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The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

RUBEN GEORGE VARGA AND MRS. ILONA VARGA

The bill (H. R. 4250) for the relief of Ruben George Varga and Mrs. Ilona Varga was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TOSHIKO NAKAMUTA TAKIMOTO AND HER MINOR SON

The bill (H. R. 4326) for the relief of Toshiko Nakamuta Takimoto and her minor son was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RAHEL ZAKAR PETERS

The bill (H. R. 4466) for the relief of Rahel Zakar Peters was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SUZANNE MARIE SCHARTZ

The bill (H. R. 4503) for the relief of Suzanne Marie Schartz was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARK YEN HUI

The bill (H. R. 4588) for the relief of Mark Len Hui was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LINDA LEE CONVERSE

The bill (H. R. 4632) for the relief of Linda Lee Converse was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BARON FRED ALEXANDER D'OSTEN-SACKEN

The bill (H. R. 4709) for the relief of Baron Fred Alexander D'Osten-Sacken was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DEBORAH ANITA HUDSON

The bill (H. R. 4762) for the relief of Deborah Anita Hudson was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EMMA GAZZANIGA AND OTHERS

The bill (H. R. 4866) for the relief of Emma Gazzaniga, Cecelia Trezzi, Clelia Mainetti, Bonosa Colombo, Emma Baldisserotto, Lina DalDosso, Lucia Paganoni, and Regina Pagani was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTATE OF EMIL A. PESHEK

The bill (H. R. 4891) for the relief of the estate of Emil A. Peshek was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HOONG MOY LAM

The bill (H. R. 5087) for the relief of Hoong Moy Lam was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARITE MARY FUJITA

The bill (H. R. 5107) for the relief of Margarite Mary Fujita was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ALBERT O. HOLLAND AND BERGTOR HAALAND

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 5238) for the relief of Albert O. Holland and Bergtor Haaland which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment in line 8, after the word "state", to insert "while employed in Venezuela under contract with the Venezuelan Government."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

F. ARCHIE MEATYARD

The bill (H. R. 5496) for the relief of F. Archie Meatyard was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN H. VOGEL

The bill (H. R. 5515) for the relief of John H. Vogel was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MRS. KATHARINA LUISE TRENYE

The bill (H. R. 5517) for the relief of Mrs. Katharina Luise Trenye was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SISTER ANGELANTONIA DIANA

The bill (H. R. 5591) for the relief of Sister Angelantonia Diana was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SACHIKO KANEMOCHI

The bill (H. R. 5864) for the relief of Sachiko Kanemochi was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DELMA L. MAUZEY

The bill (H. R. 5955) for the relief of Delma L. Mauzey was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DAVID DARYL DALKO

The bill (H. R. 6025) for the relief of David Daryl Dalko was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AYAKO SUKIURA

The bill (H. R. 6381) for the relief of Ayako Sukiura was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JEANNE MARIE MIURA

The bill (H. R. 6446) for the relief of Jeanne Marie Miura was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

KAREN ANN CROWLEY

The bill (H. R. 6505) for the relief of Karen Ann Crowley was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARTHA BRIDGES

The bill (H. R. 6850) for the relief of Martha Bridges was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOUIE BON KONG

The bill (H. R. 6870) for the relief of Louie Bon Kong was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

KATHARINA HOFFMANN

The bill (H. R. 6945) for the relief of Katharina Hoffmann was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RUTH ANN HOLECEK

The bill (H. R. 7095) for the relief of Ruth Ann Holecek was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AI-LING TUNG TSOU AND HER SON, MOODY TSOU

The bill (H. R. 8052) for the relief of Ai-Ling Tung Tsou and her son, Moody Tsou, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CODIFICATION OF PATENT LAWS—BILL PLACED AT FOOT OF CALENDAR

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 7794) to revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents", which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments in chapter 10, section 102, on page 9, line 9, after the word "country", strike out "or" and insert "on"; in chapter 28, section 282, in the 5th line of the section, after the word "Noninfringement" to strike out "or"; in the same line, after the word "infringement", to strike out the comma and insert "or unenforceability,", and in the

same chapter, section 284, beginning in line 1 of the section, to strike out "Upon adjudging a patent valid and infringed," and insert "Upon finding for the claimant."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. HENDRICKSON subsequently said: Mr. President, let me ask what action was taken in the case of House bill 7794, Calendar 1908?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That bill was passed.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which the bill was passed be reconsidered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from New Jersey? Without objection, the vote by which the bill was passed is reconsidered, and the bill as amended is before the Senate.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, by request, I ask that the bill be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being made, the bill is passed over.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I wonder whether the Senator from New Jersey will withhold his objection?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I have objected on behalf of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER].

