

case, I certainly do not desire that the District of Columbia family court bill should be held up. If the Senator from Tennessee thinks that the family court bill should proceed to consideration—and the bill addresses itself entirely to the District of Columbia and the affairs of the District of Columbia—I certainly shall not ask that it be delayed any longer.

However, I think it is a subject which undoubtedly should be looked into with great care as, I am certain, the Senator from Tennessee already has examined into the matter with care. As I understand, the bill was reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia. It establishes another new, distinct court within the District of Columbia. Certainly the bill should have had, as I hope it has had, study, care, and thought in its formation.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, I know of no objection on this side of the aisle to the bill or to the withdrawal of the motion; but in the absence of the majority leader, I should prefer that the matter go over until tomorrow.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, its reading clerk, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bills and joint resolution of the Senate:

- S. 268. An act for the relief of Harold Trevor Colbourn;
- S. 381. An act for the relief of Donald Grant;
- S. 455. An act for the relief of Johan Gerhard Faber, Dagmar Anna Faber, Hilke Faber, and Franke Faber;
- S. 490. An act for the relief of Josephine Reigl;
- S. 520. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan S. Aylesworth;
- S. 579. An act for the relief of Wong You Henn;
- S. 676. An act for the relief of Eftychios Mourginakis;
- S. 747. An act for the relief of Jacek Von Henneberg;
- S. 1050. An act for the relief of Josephine Maria Riss Fang;
- S. 1382. An act for the relief of Elle Joseph Hakim and family;
- S. 1508. An act for the relief of Borivoje Vulich;
- S. 1517. An act for the relief of Helen Knight Waters and Arnold Elzey Waters, Jr.;
- S. 1689. An act for the relief of Mrs. Cacilia Gotthardt Gange;
- S. 1796. An act to incorporate the Board of Fundamental Education;
- S. 1991. An act for the relief of Esperanza Jimenez Trejo;
- S. 2198. An act for the relief of (Sister) Jane Stanislaus Riederer;
- S. 2369. An act for the relief of Karl Ullstein;
- S. 2465. An act for the relief of Lydia Wickenfeld Butz;
- S. 2488. An act to provide that each grant of exchange assignment on tribal lands on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation and the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation shall have the same force and effect as a trust patent, and for other purposes;
- S. 3196. An act for the relief of Dr. Helen Maria Roberts (Helen Maria Rebalaska);
- S. 3291. An act authorizing the President to present a gold medal to Irving Berlin;
- S. 3336. An act to promote the apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and tributaries for irrigation and other pur-

poses by including the States of Nevada and Utah among the States authorized to negotiate a compact providing for such apportionment; and

S. J. Res. 165. Joint resolution to provide for construction by the Secretary of the Interior of the Glendo unit, Wyoming, Missouri River Basin project.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 222) to suspend for 2 years the duty on crude bauxite.

The message further announced that the House had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 303) to transfer the maintenance and operation of hospital and health facilities for Indians to the Public Health Service, and for other purposes; asked a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. D'EWART, Mr. BERRY, Mr. WESTLAND, Mr. ASPINALL, and Mr. HALEY were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

RECESS

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate stand in recess until tomorrow at noon.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 7, 1954, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1954

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we thank Thee for that great day in our national history, called Independence Day, which we were again privileged to commemorate and celebrate.

We rejoice that the God, who guided and sustained our forefathers in the long ago, is also our God and that He will be the God of our children and all succeeding generations.

May we daily pledge allegiance and fidelity to the principles and convictions of the Founding Fathers and never allow the light of freedom to become extinguished.

Grant that we may covet and cultivate the spirit of unity, for our beloved country cannot maintain its liberty and occupy a sacred place of influence and power in wisely shaping the life and destiny of mankind so long as there is discord and absence of harmony.

Hear us in the name of the Prince of Peace. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Friday, July 2, 1954, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 249. Concurrent resolution expressing the sympathy of Congress to the

people of Texas and Mexico who have been stricken by the Rio Grande flood.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 3605. An act to abolish the offices of Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Register of the Treasury and to provide for an Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs and an additional Assistant Secretary in the Treasury Department.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 8300. An act to amend the internal revenue laws of the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. MILLIKIN, Mr. MARTIN, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. GEORGE, and Mr. BYRD to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mr. GATHINGS asked and was given permission to address the House for 15 minutes today, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered.

Mr. EBERHARTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 20 minutes today, following any special orders heretofore entered.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a week's leave of absence be granted the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. PRESTON] on account of official business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Mr. HÉBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that leave of absence for 3 weeks be granted the gentlemen from Louisiana [Mr. WILLIS and Mr. THOMPSON].

