

By Mr. RAMSAY:

H. R. 9131. A bill to promote the national defense, and to insure against shortages of petroleum and petroleum products in the United States by promoting the production and stockpiling of synthetic liquid fuels; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. STAGGERS:

H. R. 9132. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to prospect for manganese and other resources in certain lands in West Virginia; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. BRYSON:

H. R. 9133. A bill 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"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NICHOLSON:

H. R. 9134. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, section 251; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. SHELLEY:

H. R. 9135. A bill to amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949 to provide that certain service rendered by disabled retired officers be computed as double time for retirement; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 9136. A bill to direct the survey and repair of certain vessels in the national defense reserve fleet; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

H. R. 9137. A bill to authorize the erection of an addition to the existing Veterans' Administration facility, San Fernando, Calif.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GAMBLE:

H. R. 9138. A bill to amend certain provisions of Public Law 378, Eighty-first Congress; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SIMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H. R. 9139. A bill to amend section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. R. 9140. A bill to authorize payment of endowment policies of national service life insurance in the form of annuities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. COOLEY:

H. R. 9141. A bill to encourage the improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. J. Res. 503. Joint resolution to restore to the President all powers of the Price Control Act of 1942, including those of rationing or allocation; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. PLUMLEY:

H. J. Res. 504. Joint resolution to provide that the housing developments known as Westview and Southview in the town of Springfield, Vt., shall for the purposes of the Seventeenth Decennial Census be treated as a part of the village of Springfield, Vt.; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MACY:

H. J. Res. 505. Joint resolution to provide for voluntary agreements with respect to priority allocation and inventory control of steel and steel products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BATTLE:

H. Con. Res. 243. Concurrent resolution to favor a Pacific pact and United States participation therein; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. Res. 694. Resolution to authorize an investigation of profiteering and the cost of living; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PETERSON:

H. Res. 695. Resolution authorizing the printing of the manuscript relative to ac-

celerated mapping and water resources basic-data programs to be printed as a House document; to the Committee on House Administration.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BAILEY:

H. R. 9142. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Rosie Lu Hall; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H. R. 9143. A bill for the relief of Humi Nagano and her child; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H. R. 9144. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Olga Kowalk and Czeslawa Kowalk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H. R. 9145. A bill for the relief of Tomoko Yamaya; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FURCOLO:

H. R. 9146. A bill for the relief of George M. Sanger; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HERTER:

H. R. 9147. A bill for the relief of Jan Krizik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. R. 9148. A bill for the relief of Josef Stuchal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 9149. A bill for the relief of Dr. Coleman S. Perjessy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCGUIRE:

H. R. 9150. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act for the relief of Margarita Funakura"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'TOOLE (by request):

H. R. 9151. A bill for the relief of Giulio Blengino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETERSON:

H. R. 9152. A bill for the relief of Arthur B. Kline; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SADOWSKI:

H. R. 9153. A bill for the relief of Janina Wojciechowska; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H. R. 9154. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hana Bolton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YATES:

H. R. 9155. A bill for the relief of Masaka Tsutsumi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

2259. By Mr. PLUMLEY: Resolutions of Chelsea Grange; Essex Center Grange, No. 155; Lakeview Grange, Danville; Mirror Lake Grange, No. 393, Berlin; Prospect Grange, No. 331, Lincoln; Sutton Grange, No. 252, Sutton; Vermont and Lyndon Unit, No. 30, American Legion Auxiliary, opposing any form of compulsory health insurance or any system of political medicine; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

2260. By Mr. RABAUT: Resolution unanimously passed by the Common Council of the City of Detroit at its regular formal session on July 5, 1950, relative to the Korean situation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2261. By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin: Resolution of Janesville Conservation Club, Janesville, Wis., opposing passage of H. R. 3843, a bill providing for the transfer of some 13,000 acres of submarginal land which contain some of the finest trout streams and some of the best hunting land in the entire

United States to the Stockbridge Indians, because the land is unfit for agriculture and incapable of supporting either red or white men and because the land is part of Wisconsin playground and summer-resort attraction and the gift of said land to the said Stockbridge Indians would close the area for hunting and fishing by the sportsmen of Wisconsin and work a hardship on both the sportsmen and the resort and property owners who depend on the sportsmen for their business, and the State of Wisconsin has spent and is spending huge sums of money to protect the wildlife and plant trout and protect such property from forest fires; to the Committee on Public Lands.