Mr. WILEY. I wonder whether the Senator will withhold objection, for I think probably we can agree to have the bill placed at the foot of the calendar. The bill provides for a codification of the patent laws, and the House of Representatives has worked on this subject for 3 or 4 years. The bill simply constitutes a restatement of the patent laws of the United States.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I am quite familiar with the bill; it is a very meritorious measure, and I am in favor of it.

On the other hand, I have been requested to object. If the Senator from Wisconsin wishes to have the bill placed at the foot of the calendar, so that in the meantime he can discuss the matter with the Senator from North Dakota, I shall be very happy to have that done.

Mr. WILEY. I so request, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the bill will be placed at the foot of the calendar.

TITLE TO CERTAIN LANDS OF SHOSHONE AND ARAPAHO INDIAN TRIBES OF WIND RIVER RESERVATION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3333) to vest title in the United States to certain lands and interests in lands of the Shoshone and Arapaho Indian Tribes of the Wind River Reservation and to provide compensation therefor, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments on page 1, line 3, after the word "a" to insert "reasonable;" in line 4, after the word "consideration," to strike out "of" and insert "not to exceed," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for a reasonable consideration not to exceed $458,000, to be paid from funds appropriated for the Missouri River Basin project, to convey and relinquish to the United States of America the property and rights of the Shoshone and of the Arapaho Indian Tribes needed by the United States for the construction and operation and maintenance of the Boysen Unit of the Missouri River Basin project. Action heretofore taken by the Secretary of the Interior in granting rights-of-way over Indian lands for the establishment or the relocation of roads, highways, and railroads, and telegraph, telephone, power transmission, and pipelines in connection with the construction of the Boysen Unit of the Missouri River Basin project is hereby confirmed.

SEC. 2. The conveyances and relinquishments shall be, in all things, in accord with the memorandum of understanding between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs as approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 29, 1951, and as amended with his approval on May 1, 1952.

SEC. 3. The moneys to be paid to the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes hereunder shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States of America to the credit and for the use of the respective tribes in accordance with the provisions of the act of May 19, 1947 (61 Stat. 102), as amended by the act of August 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 208).

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER INTERESTS—RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 169) creating a Select Committee on Consumer Interests, which had been reported from the Committee on Rules and Administration with amendments on page 1, line 4, after the word "Senate" to insert "of whom not more than seven shall be of the same political party"; on page 2, line 8, after the word "the" to insert "ultimate"; in line 13, after "Eighty-second", to strike out "Congress" and insert "and succeeding Congresses", and on page 3, line 7, after the word "exceed" to insert "$158,800", so as to make the resolution read:

Resolved, That there is hereby created a select committee to be known as the Committee on Consumer Interests and to consist of 13 Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate of whom not more than seven shall be of the same political party as soon as practicable after the date of adoption of this resolution.

It shall be the duty of such committee to study and survey by means of research and investigation all problems affecting consumer interests in the present national emergency and to obtain all facts possible in relation thereto which would not only be of public interest but which would aid the Congress in enacting remedial legislation, and to report to the Senate from time to time the results of such studies and surveys, together with its recommendations. No proposed legislation shall be referred to such committee and such committee shall not have power to report by bill or otherwise have legislative jurisdiction.

In carrying out its duties the committee shall give special attention to prices charged the ultimate consumer for food, fuel, and clothing and the costs and methods of producing, processing, and distributing these and other consumer goods.

