the members of certain regulatory agencies; and separation of certain officers of the reg-

On July 6, 1960:

ECONOMIC REGULATION OF ALASKA RAILROAD UNDER INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT

S. 1508. I am withholding my ap-

S.2174. An act to permit the filing of ap-

S. 1506. An act to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to provide "grandfather" rights for certain motor carrier and freight forwarders operating in interstate or foreign commerce within Alaska and between Alaska and the other States of the United States, and for certain water-vapor transportation within Alaska, to provide "grandfather" rights for certain freight forwarders operating between Hawaii and the other States of the United States, and for other purposes;

S.2197. An act to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to authorize the use of suitable color additives in foods, drugs, and cosmetics, in accordance with regulations prescribing the conditions (including maximum amounts) under which such additives may be safely used;

An act relating to the promotion and separation of certain officers of the reg-

S. 2197. An act to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to authorize the use of suitable color additives in foods, drugs, and cosmetics, in accordance with regulations prescribing the conditions (including maximum amounts) under which such additives may be safely used;
due course, it will be determined that the Railroad's Federal purposes have been served and that the Congress should authorize disposition of the Railroad to a non-Federal agency, and it would then automatically become subject to Interstate Commerce Commission regulation.

Dwight D. Eisenhower.


On July 12, 1960:

Method forRegulating and Fixing Wage Rates for Employees of Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Shipyard

S. 19. I am withholding my approval from S. 19, to provide a method for regulating and fixing wage rates for employees of Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Shipyard.

My reasons for disapproving an identical enactment of the 85th Congress still apply, as will, like its predecessor, strike at the heart of the statutory principle that rates of pay for 673,000 Federal wage board employees shall conform, as nearly as is consistent with the public interest, to the rates of pay of the immediate vicinity of the particular Federal activity.

This principle is sound. It insures Federal employees a fair wage. It insures against the payment of a guaranteed hourly rates by the Government. And it insures that Federal rates of pay will not upset the economy of the community in which the Federal establishment is located.

S. 19 would disregard this principle by providing that hourly rates for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard employees should be based on those which obtain, not in Portsmouth, but rather in the Boston industrial complex, 60 miles distant. Private industrial rates are substantially higher in Boston than in Portsmouth—and therein lies the explanation of the bill.

But why should the Government pay a much higher hourly wage rate than do fair-minded private employers in the Portsmouth area? If the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard had been a private establishment, there would be no question of a differential. The going rate for the area would be paid. But because the Government is the employer, and just because it is, there is apparently an expectation that the Government should pay more than these hourly employees in fairness and equity have a right to expect. Further, it is apparently a concern that in so doing the Government would be departing from sound principle and business practice and would be unsettling the economy of the Portsmouth community.

This kind of legislation—this expectation of something-for-nothing from the Government just because it is the Government—weakens our national fabric and with each incidence leaves it more seriously impaired. The spread of this expectation, and its reflection in an increase of such legislation, are profoundly disturbing for the future of America.

In this one instance, for example, S. 19 as a law would provide a ready precedent for the eventual dissolution of the wage board principle and system. The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in no way presents an unusual situation. Several Federal establishments, less distant from Boston than is Portsmouth, have lower pay scales than those of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

By no rationale can this bill be justified. Wage disparities exist throughout the United States but under the wage board principle the Government pays the fair and equitable hourly rates of the particular area in which it finds itself—and so it should.

For these reasons I am unable to approve the bill.

Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The White House, July 12, 1960.

CONFERMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 2, 1960:

Diplomatic and Foreign Service

Andrew G. Scott, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Somali Republic.

Chalmers A. Spaulding, of Michigan, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Congo.

Winthrop G. Brown, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Laos, vice Horace H. Smith.

Department of Agriculture

Carl J. Stephens, of Iowa, to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture, Frank A. Barrett, resigned.

Commission on Civil Rights

Robert S. Rankin, of North Carolina, to be a member of the Commission on Civil Rights, vice John S. Battle, resigned.

Subversive Activities Control Board

Edward C. Sweeney, of Illinois, to be a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board for the remainder of the term expiring August 9, 1960, vice R. Lockwood Jones, resigned.

Edward C. Sweeney, of Illinois, to be a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board for a term of 5 years expiring August 9, 1965. (Reappointment.)

U.S. Patent Office

Hyman Freehof, of the District of Columbia, to be an examiner in chief, U.S. Patent Office.

Coast and Geodetic Survey

Subject to qualifications provided by law, the following for permanent appointments to the grades indicated in the Coast and Geodetic Survey:

To be ensigns

William F. Hamm

James E. McKeen

Paul W. Hund, Jr.

Walter J. Senkow

Emilio F. Landy

Robert A. Truschke

Michael C. McGuire

Joseph D. Williams

U.S. District Judges

Jacob Mishler, of New York, to be a U.S. district judge for the eastern district of New York, vice Mortimer Byers, retired.

Frederick W. Kess, of Michigan, to be a U.S. district judge for the eastern district of Michigan, vice Arthur F. Lederle, retiring.

Municipal Court

Randolph H. Goodrich, of the District of Columbia, to be associate judge of the municipal court for the District of Columbia for the term of 10 years, vice George D. Neff, term expired.

Thomas C. Scalley, of the District of Columbia, to be associate judge of the municipal court for the District of Columbia for the term of 10 years. He is now serving in this office under an appointment which expired March 2, 1960.

U.S. Marshal

Ralph W. Gray, of Massachusetts, to be a U.S. marshal for the district of Massachusetts for a term of 4 years. (Reappointment.)

U.S. Air Force

The officers named herein for appointment as Reserve commissioned officers in the U.S. Air Force under the provisions of section 3392, title 10, United States Code:

To be brigadier generals

Col. Frank W. Berlin, AO74966, Iowa Air National Guard.


Col. Edward R. Fry, AO56478, Kansas Air National Guard.

Col. William D. Ott, AO438460, Kentucky Air National Guard.

Col. Valentine A. Siefermann, AO74077, Hawaii Air National Guard.


The officers named herein for promotion as Reserve commissioned officers of the Army under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 3394:

To be major generals


To be brigadier generals


Col. George Baird Bennett, AO83815, Adjutant General's Corps, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Thomas Russell Burns, Jr., O432000, Artillery, Army National Guard of the United States.


Col. Ralph Walker Cooper, Jr., AO26469, Adjutant General's Corps, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Milton Ehrlich, AO835832, Adjutant General's Corps, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Ralph James Bubank, O178622, Artillery, Army National Guard of the United States.


Col. John Borchert Lagen, OA35468, Medical Corps, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. Carl Cleveland Neely, OA708845, Artillery, Army National Guard of the United States.