2262. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Dr. John M. Chang, Ambassador, Korean Embassy, Washington, D. C., transmitting an appeal from the Korean Government relative to the Korean situation and requesting increasing aid during their national crisis; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2263. Also, petition of A. Borelli, secretary, Interparliamentary Travel Association, Genes, France, relative to an invitation to send a delegation from Congress to attend the Interparliamentary Travel Congress to be held in Paris toward the end of next November; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SENATE

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1950

(Legislative day of Saturday, July 1, 1950)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. F. Norman Van Brunt, associate minister, Foundry Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

We bless Thy name, O Thou Almighty and Everlasting God, for the inspiring struggle which is the story of Thy people to find the way to truth and light. For those who have held high the torch of truth in perilous times and have brought it through to triumph at great costs, we give Thee thanks. Now at the crossroads of history where decisions of mountainous proportions must be made, we pray for that stamina to stand in this hour. When the odds are high let us turn to Thee knowing that truth is rooted and grounded in Thy holy will. Thus, may we not falter, but, with great faith, go forward knowing that—

"Though the cause of evil prosper,
Yet 'tis truth alone is strong:
Though her portion be the scaffold,
And upon the throne be wrong;
Yet that scaffold sways the future,
And behind the dim unknown
Standeth God within the shadow
Keeping watch over His own."
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. LUCAS, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, July 17, 1950, was dispensed with.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT— APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, and he announced

Code, entitled "Highways"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 3760. A bill 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"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARVEY:

H. R. 3761. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free importation of twine used for baling hay, straw, and other fodder and bedding material; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. R. 3762. A bill to establish the Federal Agency for Handicapped, to define its duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 3763. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, so as to require that ferryboats and other passenger ships navigating certain bays and sounds shall, unless fitted with radiotelegraph installations, be fitted with radiotelephone installations; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MCCORMACK:

H. R. 3764. A bill 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; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MURPHY:

H. R. 3765. A bill to provide for overtime compensation for employees of the United States Public Health Service, Foreign Quarantine Division; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. POULSON:

H. R. 3766. A bill to authorize the leasing of restricted Indian lands in the State of California for public, religious, educational, recreational, business, residential, and other purposes requiring the grant of long-term leases; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 3767. A bill to provide for a per capita payment from funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of California; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. REED of New York:

H. R. 3768. A bill to repeal provisions of the Social Security Act which require State plans for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, to restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with the administration of such plans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RHODES:

H. R. 3769. A bill to establish the Federal Agency for Handicapped, to define its duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CORBETT:

H. J. Res. 235. Joint resolution to provide for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the business methods, operations, rates, and charges of the postal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. LANHAM:

H. J. Res. 236. Joint resolution to direct the United States Maritime Commission to sell a laid-up Liberty-type vessel from the United States reserve fleet to Panagos Diamanti Pateras, a citizen of Greece; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H. J. Res. 237. Joint resolution to provide that Federal legislation which prohibits the employment of children during certain hours shall not apply with respect to the harvesting of basic agricultural commodities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H. Con. Res. 95. Concurrent resolution to prevent traffic in war materials with our enemies; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HARVEY:

H. Con. Res. 96. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Government of the United States should commit itself to certain foreign policies designed to combat the spread of communism; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to economy in Federal Government expenditures and services; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the use of Chinese Nationalist troops in combat against Chinese Communists; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to establish a national cemetery at Birch Coulee Battlefield in Senville County, Minn.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation appropriating funds for flood control at Hanapepe, Kauai, authorized by Public Law 534, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, section 10; to the Committee on Appropriations.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BUCKLEY:

