

“LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES—SUBSEQUENT ACTION TAKEN BY CONGRESS OR EXECUTIVE AGENCIES, ETC.”

July 25, 1961  
[H. Con. Res. 310]

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That there be printed for the use of the Committee on Un-American Activities twenty-five thousand additional copies of a study entitled “Legislative Recommendations by House Committee on Un-American Activities—Subsequent Action Taken by Congress or Executive Agencies—A Research Study by Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress”, Eighty-sixth Congress, second session.

Printing of additional copies of study.

Passed July 25, 1961.

“FACTS ON COMMUNISM—VOLUME I, THE COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY”

August 24, 1961  
[H. Con. Res. 311]

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That there be printed thirty thousand additional copies of House Document 336, Eighty-sixth Congress, second session, entitled “Facts on Communism—Volume I, The Communist Ideology” of which fifteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the Committee on Un-American Activities and fifteen thousand copies shall be prorated to the Members of the House of Representatives for the duration of the Eighty-seventh Congress after which time the unused balance shall revert to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

Printing of additional copies of House document.

SEC. 2. There shall be printed ten thousand three hundred additional copies of such document for the use of the Senate.

Passed August 24, 1961.

CHINA

August 31, 1961  
[S. Con. Res. 34]

Whereas the Government of the United States enjoys close and friendly relations with the Government of the Republic of China, including treaty obligations which this Government honors; and Whereas the Republic of China has faithfully discharged its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations; and

Whereas the Chinese Communist government has flagrantly violated basic human rights, has imposed on the Chinese people one of the most brutal regimes known to history, and is without authority to speak for the Chinese people other than the authority that derives from usurpation and tyranny; and

Whereas the Chinese Communist regime by its aggression in Korea, its repression in Tibet, its threats against its neighbors, its failure to release American prisoners as promised, its export of narcotics to non-Communist countries, in collaboration with criminal elements in these countries, on a scale that makes it the major source of the international illicit narcotics traffic, and its hostility toward the United States and the United Nations has demonstrated that it is not qualified for representation in the United Nations: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That it is the sense of the Congress that the United States shall continue to meet its commitments to the people and Government of the Republic of China and shall continue to support that Government as the representative of China in the United Nations; and be it further

Representation in United Nations.

*Resolved,* That the United States shall continue to oppose the seating of the Chinese Communist regime in the United Nations so long as that regime persists in defying the principles of the United Nations Charter; and be it further

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Congress that the American people support the President in not according diplomatic recognition to the Chinese Communist regime.

Agreed to August 31, 1961.

September 7, 1961  
[S. Con. Res. 39]

COMPILATION OF HEARINGS, REPORTS, AND COMMITTEE PRINTS  
OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL POLICY MACHINERY

Printing of  
copies.

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That there be printed for the use of the Senate Committee on Government Operations three thousand copies each of volumes 1, 2, and 3 of a compilation of the hearings, reports, and committee prints of its Subcommittee on National Policy Machinery issued during the Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Congresses.

Agreed to September 7, 1961.

September 15, 1961  
[S. Con. Res. 14]

“UNCLE SAM”

Whereas in a world largely hostile to the idea of freedom we must keep alive the cherished values of our way of life; and

Whereas at a moment in our history when we need all our sense of purpose and capability to match the challenge of disciplined communism some say that our national symbol of “Uncle Sam” is archaic and should be disowned; and

Whereas the symbol of “Uncle Sam” was evoked out of the needs of a young Nation, and is linked to a grassroots character, Samuel Wilson, of Troy, New York, who still represents the strength and idealism that made up the greatest Nation in the world; and

Whereas the years 1766 to 1854, the years in which Samuel Wilson lived, witnessed the birth and glorious progress of the United States, spanning as they did the period before the Declaration of Independence to the emergence of the United States as a world power; and

Whereas no congressional action has ever been taken to make the symbol of that American tradition, the symbol of “Uncle Sam,” official and permanent: Therefore be it

Salute to “Uncle  
Sam” Wilson.

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the Congress salutes “Uncle Sam” Wilson, of Troy, New York, as the progenitor of America’s national symbol of “Uncle Sam”.

Agreed to September 15, 1961.

September 15, 1961  
[H. Con. Res. 12]

PRINTING OF HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 412

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring)*, That there shall be printed for the use of the House of Representatives five hundred thousand additional copies of House Document Numbered 412, Eighty-fifth Congress, second session, with emendations.

Passed September 15, 1961.