

H.R. 12383. An act to amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to make benefits more realistic in terms of present wage rates, and for other purposes;

H.R. 12458. An act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped;

H.R. 12574. An act to amend the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, so as to provide that an injured employee shall have the right to select his own physician, and for other purposes;

H.R. 12580. An act to extend and improve coverage under the Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system and to remove hardships and inequities, improve the financing of the trust funds, and provide disability benefits to additional individuals under such system; to provide grants to States for medical care for aged individuals of low income; to amend the public assistance and maternal and child welfare provisions of the Social Security Act; to improve the unemployment compensation provisions of such act; and for other purposes;

H.R. 12699. An act to cancel a deed of trust to the United States from the predecessor in name of Gallaudet College and any evidences of indebtedness related to the same transaction, to quiet the college's title to property belonging to it, and for other purposes;

H.R. 12993. An act to amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955, as amended;

H.R. 13066. An act to amend section 4(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;

H.J. Res. 311. Joint resolution authorizing the erection of a statue of Taras Shevchenko on public grounds in the District of Columbia; and

H.J. Res. 704. Joint resolution to remove copyright restrictions upon the musical composition "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag," and for other purposes.

On September 14, 1960:

H.R. 816. An act to convey certain lands in Oklahoma to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1526. An act for the relief of F. P. Tower, Lillie B. Lewis, the estate of Manuel Branco, John Santos Carinhas, Joaquin Gomez Carinhas, and Manuel Jesus Carinhas;

H.R. 3536. An act for the relief of Guadalupe Villarreal, Jr.;

H.R. 4306. An act to provide education and training for the children of veterans dying of a disability incurred after January 31, 1955, and before the end of compulsory military service and directly caused by military, naval, or air service, and for other purposes;

H.R. 7810. An act to credit periods of internment during World War II to certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951;

H.R. 8156. An act for the relief of Jack Kent Cooke;

H.R. 8166. An act for the relief of the Crum-McKinnon Building Co., Billings, Mont.;

H.R. 9715. An act for the relief of Otis Drinkard;

H.R. 10087. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit taxpayers to elect an overall limitation on the foreign tax credit;

H.R. 10586. An act to enable the Oregon Short Line Railroad Co. to convey title to certain lands in Idaho to the Pocatello First Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints;

H.R. 10960. An act to amend section 5701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the excise tax upon cigars, and for other purposes;

H.R. 11322. An act for the relief of Col. Joseph A. Nichols;

H.R. 11380. An act for the relief of Mr. Joe J. Farmer;

H.R. 12536. An act relating to the treatment of charges for local advertising for purposes of determining the manufacturers sale price;

H.R. 12759. An act to amend title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes; and

H.J. Res. 784. Joint resolution amending the act of July 14, 1960, to extend the time within which the United States Constitution One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Anniversary Commission shall report to Congress and including certain amendments relating to housing.

On September 15, 1960:

H.R. 2565. An act to promote effectual planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of wildlife, fish, and game conservation and rehabilitation in military reservations;

H.R. 10341. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants-in-aid to universities, hospitals, laboratories, and other public or nonprofit institutions to strengthen their programs of research and research training in sciences related to health;

H.R. 12659. An act to suspend for a temporary period the import duty on heptanoic acid, and for other purposes;

H.J. Res. 402. Joint resolution granting the consent and approval of Congress for the States of Virginia and Maryland and the District of Columbia to enter into a compact related to the regulation of mass transit in the Washington, District of Columbia metropolitan area, and for other purposes; and

H.J. Res. 723. Joint resolution extending an invitation to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale to hold the 1962 world sport parachuting championships at Orange, Mass.

On September 16, 1960:

H.R. 10841. An act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place bamboo pipe stems on the free list.

#### HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS DISAPPROVED AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The message further announced that the President had disapproved of the following bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

##### STABILIZE MINING OF LEAD AND ZINC

H.R. 8860. I have withheld approval of H.R. 8860, "to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc by small domestic producers on public, Indian, and other lands, and for other purposes."

H.R. 8860 authorizes lead and zinc subsidies based on the difference between market prices and a price of 17 cents per pound for lead and 14½ cents per pound for zinc. The subsidies would be paid on the output of mines producing not more than 2,000 tons annually of each commodity.

The problems of our lead and zinc miners have caused me concern for some time. To help solve these problems, the administration has taken administrative actions and has twice proposed legislation which the Congress did not enact. Thereafter, in October of 1958, I reduced imports by imposing quantitative controls.

Now the Congress has enacted H.R. 8860, but unfortunately it would harm

rather than help the lead-zinc industry. It would negate the progress of recent years, increase the problems of lead-zinc producers, subject the market to instability, and burden our taxpayers with unsound subsidies. Apart from the fact that the appropriations authorized by the bill would be completely inadequate to pay the proposed subsidies—with the result that the bill's intended beneficiaries could be misled into production for which they would not receive the promised subsidies—the bill has these fatal defects:

First, H.R. 8860 would intensify the industry's problems by generating substantial additional production at the expense of other miners' jobs. Its subsidies would induce the opening for full-time production of many mines which are not now operating, some of which have operated only intermittently in the past. The substantial additions to supply would depress lead and zinc prices and thus cause cutbacks and layoffs of mineworkers in the unsubsidized mines.

Second, the subsidized production induced by this bill would complicate, even frustrate, programs now in effect that are gradually bringing the production and demand of these commodities into balance. As a result of existing import controls and continuing international cooperation, the volume of imports is at the lowest levels, and constitutes the smallest percentage of total lead-zinc in supply, in nearly a decade. This has made it possible during 1959 for domestic lead and zinc producers to reduce excess stocks and to increase mine output. While consumption of these two metals has been at disappointing levels, the domestic industry should, with increased demand, again move rapidly forward to normal and stable operation at reasonable prices. The depressed prices that would result from the subsidy program would represent a backward step. A lasting solution can best be achieved through a worldwide balance of production and consumption, and that is the object of past and current international consultations.

Third, approval of H.R. 8860 would generate demands for equal treatment and similar subsidies from other producers of lead and zinc as well as producers of many other minerals. Such a system of subsidies would make a substantial portion of domestic mining totally dependent on Federal appropriations and would thereby lessen incentives for the technological improvement vital to the continued health of American mining.

For these reasons, I am compelled to withhold my approval of H.R. 8860.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 2, 1960.

##### TARIFF—MARKING OF IMPORTED ARTICLES AND CONTAINERS

H.R. 5054. I am withholding my approval from H.R. 5054, "to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the marking of imported articles and containers."

The bill would provide that new packaging for articles imported in containers