H. R. 3770. A bill for the relief of Alfredo Alfieri; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOGARTY:

H. R. 3771. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Ward; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FORAND:

H. R. 3772. A bill for the relief of Cecil Lennox Elliott; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 3773. A bill for the relief of Eric Adolf Lenze; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JAVITS:

H. R. 3774. A bill for the relief of Dr. David M. Ju; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLEY of Pennsylvania:

H. R. 3775. A bill for the relief of Dr. Orlando Artuso and family; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. R. 3776. A bill for the relief of Equitable Infants Wear, Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 3777. A bill for the relief of Stephania Hnatiw and Maria Hnatiw; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POULSON:

H. R. 3778. A bill for the relief of Wong See Sun; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RIBICOFF:

H. R. 3779. A bill for the racially ineligible fiancée of a United States citizen veteran of World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi:

H. R. 3780. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Merl Kersh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

231. By Mr. HINSHAW. Petition of the City Council of the City of Burbank, Calif., petitioning the Congress and the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives to proceed with its proposed investigation of redistricting in the State of California; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

232. By Mr. VAN PELT: Petition of Nicholas Meyer, of Madison, Wis., and farmers of Sixth Congressional District protesting changes in the farm parity provisions in the Defense Production Act of 1950 and price ceilings and roll-backs on farm products selling below parity levels; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

233. By Mr. SHEEHAN: Memorial of the State of Illinois, Sixty-seventh General Assembly Senate, senate resolution No. 49: "Resolved, by the Senate of the Sixty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Illinois, That we express our unqualified confidence in General MacArthur and vigorously condemn the irresponsible and capricious action of the President in summarily discharging him from his command and that we further condemn such action without an opportunity to General MacArthur and others of his command to inform the people of our Nation of the true condition of affairs in Korea and the Far East; and be it further * * *"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

234. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Henry C. Hallam, secretary, the Citizens' Association of Chevy Chase, D. C., extending its greetings to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur; to the Committee on Armed Services.

235. Also, petition of Pedro Gregorio, secretary, Municipality of Plaridel, Province of Bulacan, Republic of the Philippines, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to expression of gratitude to the generosity of the American people; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

236. Also, petition of R. E. Tolentino, secretary, Municipality of Polo, Province of Bulacan, Republic of the Philippines, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to approval of legislation for additional war damage appropriations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SENATE

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1951

(Legislative day of Tuesday, April 17, 1951)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou kindly Light, as we come groping our way through a maze of life and death, we thank Thee for the durable verities which are above controversy and debate. As on this day we honor a living captain who has fought a good fight and has laid the foundations of freedom in a conquered land, Thou knowest that our welcome home is tinged with grief and sorrow at the passing from this earthly stage of one who with integrity and ability stood for so many years in this Chamber, as he served his State, his Nation, and the world.

