H.R. 7226. An act to amend section 578 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 1078) relating to the transmission of petitions, notices, orders, and other papers to the Secretary of the Treasury in chapter XIIIX of the Bankruptcy Code.


H.R. 8295. An act to authorize the transfer to the Navajo Tribe of irrigation project works on the Navajo Reservation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9702. An act to amend section 2771 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain payments of deceased members' final accounts without the necessity of settlement by the General Accounting Office.


H.R. 10068. An act to amend section 303 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, to authorize travel and transportation allowances, and transportation of dependents and of baggage and household effects to the home of record for certain members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.

H.R. 10550. An act to amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949 with respect to incentive pay for certain submarine service.

H.R. 10596. An act to change the method of payment of the compensation of referees for the support of disabled soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines of the United States.

H.R. 11039. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office of the President and sundry general Government agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

H.R. 11602. An act to amend certain laws of the United States in light of the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union, and for other purposes.

H.R. 11776. An act making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

H.R. 12200. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize reduction in the grades upon receipt of approval of certain court-martial sentences.

H.R. 12281. An act making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

H.R. 12471. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

H.R. 12870. An act to amend section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 by imposing certain limitations on the transportation of household effects; and for other purposes.

H.R. 7054. An act to authorize the participation in the International Bureau for the regulation of the blue-water vessel traffic.

H.R. 2718. An act for the relief of Mrs. Helen Hinman.


H.R. 3524. An act for the relief of Rosolina Clutterer.

H.R. 3900. An act to permit the admission to registry and the use in the coastwise trade of certain fishing vessels.

H.R. 4555. An act for the relief of Anna Tolzale Janits.


H.R. 5438. An act to provide for a register in the Department of Commerce in which shall be listed the names of certain persons who have lost or motor vehicle operator's licenses revoked.

H.R. 5671. An act for the relief of Won Goo Sung.


H.R. 5804. An act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Tigue Crespo.

H.R. 7004. An act to facilitate the administration of the public lands, and for other purposes.


H.R. 7211. An act to provide additional disability compensation for certain seriously disabled veterans.

H.R. 7377. An act for the relief of Ichikawa Sakan and her child, Masao Sakan.

H.R. 7379. An act to amend the act of July 27, 1956, with respect to the detention of aliens in the public interest, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7425. An act for the relief of Mr. Urimiki Rosera.

H.R. 7501. An act for the relief of Hubert O. Beckles.

H.R. 7593. An act to provide that the Civil Aeronautics Board may temporarily authorize certain air carriers to engage in supplemental air transportation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7871. An act for the relief of Vatican City.

H.R. 7873. An act for the relief of Mrs. P. Humiko Rosera.


H.R. 7993. An act to amend chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, to extend the veterans' guaranteed and direct loan program for five years.

H.R. 8229. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for supplemental unemployment benefits.


H.R. 9042. An act for the relief of Anna Semchile Marcellina.

H.R. 9010. An act for the relief of Sister Frances Cabrini (Virginia Bilbao).

H.R. 9976. An act for the relief of Indian and Spanish-American War veterans to elect to receive pension at the rates applicable to veterans of World War I.

H.R. 9960. An act for the relief of Dr. L. I. Chiappe.


H.R. 10495. An act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 for the construction of certain highways in accordance with title 23 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 10511. An act to grant an additional benefit to persons receiving cash relief under the Panama Canal Cash Relief Act of July 8, 1946.


H.R. 10982. An act to authorize the National Society Daughters of the American Colonists to use certain real property in the District of Columbia as the national headquarters of that society.

H.R. 10997. An act to grant to the Government of Guam certain filled lands, submerged lands, and islands.

H.R. 11135. An act to aid in the development of a coordinated system of transportation for the National Capital region; to create a temporary National Capital Transportation Agency; to authorize negotiation to create an interstate agency; and for other purposes.

H.R. 11318. An act to create a judicial officer for the Post Office Department.

H.R. 11884. An act to clarify the ownership of certain church properties located in the Virgin Islands.

H.R. 422. An act to amend the act of December 30, 1891, with respect to the creation of a temporary National Capital Transportation Agency; to authorize negotiation to create an interstate agency; and for other purposes.

H.R. 12084. An act to amend the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act for the District of Columbia.

H.R. 12749. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

H.R. 12997. Joint resolution to enable the United States to participate in the resettlement of certain refugees, and for other purposes.

H.R. Res. 605. Joint resolution providing for the preparation and completion of plans for a comprehensive observance of the 175th anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States.

H.R. Res. 673. Joint resolution authorizing and directing the President to issue a proclamation with respect to the 1960 Pacific Festival, and for other purposes.

H.R. Res. 723. Joint resolution relating to the entry of alien citizens.