For the purpose of this resolution, the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act during the Eighty-second and succeeding Congresses at such times and places, whether or not the Senate is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned; to employ upon a temporary basis such technical, clerical, and other assistants as it deems advisable; and, with the consent of the head of the department or agency concerned, to borrow from Government departments and agencies and special assistants, and to utilize the services, information, facilities, and personnel of all agencies in the executive branch of the Government; to hold such hearings; to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents; and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any properly designated chairman of a subcommittee thereof, or any member designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member. The chairman of the committee or any member thereof may administer oaths to witnesses. The expenses of the committee under this resolution, which shall not exceed $158,800 shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

The amendments were agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL subsequently said: Mr. President, was Senate Resolution 169, Calendar 1912, agreed to?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Yes; it was agreed to, as amended.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which the resolution, as amended, was agreed to, be reconsidered, for I wish to object to the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the vote by which the resolution, as amended, was agreed to, is reconsidered.

The resolution, as amended, is now before the Senate.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, I ask that the resolution be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be passed over.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3413) authorizing the Secretary of State to make grants or loans to needy widows of Foreign Service officers who died prior to the effective date of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, I ask that the bill be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

NOGALES SANITATION PROJECT, ARIZONA

The bill (S. 960) to authorize an agreement between the United States and Mexico for the joint operation and maintenance by the International Boundary and Water Commission,

continue to be so treated. They are subject to discipline; they can and are ordered to undesirable posts of duty on a moment's notice; are key men in the defense against bacteriological warfare; and they could, almost without exception, earn far more in private life than they are now getting. They have been successfully recruited largely because as commissioned officers of the Public Health Service they would be treated on the same basis as their opposite numbers in the Army and Navy.

The principal individual benefits which are derived from military status are widow's benefits, Government life insurance, the death gratuity, and the uniform allowance for junior officers. Loss of military status for the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service would mean the loss of all these benefits for its 2,500 officers. In effect, the Public Health Service would then be only one of the uniformed services without some type of death benefit.

Inasmuch as these authorities are currently in effect, there would be no additional appropriations required to support the comparatively minor expenditures authorized by the provisions of this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

Mr. CASE. Reserving the right to object, do I understand the Senator from Montana to say that the only statutory provisions which are extended are related to the Public Health Service?

Mr. MURRAY. That is correct.

Mr. CASE. There is no general extension of authority for the President to make whole losses or claims for losses sustained by Government contractors.

Mr. MURRAY. Absolutely none.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill goes over.

AMENDMENT OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the next bill passed to the foot of the calendar.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3177 (to amend title IV of the National Housing Act as amended.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I asked that the bill go over, by request.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold his objection?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I gladly withhold my objection.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, this morning we asked that the bill be placed at the foot of the calendar, because the distinguished Senator from California [Mr. KNOWLAND] was not on the floor. He is present now. I know that an effort has been made to draft language to do what the Senator from California wants to have done. I wonder whether the Senator from California has studied the proposed language which is sought to be added to the bill, and whether it is satisfactory to him.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I regret very much that the language which the Senator has in mind is not satisfactory. At least I have not had a chance to get an answer from the Pacific coast with reference to it. We are trying to reach them.

I do not believe the provision, in the form in which the Senator from Alabama now has it, will be satisfactory unless some change has occurred within the last half hour.

If the Senator could see his way clear to have the Senate adopt the amendment which my colleague, the junior Senator from California [Mr. NIXON] and I offered on the floor of the Senate the other day, but which was ruled out because of the parliamentary situation, we might then be able to work out such a provision in conference.

But under the circumstances I feel that the language of the alternative provision, as the Senator has prepared it, would not be satisfactory, and I would have to object to consideration of the bill at the present time.

Mr. SPARKMAN. I wonder whether the Senator from California will answer a further question: It is my understanding that a provision on this subject has been added in the House to the supplemental appropriation bill, which soon will be before the Senate, and it is my understanding that the Senate committee has worked out a provision somewhat similar to it, and that it is proposed to be offered in the Senate to that appropriation bill, when that bill is under consideration here. Is the Senator from California satisfied with that provision?

Mr. KNOWLAND. No, because I understand it will apply only to the funds covered by that particular bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the rule, the time has expired.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I have reserved the right to object, and I do not think I have used all the time available to me.