Mr. REAMS: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 7030. A bill to amend certain acts and parts of acts which require the submission of documents to the Post Office Department under oath, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1868). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COOLEY: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 7689. A bill to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1869). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JARMAN: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 2390. A bill to rescind certain details required by law to be included in the annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System; without amendment (Rept. No. 1870). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JARMAN: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 6754. A bill to provide that salaries of rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes shall not be reduced by reason of increases in the length of such routes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1871). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. SPENCE: Committee on Banking and Currency. S. 2786. An act to amend section 106 (c) of the Housing Act of 1949; without amendment (Rept. No. 1872). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RHODES: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. S. 216. An act to amend section 631b of title 5, United States Code, by adding a new subsection, to be cited as subsection (c); without amendment (Rept. No. 1873). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. KARSTEN of Missouri: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 5850. A bill to authorize the Postmaster General to impound mail in certain cases; without amendment (Rept. No. 1874). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. H. R. 6129. A bill to provide for the transfer of certain lands and interests in lands at Mill Rock Island in the East River, N. Y.; with amendment (Rept. 1919). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. H. R. 7573. A bill to provide for the conveyance to the State of Indiana of certain surplus real property situated in Marion County, Ind.; without amendment (Rept. No. 1920). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DELANEY: Select Committee to Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Foods and Cosmetics. Report pursuant to House Resolution 74 and House Resolution 447, Eighty-second Congress, first session; without amendment (Rept. No. 1921). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RICHARDS: Committee on Foreign Affairs. H. R. 7005. A bill to amend the Mutual Security Act of 1951, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 1922). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BRYSON: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 7794. A bill 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"; without amendment (Rept. No. 1923). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GARMATZ: Joint Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers, House Report No. 1924. Report on the disposition of certain papers of sundry executive departments. Ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 1097. A bill for the relief of Ethel White, Frankie Ezell, and Ralph James; with amendment (Rept. No. 1854). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FRAZIER: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 1098. A bill for the relief of the estate of C. G. Allen; without amendment (Rept. No. 1855). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 1847. A bill for the relief of Margaret Frankell; with amendment (Rept. No. 1856). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2810. A bill for the relief of James Nels Ekberg; with amendment (Rept. No. 1857). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FRAZIER: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3334. A bill for the relief of Paul Busbey; with amendment (Rept. No. 1858). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3858. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Copeyon; without amendment (Rept. No. 1859). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4180. A bill for the relief of Joseph Denekar and Mrs. Mary A. Denekar; with amendment (Rept. No. 1860). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FRAZIER: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4543. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Priscilla Crowley; without amendment (Rept. No. 1861). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5325. A bill for the relief of S. Irby Adams; without amendment (Rept. No. 1862). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6010. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Lennie G. Clarkson and William E. Clarkson; with amendment (Rept. No. 1863). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6016. A bill for the relief of Louis A. Schafer; with amendment (Rept. No. 1864). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. LANE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6850. A bill for the relief of Martha Bridges; without amendment (Rept. No. 1865). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2672. An act for the relief of Elisabeth Mueller (also known as Elizabeth Philbrick); without amendment (Rept. No. 1866). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 148. An act for the relief of Germina Josephina Van Delft; without amendment (Rept. No. 1875). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 420. An act for the relief of Gloria Wilson; without amendment (Rept. No. 1876). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 603. An act for the relief of Wanda Charwat, and her daughter, Wanda Aino Charwat; without amendment (Rept. No. 1877). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 762. An act for the relief of Alexander Urszu; with amendment (Rept. No. 1878).

Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 794. An act for the relief of Mrs. Shu-Ting Liu Hsia and her daughter, Lucia; without amendment (Rept. No. 1879). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 869. An act for the relief of Marie Calcalaki; without amendment (Rept. No. 1880). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 897. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Thanos Mellos, Michel Mellos, and Hermine Fahni; without amendment (Rept. No. 1881). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 992. An act for the relief of Daniel Wolkonsky, and his wife, Xenia Wolkonsky; without amendment (Rept. No. 1882). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 997. An act for the relief of Paula Slucka (Slucki) and Ariel Slucki; with amendment (Rept. No. 1883). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1189. An act for the relief of Anthony Lombardo; without amendment (Rept. No. 1884). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1192. An act for the relief of Demetrius Alexander Jordan; without amendment (Rept. No. 1885). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1372. An act for the relief of Mrs. Madeleine Viale Moore; with amendment (Rept. No. 1886). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1420. An act for the relief of Pinfang Hsia; without amendment (Rept. No. 1887). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1494. An act for the relief of George Georgacopoulos; without amendment (Rept. No. 1888). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1565. An act for the relief of Andy Duzsik; without amendment (Rept. No. 1889). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1679. An act for the relief of Stephen Gorove; with amendment (Rept. No. 1890). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1765. An act for the relief of Harumi Kamlaka; without amendment (Rept. No. 1891). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1766. An act for the relief of Frederic James Mercado; without amendment (Rept. No. 1892). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1879. An act for the relief of Ernest Nanpel Inrig; without amendment (Rept. No. 1893). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2033. An act for the relief of Giuseppa S. Boyd; without amendment (Rept. No. 1894). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2034. An act for the relief of Charlotte Elizabeth Cason; without amendment (Rept. No. 1895). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2051. A act for the relief of Naomi Saito; without amendment (Rept. No. 1896). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2145. An act for the relief of certain dis-