BILLS APPROVED AFTERT ADJOURNMENT

The President of the United States, subsequent to the adjournment of the House of Representatives until August 13, 1960, transmitted to the Clerk of the House a list of House bills disapproved, together with his reasons for such actions, as follows:

On July 6, 1960:

JUAN D. QUINTOS ET AL.


The bill would waive the applicable statute of limitations and confer jurisdic- tion upon the Court of Claims to hear the claims of these individuals for losses of jewelry, coins, and currency, which were somehow included in one of
Mr. Buzzanca's claim for relief appears to rest on the contention that the first mortgagee obtained a judgment for possession of the property because the tax sale to Mr. Buzzanca was defective and did not convey to Mr. Buzzanca the former owner's interest.

Internal Revenue Service records reveal no defect in the seizure and sale. This being so, Mr. Buzzanca has no ground for complaint against the United States. Because the existence of the first mortgage was made known at the time, the tax sale did not purport to convey rights superior to a valid first mortgage.

The United States cannot and does not attempt to warrant or defend title to property seized and sold under the internal revenue laws. No warranty is available to a purchaser at a tax sale and a deed is not a warranty of the title conveyed. The right, title, and interest conveyed is derivative, and the purchaser acquires only the interest of the delinquent taxpayer. To compel the United States to warrant and defend the title to all property sold by it for taxes would be costly and impracticable.

For these reasons I cannot, on the facts at hand, approve this bill for it would create a precedent that would encourage dissatisfied purchasers at Federal tax sales to ask Congress to underwrite their losses and guarantee their titles.

Were Mr. Buzzanca, however, to adduce direct evidence establishing incontrovertibly that the tax deed in question was defective, he would be well advised to sign a similar bill subsequently enacted.

Dwight D. Eisenhower.


On July 14, 1960:

H.R. 4546. I am withholding my approval from H.R. 4546, for the relief of Margaret P. Copin.

This bill would direct that its beneficiary be credited with a 20-year service period for purposes of civil service retirement annuity, payable commencing October 1, 1958.

This claimant, during three periods beginning in August 1920 and ending in June 1949, was on the employment rolls of the Treasury Department for a total time of 20 years and 29 days. This included, however, 7 months and 21 days of leave without pay in calendar year 1922. Her actual service therefore, totals only 19 years, 5 months and 8 days.

Nowise, in computing Mrs. Copin's length of service for retirement annuity purposes, the normal rules of the law were applied; namely, free credit of 6 months of leave without pay taken in 1922 and exclusion of the excess amount.

Despite the credit of 6 months, the claimant still lacks 22 days of the 20 years of creditable service which would have given her the right to an immediate reduction in age for retirement. On October 1, 1958, when disability annuity payments theretofore received were terminated pursuant to a finding that she was reemployable, instead, her status is that of a deferred annuitant, and retirement annuity will not be payable until March 1, 1964, after she has attained 62 years of age. The difference in the total value of the two annuities, based on life expectancy, is $4,200, which would be, in effect, a gratuity from the Federal Government.

The record on H.R. 4546 discloses no valid justification for the favored position the bill would accord this claimant. To confer such a preferential advantage on one individual participant in the retirement program would be highly discriminatory and contrary to the principles of fair play and equality of treatment which are basic to sound personnel administration.

Dwight D. Eisenhower.


On July 14, 1960:

BERNALILLO COUNTY, N. MEX.

H.R. 11545. I am withholding my approval from H.R. 11545, to amend the act of October 31, 1949, with respect to Bernalillo County, N. Mex., for furnishing hospital care for certain Indians.

A 1949 law authorized the Government to contribute $1,500,000 toward construction of a hospital in Bernalillo County upon Government donated land. In return, the county must make available, when required, at least 100 beds for the care of eligible Indians. Further, the cost of caring for these Indians admitted to the hospital was to be paid by the United States and, as an experiment, the Government undertook to guarantee the county a payment at least equal to the cost of operating 80 percent of the beds reserved for Indians irrespective of the number actually hospitalized.

The minimum guaranty provision, previously twice extended and now expired as of June 30, 1960, would be extended for still another year under H.R. 11545.

Ordinarily in such cases the United States pays for Indian care on the basis of actual hospitalization. Accordingly, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in reporting to the Congress in 1957 pursuant to the original law, recommended that the experimental period minimum guaranty be permitted to expire. The Congress nevertheless extended the guaranty provision for another 3 years.

Funds for contract hospital care should be available for expenditures where the health needs of Indian patients so require, and no portion of them should be mandatorily tied to a single contract facility without regard to actual need or capacity. Moreover, because other Government service contracts for Indian care do not include a minimum payment guaranty, it would be highly inequitable to continue this provision only for the Bernalillo County Hospital.

Finally, the completion of other facilities now under construction will in all likelihood reduce the number of Indian patients at Bernalillo Hospital and the bill would thus mean unnecessary expense to the Government and without any corresponding advantage, either to the Government or to this program.

For these reasons, I am unable to approve this bill.

Dwight D. Eisenhower.