

**FEIGA ALTMANN ROCK**

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 770) for the relief of Feiga Altmann Rock, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to cancel any outstanding orders and warrants of deportation, warrants of arrest, and bond, which may have issued in the case of Feiga Altmann Rock. From and after the date of the enactment of this Act, the said Feiga Altmann Rock shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or any such warrants and orders have issued.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, on May 20, 1959, the Senate passed S. 770, to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to a 67-year-old native of Poland and citizen of Austria.

On June 23, 1959, the House of Representatives passed S. 770, with an amendment to provide only for cancellation of outstanding deportation proceedings in behalf of the beneficiary. Under the language of the bill, as amended, the beneficiary will be permitted to remain in the United States, but she will be unable to proceed toward citizenship.

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to S. 770.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to.

**YONG CHUL JURGENS**

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 182) for the relief of Yong Chul Jurgens, which was, in line 7, strike out all after "States" down through and including "Act" in line 10.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, on April 29, 1959, the Senate passed S. 182, to grant to the minor child adopted by a citizen of the United States the status of a nonquota immigrant. The bill provided that the natural parents of the beneficiary could not derive any preference under the Immigration and Nationality Act. On June 23, 1959, the House of Representatives passed S. 182, with an amendment to delete the reference to the beneficiary's natural parents. Information is to the effect that the beneficiary is an orphan and the provision was included in the bill by the Senate merely as a precaution.

The amendment is acceptable, and I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to S. 182.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to.

**MELANIE HOFFMANN**

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 190) for the relief of Melanie Hoffmann,

which was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Attorney General is authorized and directed to cancel any outstanding orders and warrants of deportation, warrants of arrest, and bond, which may have issued in the case of Melanie Hoffman. From and after the date of the enactment of this Act, the said Melanie Hoffmann shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or any such warrants and orders have issued.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, on May 20, 1959, the Senate passed S. 190, to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to a 71-year-old native and citizen of Austria.

On June 23, 1959, the House of Representatives passed S. 190, with an amendment to provide only for cancellation of outstanding deportation proceedings in behalf of the beneficiary. Under the language of the bill, as amended, the beneficiary will be permitted to remain in the United States, but she will be unable to proceed toward citizenship.

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to S. 190.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to.

**SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION OF CERTAIN ALIENS**

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 21) favoring the suspension of deportation in the cases of certain aliens, which was, on page 4, after line 14, insert:

A-7197635, Apsis, Chrysotome Alexander.  
A-7415400, Apsis, Diane Helen.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, on April 29, 1959, the Senate passed Senate Concurrent Resolution 21, to record congressional approval of suspension of deportation in certain cases in which the Attorney General has suspended deportation for more than 6 months.

On June 23, 1959, the House of Representatives passed Senate Concurrent Resolution 21 with an amendment to add two additional cases to the resolution which were referred to the Congress in January 1959.

The amendment is acceptable, and I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution 21.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to.

**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Ratchford, one of his secretaries.

**HARRY H. NAKAMURA—VETO MESSAGE (S. DOC. NO. 35)**

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FEAR in the chair) laid before the Senate the following message from the Presi-

dent of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying bill, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed:

**To the Senate:**

I return herewith without my approval, S. 611, "for the relief of Harry H. Nakamura."

The bill would allow Mr. Nakamura, within a 1-year period, to file a claim under a 1948 law entitled "An act to authorize the Attorney General to adjudicate certain claims resulting from the evacuation of certain persons of Japanese ancestry under military orders."

It is alleged that Mr. Nakamura lost approximately \$113,000 when liquidation of his business was forced by the evacuation in 1942 from California of him and his family.

Although the deadline for filing claims under the 1948 law was January 3, 1950, Mr. Nakamura's claim was not filed in time because of the illness of his attorney.

After the enactment of the 1948 law, a considerable effort was made by the Department of Justice to acquaint potential claimants with the necessity for presenting their claims on time. Despite these efforts, a number of claims were not presented prior to the filing deadline.

The record on this bill furnishes no valid basis for distinguishing Mr. Nakamura from others who similarly failed to file timely claims. The relief proposed by S. 611 would, therefore, be discriminatory and would create an undesirable precedent.

For these reasons, I am constrained to withhold my approval from the bill.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 8, 1959.

**MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE— ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED**

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, and they were signed by the Vice President:

S. 42. An act to authorize the utilization of a limited amount of storage space in Table Rock Reservoir for the purpose of water supply for a fish hatchery;

S. 96. An act to govern the salaries and personnel practices applicable to teachers, certain school officers, and other employees of the dependents schools of the Department of Defense in oversea areas, and for other purposes;

S. 211. An act for the relief of Aurelia Marija Medvesek-Pozar;

S. 449. An act for the relief of Clarita Martinez;

S. 451. An act for the relief of Mohammed Ali Halim;

S. 459. An act for the relief of Penelope Carnavas Kafos;

S. 692. An act to authorize the sale of certain lands to the State of Missouri;

S. 707. An act for the relief of Demetrios Pappathakis;

S. 854. An act for the relief of Luther M. Crockett;

S. 917. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Fletcher;

S. 1034. An act for the relief of Asae Nishimoto;

S. 1903. An act to authorize a per capita distribution of funds arising from a judg-