

S. 2174. An act to permit the filing of applications for patents to certain lands in Florida;

S. 2331. An act to provide for the hospitalization, at St. Elizabeths Hospital in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, of certain nationals of the United States adjudged insane or otherwise found mentally ill in foreign countries, and for other purposes;

S. 2443. An act for the relief of Edgar Harold Bradley;

S. 2481. An act to continue the application of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, to certain functions relating to fishing vessels transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes;

S. 2618. An act to authorize the exchange of certain war-built vessels for more modern and efficient war-built vessels owned by the United States;

S. 3189. An act to further amend the shipping laws to prohibit operation in the coastwise trade of a rebuilt vessel unless the entire rebuilding is effected within the United States, and for other purposes;

S. 3226. An act to amend section 809 of the National Housing Act; and

S. 3485. An act to amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the United States, and for other purposes.

On July 7, 1960:

S. 1886. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 with respect to certain rebroadcasting activities;

S. 2384. An act for the relief of Tommy Tadayoshi Shuto (Tadayoshi Takeda);

S. 2566. An act for the relief of Peter Leo Bahr, John Trevor Jefferies, Chairman Candy Jefferies, and Stephen Reid Jefferies; and

S. 2941. An act for the relief of Ming-Chen Hsu.

On July 12, 1960:

S. 598. An act for the relief of Anthony Di Giovanni;

S. 747. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain lands which are a part of the Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area and the Joliet Arsenal Military Reservation, located in Will County, Ill., to the State of Illinois;

S. 1283. An act to regulate the interstate distribution and sale of packages of hazardous substances intended or suitable for household use;

S. 1409. An act for the relief of Donald B. Thurston and other employees of the Fish and Wildlife Service;

S. 1454. An act for the relief of Keitha L. Baker;

S. 1502. An act to provide for adjustments in the annuities under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system;

S. 1509. An act to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to provide "grandfather" rights for certain motor carriers 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 carriers operating 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. 1600. An act for the relief of Grace L. Patton;

S. 1795. An act relating to the promotion and separation of certain officers of the regular components of the Armed Forces;

S. 1965. An act to make uniform provisions of law with respect to the terms of office of the members of certain regulatory agencies;

S. 2113. An act for the relief of George K. Caldwell;

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 or on foods, drugs, and cosmetics, in accordance with regulations prescribing the conditions (including maximum tolerances) under which such additives may be safely used;

S. 2277. An act for the relief of the Geo. D. Emery Co.;

S. 2548. An act for the relief of Henry C. Larson;

S. 2689. An act for the relief of Hwachil Lien;

S. 2740. An act for the relief of Julia Sukkar;

S. 2744. An act to extend the term of design patent No. 21,053, dated September 22, 1891, for a badge, granted to George Brown Goode, and assigned to the National Daughters of the American Revolution;

S. 2817. An act for the relief of Joseph R. Paquette;

S. 2855. An act for the relief of Brenda Nicholson Miller;

S. 2857. An act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for disposition of contributions in the case of annuitants whose length of service exceeds the amount necessary to provide the maximum annuity allowable under such act, and for other purposes;

S. 3105. An act for the relief of William Y. Allen, Jr., Donald Baldwin Quintero, Johann Friedrich Stapelfeld, and Kenneth Gordon Woods;

S. 3125. An act for the relief of Robert William Neal, Robert J. Naumann, Charles LeRoy Van Slyke, and Franklin Jordan;

S. 3179. An act to increase the authorization for appropriations for construction of facilities for the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory;

S. 3545. An act to amend section 4 of the act of January 21, 1929 (48 U.S.C. 354a(c)), and for other purposes; and

S.J. Res. 41. Joint resolution to establish a National Institute for International Health and Medical Research, to provide for international cooperation in health research, research training, and research planning, and for other purposes.

On July 14, 1960:

S. 1315. An act for the incorporation of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.;

S. 2585. An act for the relief of Joseph Lue Fan and Aura Joan Lue Fan;

S. 2674. An act to authorize the acquisition of certain lands for addition to Harpers Ferry National Monument, and for other purposes;

S. 2765. An act for the relief of Sofia Skolopoulos;

S. 2969. An act to authorize the award posthumously of appropriate medals to Chaplain George L. Fox, Chaplain Alexander D. Goode, Chaplain Clark V. Poling, and Chaplain John P. Washington;

S. 3076. An act for the relief of Daisy Pong Hi Tong Li;

S. 3247. An act to amend the act of September 9, 1959 (73 Stat. 473), to provide that payment for the lands covered by such act may be made on a deferred basis;

S. 3319. An act to authorize the Administrator of General Services to release the recapture provisions contained in the conveyance of certain real property to the city of Little Rock, Ark., and for other purposes;

S. 3450. An act to amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the act of June 29, 1935, to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions;

S. 3616. An act to deny to the District of Columbia, in suits on claims arising out of the negligent operation of vehicles owned or controlled by it and operated by its employees in the performance of their official duties, the defense of governmental immunity, to relieve such employees of liability in such cases to third persons, and for other purposes.