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

RALSTON EDWARD HARRY—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 462)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., July 3, 1954.

The honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed envelope addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the President of the United States, received in the Clerk's office on July 3, 1954,

and said to contain veto message on the following:

"H. R. 3350. An act for the relief of Ralston Edward Harry."

Respectfully yours,

LYLE O. SNADER,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H. R. 3350, 83d Congress, "An act for the relief of Ralston Edward Harry."

This bill proposes to extend to Ralston Edward Harry, a United States citizen, who served in the Canadian Air Force during World War II, the same medical, hospital, and domiciliary care as that to which honorably discharged persons who served in the Armed Forces of the United States from September 1941 to July 1945 are entitled.

Mr. Harry did not serve in the Armed Forces of the United States. On May 14, 1949, 4 years after his discharge from the Canadian Air Force, Mr. Harry sustained severe injuries in an automobile accident which have and will continue to necessitate extensive medical care and hospitalization.

Under existing law, the Veterans' Administration is authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements with our World War II allies to provide medical treatment and hospital care for their veterans upon a reimbursable basis and at the request of the government concerned. Although such an agreement has been entered into with the Government of Canada, the Canadian authorities have advised that he has been afforded all the benefits of their laws and is not eligible for further treatment.

The committees of Congress which considered H. R. 3350 agree that Mr. Harry is not eligible for United States veterans' benefits. A majority of both committees recommended favorable consideration of the bill, however, upon the ground that Mr. Harry served honorably with the Royal Canadian Air Force and attempted to transfer to the Armed Forces of the United States upon its entry in the war.

I am advised that many thousands of United States citizens served in the armed forces of governments associated or allied with the United States in World War II. As the minority views of the congressional committees indicate, approval of this bill would obviously be discriminatory against such veterans who have also returned to the United States and would constitute a far-reaching precedent.

Although I deeply sympathize with Mr. Harry's need, sympathy should not be permitted to abrogate the principles and rules of administration prescribed in the general law. As I have stated in the past, uniformity and equality of treatment to all who are similarly situated must be the steadfast rule if the Federal programs for veterans and their beneficiaries are to be operated successfully.

Heeding the special plea or the emotional appeal of hardship cases would

eventually destroy the effectiveness of these programs. Approval of H. R. 3350 would not be in keeping with these principles.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 3, 1954.

The SPEAKER. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal.

The bill and message were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

SUSPENSION OF DUTY ON CRUDE BAUXITE

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 222) to suspend for 2 years the duty on crude bauxite, with Senate amendments thereto and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Lines 8 and 9, strike out "classifiable under paragraph 207 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended" and insert "or upon calcined bauxite when imported for use in the manufacture of firebrick or other refractories under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe."

After line 9, insert:

"Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to admit free of duty 24 bells imported for addition to the carillon possessed by the Citadel, an educational institution situated in Charleston, S. C."

Amend the title so as to read: "An act to suspend for 2 years the duty on crude bauxite and on certain calcined bauxite and to remit the duty on certain bells to be imported for addition to the carillon of the Citadel, Charleston, S. C."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, the first Senate amendment would include under the suspension calcined bauxite imported for use in the manufacture of firebrick or other refractory. As this legislation passed the House the suspension applied only to crude bauxite. I am informed that calcined bauxite is the principal ingredient used in making brick for lining high temperature furnaces used in metallurgy.

The second amendment directs the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty 24 bells imported for addition to the carillon possessed by the Citadel.

The third amendment, which is of a technical nature, would amend the title of the bill so it will conform with the amendments which I have just described.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, as H. R. 222 passed the House on July 20, 1953, it would have suspended the duties on crude bauxite for 2 years, effective on the day following the date of enactment. The Senate amendment would also suspend the duties on calcined bauxite used in the manufacture of fire brick or other refractories.

The duty on crude bauxite which would be suspended is 50 cents per ton. The duty on calcined bauxite used in the manufacture of fire brick and other refractories is \$1 per ton.

Most of the crude bauxite used in this country is converted into aluminum, which is quite essential particularly in the manufacture of airplanes.

Another Senate amendment would admit free of duty 24 bells imported for addition to the carillon at the Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

TO AUTHORIZE TAX REFUNDS ON CIGARETTES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4319) to authorize tax refunds on cigarettes lost in the floods of 1951.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

AMENDING THE VETERANS REGULATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7712) to amend the veterans' regulations to provide an increased statutory rate of compensation for veterans suffering the loss or loss of use of an eye in combination with the loss or loss of use of a limb.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS HAVING SERVICE-INCURRED DISABILITY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7851) to amend the veterans regulations to provide additional compensation for veterans having the service-incurred disability of loss or loss of use of both buttocks.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.