Let me say that under the terms of the provision contained in the appropriation bill which the Senate has passed, certain limitations are imposed; but they apply only to the funds carried in that bill. Therefore, that provision in itself will not meet the problem.

If the Senator from Alabama could accept the so-called Knowland-Nixon amendment, it might be that within the next day the matter could be worked out to the satisfaction of the Senator from Alabama and to our satisfaction, because I think all of us are trying to find a solution to that very real problem.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, if the Senator from California will yield to me——

Mr. KNOWLAND. I yield.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Let me say that of course I tried to make clear the other day that the only difference between our viewpoint and that of the Senator from California is that the provision he offered was not sufficient to protect the Federal Government in the breaking of a contract between an agency of the State of California and the city of Los Angeles. We have tried to draft a provision which will protect the Federal Government in connection with a contract which has been made between two State agencies. The Federal Government has a $12,000,000 investment in the development at Los Angeles.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator from California yield to me, with the understanding that the time I shall use at this point will not be charged to the time available to him?

Mr. KNOWLAND. I yield, with that understanding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, let me suggest that I realize that it may be possible to work out the objections which have been made in the case of some of the bills on the calendar. On the other hand, such objections are not worked out by means of debate on the floor.

Provided such an objection is worked out, I shall be inclined to move to have the bill brought up, and to try to have it passed before adjournment.

I wish to give that notice, because if some Senator has an objection to a bill, even though he did not make the objection on the floor, if he will register his objection to the bill with either the minority leader or with myself, in order that the objection may be worked out, and if it is worked out, we shall try to have the bill brought up. Of course, such a bill could not be brought up except by unanimous consent.

On the other hand, I do not see that we shall gain anything by debating these bills any longer, after objections have been lodged.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I am inclined to agree with the distinguished Senator from Arizona.

Therefore, temporarily I object to this bill. If we can work out the objection, I hope the majority leader will provide an opportunity for the Senator from Alabama to have the bill brought up.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, are there further bills to be called in connection with the call of the calendar?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There are several others.

Mr. McKELLAR. We have yet to act on a $8,000,000,000 appropriation bill. Unless action is taken on it today, I am in doubt as to whether it will be possible to have final action taken on the bill by Saturday night. We should give ample attention to these important measures.

I shall request the floor immediately after the last bill on the calendar is called.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee will be recognized at that point.

Mr. McKELLAR. I thank the Chair.

CODIFICATION OF PATENT LAWS—BILL PASSED OVER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The next bill placed at the foot of the calendar will be called.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 7794) to revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I have objected to the present consideration of that bill. Perhaps the objection can be worked out, but at the present time I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard, and the bill will be passed over.

STATE COMPACT RELATING TO WATERS OF COLUMBIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The next bill previously placed at the foot of the calendar will be called.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 2470) granting the consent of Congress the States of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, to negotiate and enter into a compact for the disposition, allocation, diversion, and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments on page 1, line 4, after the name "Montana", to strike out "Nevada"; in the same line, after the name "Oregon", to strike out "Utah"; and on page 2, line 7, after the word "States", to strike out the comma and "including the four States having major interest, namely: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington,".

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act granting the consent of Congress to the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact for the disposition allocation, diversion, and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes."

CHIEF JOSEPH DAM IRRIGATION WORKS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The next bill previously placed at the foot of the calendar will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2320) to provide the basis for authorization of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam, to provide for financial assistance thereto from power revenues, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to proceed in relation to the Chief Joseph Dam project on the Columbia River, Wash., initially authorized by section 1 of the act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 637), in accordance with the provisions of this act to make a study and report to Congress on means of providing financial and other assistance in the reclamation of arid lands in the general vicinity of the project. In making such study and report the Secretary shall be guided by the provisions of applicable laws.