placed persons; without amendment (Rept. No. 1897). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2220. An act for the relief of Theresa Hatcher; without amendment (Rept. No. 1898). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2588. An act for the relief of Dulcie Ann Steinhardt Sherlock; without amendment (Rept. No. 1899). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2770. An act for the relief of Matheos Alafouzis; without amendment (Rept. No. 1900). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Concurrent Resolution 66. Concurrent resolution favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens; with amendment (Rept. No. 1901). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Concurrent Resolution 67. Concurrent resolution favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens; without amendment (Rept. No. 1902). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Concurrent Resolution 68. Concurrent resolution favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens; without amendment (Rept. No. 1903). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 880. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe Biolzi; with amendment (Rept. No. 1904). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2840. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hee Shee Wong Achuck; with amendment (Rept. No. 1905). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3275. A bill for the relief of Miyoko Nakagawa; without amendment (Rept. No. 1906). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3564. A bill for the relief of Reuben Krakovsky; without amendment (Rept. No. 1907). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Miss THOMPSON of Michigan: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4126. A bill for the relief of Ernst Sbaschnik, Sr.; Hildegard Sbaschnik; and Ernst Sbaschnik, Jr.; with amendment (Rept. No. 1908). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4504. A bill for the relief of Dr. Philip Bloemsa and Mrs. Joy Roelink Bloemsa; with amendment (Rept. No. 1909). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4588. A bill for the relief of Mark Yen Hui; without amendment (Rept. No. 1910). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5107. A bill for the relief of Margarite Mary Fujita; without amendment (Rept. No. 1911). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Miss THOMPSON of Michigan: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5108. A bill for the relief of Nicola, Lucia, and Rocco Fierro; with amendment (Rept. No. 1912). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Miss THOMPSON of Michigan: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5301. A bill for the relief of Leonard Jesse Richards (Michio Inoue); without amendment (Rept. No. 1913). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5864. A bill for the relief of Sachiko Kanemochi; without amendment

(Rept. No. 1914). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6109. A bill for the relief of Helga Evaline Matz; without amendment (Rept. No. 1915). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6505. A bill for the relief of Karen Ann Crowley; without amendment (Rept. No. 1916). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Miss THOMPSON of Michigan: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6870. A bill for the relief of Louie Bon Kong; without amendment (Rept. No. 1917). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6945. A bill for the relief of Katharina Hoffmann; without amendment (Rept. No. 1918). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN:

H. R. 7793. A bill to provide for standards to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture governing imported agricultural food products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BRYSON:

H. R. 7794. A bill 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"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AANDAHL:

H. R. 7795. A bill to modify the comprehensive plans for flood control in the Missouri River Basin to provide for the inclusion in such plans of adequate elementary and high-school facilities at Newtown, N. Dak., to replace the facilities located in Sanish and Van Hook, N. Dak., which are to be abandoned as a result of the construction of the Garrison Dam and Reservoir; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. ABERNETHY:

H. R. 7796. A bill to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska:

H. R. 7797. A bill to disallow the deduction as bad-debt losses loans to political committees or candidates; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. D'EWART:

H. R. 7798. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to strengthen American agriculture and reduce the cost of price-support operations; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KEARNS:

H. R. 7799. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds for the establishment of the Smithsonian Gallery of Art as a part of a national war memorial in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. DOUGHTON:

H. R. 7800. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. R. 7801. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Commission on Human Rights in the government of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. O'HARA:

