10 out-of-pocket expenses covering months of June, July, and August 1947. (2) Pullman Co., \$7.34; Eastern Air Lines, \$83.37; Washington Hotel, \$113.94; and various other expenses in items less than \$10 each. (3) Transportation, \$90.72; hotels, \$113.94; meals, \$60.87; tips, telegrams, taxis, and telephones, \$38.03; entertaining and incidentals, \$67.47. (4) None. (5) All legislation affecting cane-sugar-refining industry.

Wootton, Edward W., Wine Institute, 900 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C. (1) \$3,000 quarterly, salary as manager of the Washington office of the Wine Institute, principal offices at 717 Market Street, San Francisco. (2) Received by the registrant for all personal services rendered as manager of this office, some of which services involve legislative activity. (3) See (1) and (2) above. No expenditures were made by registrant to any other person for legislative purposes. (4) None. (5) Internal Revenue Code amendments relating to wine- and brandy-production operations (H. R. 1945, 1946, and 1947).

Worley, Harry F., national president, National Customs Service Association, 5353 Reno Road NW., Washington 15, D. C. (1) He received only salary and reimbursement for travel, postage, office supplies, office and incidental expenses. No part of money received for salary or expenses was expended in support of or opposition to any legislation. (2) See (1). (3) See (1). (4) Customs Service News, published monthly by the National Customs Service Association. He is the editor. It covers the activities of the association, news of prospective and enacted legislation, and news of personal interest to

² Not printed. Filed in the Clerk's office.

the membership. (5) He supports legislation which would benefit officers and employees of the Federal Government and opposes legislation which is against their interests. He directs legislative, administrative, or court action affecting the interests of the officers and employees of the United States Customs Service. His appearance before the committees of Congress is incidental to other activities, and forms only a small portion of the aggregate.

Wozencraft, Frank W., 300 Hibbs Building, 725 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. Independent Bankers Association, Twelfth Federal Reserve District, 410 Gulf States Building, Dallas, Tex. (1) \$4,000, fees for services (received by firm of Case & Wozencraft); \$1,268.20, reimbursement for traveling, telephone, and telegraph expenses; this includes amount reimbursed to firm of Case & Wozencraft, as well as to me personally. (2) Air lines, hotels, etc., in connection with travel involved; Western Union and telephone company. (3) See (2) above. (4) [Blank.] (5) Bank holding company legislation.

Wright, Mrs. Leslie B., chairman of legislation, General Federation of Women's Clubs, 4620 Thirtieth Street NW., Washington, D. C. (1) For July, August, and September 1947: \$14.81, postage, office supplies, and miscella-

neous. (2) See (1) above. (3) See (1) above. (4) Bulletin to be published by General Federation of Women's Clubs in course of preparation. (5) Not "employed" for pay. A volunteer worker for the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The General Federation supports legislation which pertains to the welfare of the home and to the general welfare, after given authority through the adoption of resolution by the delegate body.

Wright, Walter C., Jr., Tax Equality Committee of New Jersey, Inc., 44 Cooper Street, Woodbury, N. J. (1) Receipts, none; expenditures, \$1.34. (2) Railway Express Agency. (3) Expressage on delivery of some packages. (4) None. (5) I am supporting any and all legislation tending to place cooperative associations on the same tax basis as noncooperative associations. More particularly, I am opposed to the virtual exemption from Federal income taxes the co-ops enjoy at present.

Yonkers, Andrew J., Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. (1) Salary, \$875; reimbursement for traveling expenses, \$62.79; total, \$937.79. (2) Air lines, railroads, taxis, hotels, restaurants, telephones, and tips. (3) Normal traveling expenses. (4) None. (5) Legislation affecting the petroleum industry.

Young, Donald A., 1615 H Street NW., Washington, D. C., United States Chamber of Commerce. (1) Received: Salary, \$2,500; expenses, \$30.38. Expended: Transportation, \$18.50; meals, \$5.25; telephone calls, \$6.63. (2) Taxi companies, telephone company, restaurants. (3) Transportation to and from and communication with the Capitol—other normal and necessary expenses. (4) None. (5) All legislation of interest to business, such as bills on taxes, budget control, labor legislation, business census, basic farm programs, etc.

Ziegler, Vinton E., Citizens' Committee on Displaced Persons, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York 16, N. Y. (1) None. Compensation and expenses received as stated on registration statement; employment terminated July 31, 1947. (2) [Blank.] (3) [Blank.] (4) [Blank.] (5) In support of H. R. 2910, Emergency Temporary Displaced Persons Admissions Act.

Zook, John D., 820 Huntington Bank Building, 17 South High Street, Columbus 15, Ohio; Ohio Chamber of Commerce, 17 South High Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. (1) None. (2) None. (3) Actual and necessary traveling expenses on employer's business. (4) None. (5) Legislation dealing with taxation, social security, labor relations, and other matters of interest to our organization.