SEC. 2. The report of the Secretary of the Interior shall state among other things, the construction cost of the proposed works, including said authorized project and proposed reclamation units; the portions of said cost allocable to various functions; the operation and maintenance costs of all functions (of the project); the amount of the construction cost allocable to irrigation which the irrigators may reasonably be expected to repay, together with the proposed charges for water service and proposed repayment period upon the irrigation allocation; the amount of the cost allocable to irrigation in excess of that which the irrigators can repay, which the Secretary proposes shall be recovered from power revenues; the proposed charges for power, and proposed repayment period on the amount allocable to power; the proposed interest rate on the power investment, and the disposition which the Secretary proposes to make of the interest component and other components of the power revenues; the unrecovered cost to the Federal Treasury of the works proposed, in connection with the means of financing recommended by the Secretary; the ratio of net costs to net benefits; the ratio of net benefits per acre to irrigators' repayment per acre; and a complete financial analysis of repayment program together with all other data reasonably required to enable the Congress to pass upon the economic feasibility of the proposed works.

SEC. 3. Any such reclamation works proposed to be constructed under the study authorized by this act may be undertaken only after the Secretary of the Interior has submitted a report and findings thereon under section 2 of this act and section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), and only if the works so reported on are thereafter specifically authorized by act of Congress.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this act shall modify in any way the requirements and provisions of existing laws with respect to the availability of funds for construction and operation and maintenance of the Chief Joseph Dam and power plant.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide for authorization of a study and report of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam."

AMENDMENT OF THE NATURAL GAS ACT

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, I understand that Senate bill 1084, Calendar 1387, was previously ordered placed at the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct, and that bill will be called at this time. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 1084) to amend section 2 of the Natural Gas Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me say that since this bill has been placed on the agenda of bills which will be called up by the majority leader, and notice served by him, I feel that the bill is of sufficient importance not to be passed during the call of the Consent Calendar.

So I request that the bill be passed over at this time.

I shall not oppose having the bill called up in order, upon request of the majority leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection being heard, the bill is passed over.

PRESS CONFERENCE TO BE HELD BY DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATOR IN REGARD TO ALLOCATIONS OF STEEL, COPPER, AND ALUMINUM

Mr. MAYBANK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter I have received from Mr. Henry H. Fowler, Defense Production Administrator. His letter is addressed to me, as chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, and is in regard to a press conference which he will hold at 3 o'clock, in connection with the allocations of steel, copper, and aluminum.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, July 2, 1952.

The Honorable BURNET R. MAYBANK,
Chairman, Joint Committee on Defense Production, Washington, D. C.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MAYBANK: The Defense Production Administration is announcing tomorrow, Thursday, July 3, the fourth quarter 1952 allocations for copper and aluminum under the Controlled Materials Plan to permit industrial users to comply with lead-time requirements on material orders for copper and aluminum. Final levels of steel allocation for the fourth quarter cannot be established or announced by the DPA until after the work stoppage ends, and it is possible to measure the production loss and develop the best means of coping with the situation.

Already the steel strike has caused the loss as of June 30 of approximately 11,400,000 ingot tons of steel. Even if the strike ended tomorrow, the additional production losses involved in starting up operations are estimated to be approximately 2,000,000 tons. Even if the strike ended tomorrow, the Nation will have lost a total of 13,400,000 ingot tons of steel, about one-half of a quarter's production, and the defense program, together with the civilian economy, must operate in the year 1952 on approximately 98,830,000 tons of steel which is over 6,000,000 tons less than were produced in the year 1951.

In other words, the work stoppage has canceled out for the year 1952 the benefits to the economy of the vast steel expansion program which, barring the stoppage, would have made available approximately 113,000,000 tons this year. The dire consequences of this fact cannot be washed away by a resumption of full-scale production this year. Despite all of the advantages of allocation and the devices the Controlled Materials Plan permits for distributing the impact in an equitable and orderly manner, CMP will

the granting of free or reduced-rate transportation to ministers of religion.

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

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, may I inquire as to the nature of the bill?

Mr. McFARLAND. The bill would permit—and I will say that its provisions are not mandatory—granting by airlines of reduced rates to ministers. The same privilege is granted to ministers by the railroads. The bill was unanimously reported by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I thank the majority leader for bringing up the bill. I think it is a very fine bill.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, am I to understand that the bill would do no more than to allow airlines, if they desired, to grant a reduced rate to ministers of religion?

Mr. McFARLAND. That is correct.

Mr. FERGUSON. What rate could airlines give? Could they carry ministers of religion free?

Mr. CAPEHART. Mr. President, if I may explain the bill, it would give airlines the same right which railroads have had for a hundred years. It would permit airlines to sell tickets to ministers of religion at half fare.