H. R. 7802. A bill to amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide for

filing of equipment trust agreements and other documents evidencing or relating to the lease, mortgage, conditional sale, or bailment of railroad equipment; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. O'NEILL:

H. R. 7803. A bill to authorize the payment, in the case of certain officers of the Army of the United States separated with impaired hearing, of sums equal to the pay and allowances they would have received if they had been hospitalized in accordance with administrative requirements prior to separation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PATTERSON:

H. R. 7804. A bill to authorize additional pay for combat duty performed by members of the uniformed services in Korea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H. R. 7805. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, so as to provide annuities for certain widows who were married at least 50 years to employees to whom such act applied; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. REAMS:

H. R. 7806. A bill 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; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. REES of Kansas:

H. R. 7807. A bill to amend section 402 (f) of the Defense Production Act of 1950; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. ROGERS of Florida:

H. R. 7808. A bill to amend part I of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide for filing of equipment trust agreements and other documents evidencing or relating to the lease, mortgage, conditional sale, or bailment of railroad equipment; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SADLAK:

H. R. 7809. A bill authorizing the transfer of certain property of the United States Government (in Windsor Locks, Conn.) to the State of Connecticut; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H. R. 7810. A bill to provide that the compensation the United States shall pay the borough of Blairsville, Pa., for certain land and improvements thereon, shall include the replacement costs of such improvements; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Texas:

H. R. 7811. A bill to amend the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act to increase the maximum benefits provided by such act and to extend its provisions to Puerto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. VINSON:

H. R. 7812. A bill to provide for the restoration and maintenance of the U. S. S. *Constitution* and to authorize the disposition of the U. S. S. *Constellation*, U. S. S. *Hartford*, U. S. S. *Olympia*, and U. S. S. *Oregon*, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 7813. A bill to authorize the Army Medical Service Graduate School to award master-of-science and doctor-of-science degrees in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, and in the biological sciences involved in health services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WATTS:

H. R. 7814. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the State of Kentucky to acquire non-Federal cave properties within the authorized boundaries of Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That upon the institution of proceedings before the Postmaster General against any person or concern for the purpose of determining whether any of the orders authorized by the laws codified in sections 255, 259, 259a, and 732 of title 39, United States Code, should be issued, and when it shall appear to the Postmaster General to be reasonably necessary for the protection of the public, or to be in the public interest, he may order that mail addressed to such person or concern be impounded and detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery pending final decision of the issues involved in said proceedings.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 106 (c) OF THE HOUSING ACT OF 1949 (SLUM CLEARANCE AND REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS)

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2786) to amend section 106 (c) of the Housing Act of 1949.

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

Mr. SHAFER. Mr. Speaker, I object.

REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF PATENT LAW

The Clerk called 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."

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted etc., United States Code, entitled "Patents," is revised, codified, and enacted into law, and may be cited, "Title 35, United States Code, section —," as follows:

TITLE 35—PATENTS

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PART I—PATENT OFFICE

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Chapter 1—Establishment, officers, functions
Sec.

1. Establishment.
2. Seal.
3. Officers and employees.
4. Restrictions on officers and employees as to interest in patents.
5. Bond of Commissioner and other officers.
6. Duties of Commissioner.
7. Board of Appeals.
8. Library.
9. Classification of patents.
10. Certified copies of records.
11. Publications.
12. Exchange of copies of patents with foreign countries.
13. Copies of patents for public libraries.
14. Annual report to Congress.

§ 1. Establishment

The Patent Office shall continue as an office in the Department of Commerce, where records, books, drawings, specifications, and

other papers and things pertaining to patents and to trade-mark registrations shall be kept and preserved, except as otherwise provided by law.

§ 2. Seal

The Patent Office shall have a seal with which letters patent, certificates of trade-mark registrations, and papers issued from the Office shall be authenticated.