## SENATE BILLS DISAPPROVED AFTER ADJOURNMENT

The President of the United States, subsequent to adjournment of the Senate, notified the Secretary of the Senate that on the following dates, he had disapproved the following bills of the Senate, together with his reasons for such action:

On July 6, 1960:

### ECONOMIC REGULATION OF ALASKA RAILROAD UNDER INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT

S. 1508. I am withholding my approval from S. 1508, a bill to provide for economic regulation of the Alaska Railroad under the Interstate Commerce Act, and for other purposes.

I cannot approve the bill because it would (1) subordinate certain of the President's statutory powers to those of a regulatory commission, (2) allow a State to regulate a Federal agency, and (3) apply to the Alaska Railroad laws, rules, and procedures which are intended solely for application to privately owned and operated railroads and which are completely inappropriate for a Government agency established to carry out a public purpose.

The power to construct and operate the Alaska Railroad and to set the rates charged by it are vested in the President. To subject the President's exercise of these powers to the review and perhaps disapproval of the Interstate Commerce Commission would be repugnant to our constitutional system.

By allowing the State of Alaska to regulate the Railroad, which is a Federal agency, the bill violates the principle that the Federal Government's authority shall be supreme. Under S. 1508, the State could thwart public purposes declared by the President and the Congress, but it would have no responsibility for the success or for the financing of the Railroad.

The laws, rules, standards, and procedures concerning tariffs, rates, accounts, services, and employees of private railroads are not suited to a Government agency. Accounting standards established by the Interstate Commerce Commission for private railroads cannot, for example, assure the President and the Congress of adequate control over the use of Federal funds by a Federal agency. In requiring the Commission to consider the needs of Government financial agencies, and in other exceptions it makes, the bill itself recognizes that standards applied to private industry cannot be applied to the Alaska Railroad.

By extending the Employers' Liability Act to cover the Alaska Railroad's liability to its employees, who are already covered by the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the bill may give this group of Federal employees either dual compensation from the Federal Government for a single injury or the right to choose between two methods of obtaining compensation. Either result would be inconsistent with the Federal workmen's compensation policy that all employees be treated equally.

The President and the Congress have ample authority to insure that the Railroad operates in the public interest. In

due course, it will be determined that the Railroad's Federal purposes have been achieved. At that time 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.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 6, 1960.

On July 12, 1960:

METHOD FOR REGULATING 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. This bill, like its predecessor, strikes 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, with private rates of pay in 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 unwarranted 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 were 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 seemingly of little or no 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 occurrence 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 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.

#### CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 2, 1960:

##### DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

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

Clare H. Timberlake, 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. McKee
Paul W. Hund, Jr.	Walter J. Senkow
Emilio F. Landy	Robert A. Trauschke
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. Kaess, of Michigan, to be a U.S. district judge for the eastern district of Michigan, vice Arthur F. Lederle, retiring.

##### MUNICIPAL COURT

Randolph C. Richardson, 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. Neilson, term expired.

Thomas C. Scalley, of the District of Columbia, to be associate judge of the mu-

nicipal 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 8392, title 10, United States Code:

##### To be brigadier generals

Col. Frank W. Berlin, AO724882, Iowa Air National Guard.

Col. Vito J. Castellano, AO866387, New York Air National Guard.

Col. Edward R. Fry, AO50478, Kansas Air National Guard.

Col. William D. Ott, AO408469, Kentucky Air National Guard.

Col. Valentine A. Siefertmann, AO794707, Hawaii Air National Guard.

Col. James M. Trall, AO406063, Idaho Air National Guard.

Col. Joseph W. Turner, AO422148, Oklahoma Air National Guard.

##### U.S. ARMY

The officers named herein for promotion as Reserve commissioned officers of the Army under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 3384:

##### To be major generals

Brig. Gen. Eugene Gilbert Cushing, O286447, U.S. Army Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Warren Crumley Giles, O349122, Army National Guard of the United States.

Brig. Gen. Robert Morgan Jones, O270821, U.S. Army Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Leon Lewis Mathews, O255628, U.S. Army Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Robert Powell Miller, O256068, Army National Guard of the United States.

Brig. Gen. George Poindexter Munson, Jr., O257114, U.S. Army Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Clemon C. Parrish, O279901, U.S. Army Reserve.

Brig. Gen. John Darrell Sides, O330828, Army National Guard of the United States.

Brig. Gen. John Lewis Thompson, Jr., O182754, Army National Guard of the United States.

##### To be brigadier generals

Col. Russell Curtis Baker, O291797, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. George Baird Bennett, O398135, Adjutant General's Corps, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Thomas Russell Burns, Jr., O342000, Artillery, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Benjamin Joseph Butler, O407344, Infantry, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. Ralph Walker Cooper, Jr., O266469, Adjutant General's Corps, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Milton Ehrlich, O293592, Adjutant General's Corps, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Ralph James Eubank, O1176327, Artillery, Army National Guard of the United States.

Col. Maurice Candide Fournier, O1167424, Artillery, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. Louis Overton Gravely, Jr., O248412, Infantry, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. Charles Deletus Henley, O327778, Infantry, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. Michael Bernard Kauffman, O364438, Infantry, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. John Borchert Lagen, O235968, Medical Corps, U.S. Army Reserve.

Col. Carl Cleveland Neely, O270845, Artillery, Army National Guard of the United States.