Mr. FERGUSON. That is what I want to know. It provides that ministers of religion could be carried for half fare?

Mr. CAPEHART. That is correct.

Mr. FERGUSON. There are no compulsory features about it?

Mr. CAPEHART. No. If the airlines wanted to do it today they could not do it. Legislation is required to give them the right to sell half-fare tickets to ministers of religion.

Mr. FERGUSON. If one airline, flying to New York City, for example, allowed the half-fare privilege, would all the other airlines be forced to allow the same privilege?

Mr. CAPEHART. No.

Mr. FERGUSON. It would not be considered unfair competition?

Mr. CAPEHART. No.

Mr. FERGUSON. It is purely a permissive provision?

Mr. CAPEHART. That is correct. It grants no other right than the one which railroads have been enjoying for a hundred years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF LAWS RELATING TO PATENTS

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1908, H. R. 7794.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 7794) to revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents."

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

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments on page 9, line 9, to strike out the word "or" and insert the word "on"; on page 29, in subsection 282 (1), to strike out the word "or" between the words "infringement" and "absence"; to strike out the comma at the end of the line after the word "infringement" and add the words "or unenforceability"; and on the same page, in the first line of section 284, to strike out the words "Upon adjudging a patent valid and infringed," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Upon finding for the claimant".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Nevada tell us the purpose of the bill?

Mr. McCARRAN. The bill would codify the patent laws of the United States. It is under the able guidance of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. WILEY].

Mr. SALTONSTALL. I am not a patent lawyer, but I know patents are a very technical subject. Does the bill change the law in any way or only codify the present patent laws.

Mr. McCARRAN. It codifies the present patent laws. It passed the House, and it was approved by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, as I recall, it was approved by the Judiciary Committee unanimously.

Mr. McCARRAN. I think the Senator from New Jersey is correct.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement prepared by me may be inserted in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MCCARRAN

This legislation is another step in codification of the United States Code and will enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents." This legislation has been in the process of study and consideration for a number of years. It has passed the House and has reached the Senate after lengthy hearings on the House side. The bill has the general approval of all parties concerned and represents a step forward in the codification of our laws, for it brings together in one package all of the laws relating to patents that were contained in the revised statutes of 1874 down to the present time. The bill is divided into three categories, the first being entitled the "Patent Office" and deals with its functions; part 2 is titled the "Patentability of Inventions and Grant of Powers," and part 3 is titled "Patents and Protection of Patent Rights." Into these three categories the existing laws relating to patents have been codified. In view of decisions of the Supreme Court and others as well as trial by practice and error there have been some changes in the law of patents as it now exists and some new terminology used. All these matters, as stated before, have been carefully gone over in hearings and the bill as it is now presented to the Senate represents, in the opinion of the committee, legislation of merit. The committee therefore recommends that this legislation be speedily passed.

The Senate amendments are primarily technical. The addition of the words "or unenforceability"—this is the subject matter of the committee amendment No. 3—will place in the code this word which has been used in numerous court decisions under the section in question.

The change in language proposed in committee amendment No. 4 is for the purpose of avoiding a possible construction that judgment must be entered by a court even in a case where a patent is found unenforceable. This will preserve the present rule of law in this regard.

The question as to whether part I of H. R. 7794 should have been properly codified in title 35 rather than title 5 dealing with executive agencies was discussed in the House Codification Committee and brought up in the study of the bill in the subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

Inasmuch as title 5 has not been codified and the Patent Office is the proper agency for handling both patents and trade-marks, it is considered that part I is properly in H. R. 7794 at this time.

If it is desired to transfer the Patent Office to title 5 which deals with executive agencies, that matter could be properly taken care of when title 5 is offered for codification. It would seem that to leave the setting up of the Patent Office out of title 35 at this time would be to leave a portion of the patent law uncodified.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read the third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

FRED P. HINES—VETO MESSAGE

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to reconsider the bill (S. 827) for the relief of Fred P. Hines, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HILL in the chair) laid before the Senate the bill (S. 827) for the relief of Fred P. Hines, and the message from the President vetoing the bill.