§ 3. Officers and employees

A Commissioner of Patents, one first assistant commissioner, two assistant commissioners, and nine examiners-in-chief shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The assistant commissioners shall perform the duties pertaining to the office of commissioner assigned to them by the Commissioner. The first assistant commissioner, or, in the event of a vacancy in that office, the assistant commissioner senior in date of appointment, shall fill the office of Commissioner during a vacancy in that office until a Commissioner is appointed and takes office. The Secretary of Commerce, upon the nomination of the Commissioner in accordance with law, shall appoint all other officers and employees.

The Secretary of Commerce may vest in himself the functions of the Patent Office and its officers and employees specified in this title and may from time to time authorize their performance by any other officer or employee.

§ 4. Restrictions on officers and employees as to interest in patents

Officers and employees of the Patent Office shall be incapable, during the period of their appointments and for 1 year thereafter, of applying for a patent and of acquiring, directly or indirectly, except by inheritance or bequest, any patent or any right or interest in any patent, issued or to be issued by the Office. In patents applied for thereafter they shall not be entitled to any priority date earlier than 1 year after the termination of their appointment.

§ 5. Bond of Commissioner and other officers

The Commissioner and such other officers as he designates, before entering upon their duties, shall severally give bond, with sureties, the former in the sum of \$10,000, and the latter in sums prescribed by the Commissioner, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their respective duties and that they shall render to the proper officers of the Treasury a true account of all money received by virtue of their offices.

§ 6. Duties of Commissioner

The Commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, shall superintend or perform all duties required by law respecting the granting and issuing of patents and the registration of trade marks; and he shall have charge of property belonging to the Patent Office. He may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, establish regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of proceedings in the Patent Office.

§ 7. Board of Appeals

The examiners-in-chief shall be persons of competent legal knowledge and scientific ability. The Commissioner, the assistant commissioners, and the examiners in chief shall constitute a Board of Appeals, which, on written appeal of the applicant, shall review adverse decisions of examiners upon applications for patents. Each appeal shall be heard by at least three members of the Board of Appeals, the members hearing such appeal to be designated by the Commissioner. The Board of Appeals has sole power to grant rehearings.

Whenever the Commissioner considers it necessary to maintain the work of the Board

of Appeals current, he may designate any patent examiner of the primary examiner grade or higher, having the requisite ability, to serve as examiner in chief for periods not exceeding 6 months each. An examiner so designated shall be qualified to act as a member of the Board of Appeals. Not more than one such primary examiner shall be a member of the Board of Appeals hearing an appeal.

§ 8. Library

The Commissioner shall maintain a library of scientific and other works and periodicals, both foreign and domestic, in the Patent Office to aid the officers in the discharge of their duties.

§ 9. Classification of patents

The Commissioner may revise and maintain the classification by subject matter of United States letters patent, and such other patents and printed publications as may be necessary or practicable, for the purpose of determining with readiness and accuracy the novelty of inventions for which applications for patent are filed.

§ 10. Certified copies of records

The Commissioner may furnish certified copies of specifications and drawings of patents issued by the Patent Office, and of other records available either to the public or to the person applying therefor.

§ 11. Publications

(a) The Commissioner may print, or cause to be printed, the following:

1. Patents, including specifications and drawings, together with copies of the same. The Patent Office may print the headings of the drawings for patents for the purpose of photolithography.
2. Certificates of trade-mark registrations, including statements and drawings, together with copies of the same.
3. The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office.
4. Annual indexes of patents and patentees, and of trade-marks and registrants.
5. Annual volumes of decisions in patent and trade-mark cases.
6. Pamphlet copies of the patent laws and rules of practice, laws and rules relating to trade-marks, and circulars or other publications relating to the business of the Office.

(b) The Commissioner may exchange any of the publications specified in items 3, 4, 5, and 6 of subsection (a) of this section for publications desirable for the use of the Patent Office.

§ 12. Exchange of copies of patents with foreign countries

The Commissioner may exchange copies of specifications and drawings of United States patents for those of foreign countries.

