The gun with which Mr. Hollomon was
and were dressed in civilian clothes.
were committed armed robbery in Brooklyn, Ga. The store also comprised
States soldiers. On September 2, 1958, after, it has been provided that claims
related damages suffered from Treasury funds of
United States for personal injuries and
provide from H. R. 11156, I am withholding my ap-
relief of Mr. Duncan Moore and his wife, Marjorie
The bill would provide that, notwithstanding any statutory period of limi-
tation, referred to approval of the bill. On September 2, 1958:
D. A. WHITAKER
H. R. 9950. I have withheld my ap-
proval from H. R. 9950, for the relief of
D. A. Whitaker and others.
The bill (H. R. 9950) provides that,
notwithstanding any statute of limita-
tions or lapse of time, jurisdiction is con-
ferred upon the court of claims to hear,
determine, and render judgment upon the
claims of D. A. Whitaker and other
named employees of the Radford Ar-
senal, Department of the Army, "for
services performed since 1945 at the Radford Ar-
senal, Department of the Army," for basic and overtime compensation and
shift differentials governed by the
provisions of the Federal Employees Pay
Act of 1945, as amended," for services
performed since 1945 at the Radford Ar-
senal, Radford,
These claims relate to employment as
fire fighters or fire-fighter guards be-
 tween February 15, 1946, and February 16, 1952. The employees worked a
2-platoon system which required that they
be on duty every other day for 24 hours,
for which they received basic compensa-
tion each week for 40 hours and over-
time pay for 16 additional hours.
The claims also included rights to overtime pay
for the 8-hour shift worked in one
day and for shift differential pay for that
work, and also for right to compensation for the 3-hour shift during the
period when employees were said to be "on call duty."
By the act of March 3, 1863 (12 Stat. 787), and by repeated enactments there-
after, it has been provided that claims not filed in the Court of Claims within 6
years from the time the claims accrued
shall be barred. These claims pertain to
work performed in some cases more than
12 years ago and in others not as-
serted in timely fashion by the claim-
ants and it is no longer feasible or even
possible to obtain the records essential
to an adequate presentation of the facts
which prove the wisdom of a statute of limitation. Without it in such
instances it is doubtful whether it is pos-
sible to have efficient and orderly admin-
istration of the affairs of govern-
ment.
For the foregoing reasons, I have
withheld my approval of the bill.
On September 2, 1958:
DUNCAN MOORE
H. R. 11156. I am withholding my ap-
proval from H. R. 11156, for the relief of
Duncan Moore and his wife, Marjorie
Moore.
The bill would provide that, notwithstanding any statutory period of limi-
tation, referred to approval of the bill. On September 2, 1958:
D. A. WHITAKER
H. R. 9950. I have withheld my ap-
proval from H. R. 9950, for the relief of
D. A. Whitaker and others.
The bill (H. R. 9950) provides that,
notwithstanding any statute of limita-
tions or lapse of time, jurisdiction is con-
ferred upon the court of claims to hear,
determine, and render judgment upon the
claims of D. A. Whitaker and other
named employees of the Radford Ar-
senal, Department of the Army, "for
services performed since 1945 at the Radford Ar-
senal, Department of the Army," for basic and overtime compensation and
shift differentials governed by the
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Act of 1945, as amended," for services
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which prove the wisdom of a statute of limitation. Without it in such
instances it is doubtful whether it is pos-
sible to have efficient and orderly admin-
istration of the affairs of govern-
ment.
For the foregoing reasons, I have
withheld my approval of the bill.
On September 2, 1958:
DUNCAN MOORE