(For the veto message see the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of August 30, 1951).

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

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 827) for the relief of Fred P. Hines.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Shall the bill pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I hope the Senator from North Dakota will withdraw his motion. A great many conference committees are meeting at this time. A record vote will be required on the question before the Senate, and in view of the fact that many Senators

or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the United States from abroad for burial, 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:

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SEC. 2. The Solicitor of the Department of Commerce shall hereafter be designated as the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce, and all laws and orders relating or referring to the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce shall be deemed to relate or refer to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce."

Amend the title so as to read: "An act to authorize the participation by certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave, in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the United States from abroad for burial and relating to the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN POSTAL EMPLOYEES

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 7204) to amend section 5 of the act entitled "An act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion" approved June 19, 1948, 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:

Page 2, line 3, after "services" insert "due to any emergency."

Page 2, line 3, after "capacity" insert ", not in excess of 30 days."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF SUSPENSION OF DUTIES AND IMPORT TAXES ON METAL SCRAP

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill, H. R. 6845, to continue until the close of June 30, 1953, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Line 6, after "1953", insert ": *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to lead scrap."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVISE AND CODIFY LAWS RELATING TO PATENTS

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 7794) to revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents," with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 9, line 3 of paragraph (d), strike out "or" and insert "on."

Page 29, in paragraph (1), strike out "Noninfringement or" and insert "Noninfringement."

Page 29, in paragraph (1), strike out "infringement," and insert "infringement or unenforceability."

Page 29, at beginning of last paragraph, strike out "Upon adjudging a patent valid and infringed," and insert "Upon finding for the claimant."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. Landers, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 948. An act to provide for terms of court to be held at West Palm Beach, and at Fort Myers, in the southern district of Florida;

H. R. 3209. An act amending section 25 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended;

H. R. 5567. An act to provide for the conveyance to Potter County, Tex., of certain surplus lands located at the Veterans' Administration hospital near Amarillo;

H. R. 6856. An act to extend the duration of the Water Pollution Control Act;

H. R. 7241. An act to authorize payment to the Empire District Electric Co. for reasonable costs of protecting its Ozark Beach power plant from the backwater of Bull Shoals Dam;

H. R. 7855. An act for improvement of Gowanus Creek Channel, N. Y.;

H. R. 8127. An act to amend the act of June 21, 1940, relating to the alteration of certain bridges over navigable waters, so as to include highway bridges, and for other purposes;

H. R. 8170. An act relating to burley tobacco farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended;

H. R. 8190. An act to amend the act of February 7, 1905, as amended, authorizing the Kensington & Eastern Railroad Co. to construct a bridge across the Calumet River;

H. R. 8194. An act to amend an act approved May 26, 1928, relating to a bridge across the Mississippi River at Bettendorf, Iowa;

H. R. 8234. An act to amend section 5 of the act of June 29, 1888, relating to the office of Supervisor of New York Harbor; and

H. Con. Res. 231. Concurrent resolution to favor the economic development and improvement of the south Asian subcontinent.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7656) entitled "An act to provide vocational readjustment and to restore lost educational opportunities to certain persons who served in the Armed Forces on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall be fixed by the President or the Congress, and for other purposes."

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

H. R. 7794. An act to revise and codify the laws relating to patents and the Patent Office, and to enact into law title 35 of the United States Code entitled "Patents."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S. Con. Res. 76. Concurrent resolution favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens.

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY IN KOREA

Mr. BRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BRAY. Mr. Speaker, today America is tremendously concerned and involved in Korea. Thousands of our boys are living in the towns, and in the fox holes of that Asiatic peninsula. How we became involved, why we are there, or what is involved is not the immediate question. The die has been cast and no regrets or tears can alter the situation in which we find ourselves today.

However, what we do and how we conduct ourselves on that foreign land does make all the difference in practice, and in principle, for free God-fearing men.

A few weeks ago the newspapers told us that the Korean Government and its President Rhee had refused to permit our Voice of America programs to be broadcast over their radios. Our State Department, which plans and operates these Voice of America programs, became indignant over the fact.

Now the facts show that these programs were planned and composed to criticize and discredit the present Korean Government and its administration