§ 13. Copies of patents for public libraries

The Commissioner may supply printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents to public libraries in the United States which shall maintain such copies for the use of the public, at the rate for each year's issue established for this purpose in section 41 (a) 9 of this title.

§ 14. Annual report to Congress

The Commissioner shall report to Congress annually the moneys received and expended, statistics concerning the work of the Office, and other information relating to the Office as may be useful to the Congress or the public.

Chapter 2—Proceedings in the Patent Office
Sec.

21. Day for taking action falling on Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.
22. Printing of papers filed.
23. Testimony in Patent Office cases.
24. Subpenas, witnesses.

§ 21. Day for taking action falling on Saturday, Sunday, or holiday

When the day, or the last day, for taking any action or paying any fee in the United States Patent Office falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday within the District of Columbia, the action may be taken, or the fee paid, on the next succeeding secular or business day.

§ 22. Printing of papers filed

The Commissioner may require papers filed in the Patent Office to be printed or typewritten.

§ 23. Testimony in Patent Office cases

The Commissioner may establish rules for taking affidavits and depositions required in cases in the Patent Office. Any officer authorized by law to take depositions to be used in the courts of the United States, or of the State where he resides, may take such affidavits and depositions.

§ 24. Subpenas, witnesses

The clerk of any United States court for the district wherein testimony is to be taken for use in any contested case in the Patent Office, shall, upon the application of any party thereto, issue a subpoena for any witness residing or being within such district, commanding him to appear and testify before an officer in such district authorized to take depositions and affidavits, at the time and place stated in the subpoena. The provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure relating to the attendance of witnesses and to the production of documents and things shall apply to contested cases in the Patent Office.

Every witness subpoenaed and in attendance shall be allowed the fees and traveling expenses allowed to witnesses attending the United States district courts.

A judge of a court whose clerk issued a subpoena may enforce obedience to the process or punish disobedience as in other like cases, on proof that a witness, served with such subpoena, neglected or refused to appear or to testify. No witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for disobeying such subpoena unless his fees and traveling expenses in going to and returning from, and 1 day's attendance at the place of examination, are paid or tendered him at the time of the service of the subpoena; nor for refusing to disclose any secret matter except upon appropriate order of the court which issued the subpoena.

Chapter 3—Practice before Patent Office

Sec.

31. Regulation for agents and attorneys.
32. Suspension or exclusion from practice.
33. Unauthorized representation as practitioner.

§ 31. Regulations for agents and attorneys

The Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, may prescribe regulations governing the recognition and conduct of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing applicants or other parties before the Patent Office, and may require them, before being recognized as representatives of applicants or other persons, to show that they are of good moral character and reputation and are possessed of the necessary qualifications to render to applicants or other persons valuable service, advice, and assistance in the presentation or prosecution of their applications or other business before the Office.

§ 32. Suspension or exclusion from practice

The Commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or exclude, either generally or in any particular case, from further practice before the Patent Office, any person, agent, or attorney shown to be incompetent or disreputable, or guilty of gross misconduct, or who does not comply with the regulations established under section 31 of this title, or who shall, by word,

circular, letter, or advertising, with intent to defraud in any manner, deceive, mislead, or threaten any applicant or prospective applicant, or other person having immediate or prospective business before the Office. The reasons for any such suspension or exclusion shall be duly recorded. The United States District Court for the District of Columbia, under such conditions and upon such proceedings as it by its rules determines, may review the action of the Commissioner upon the petition of the person so refused recognition or so suspended or excluded.

§ 33. Unauthorized representation as practitioner

Whoever, not being recognized to practice before the Patent Office, holds himself out or permits himself to be held out as so recognized, or as being qualified to prepare or prosecute applications for patent, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for each offense.

Chapter 4—Patent fees

Sec.

41. Patent fees.
42. Payment of patent fees; return of excess amounts.

§ 41. Patent fees

(a) The Commissioner shall charge the following fees:

1. On filing each application for an original patent, except in design cases, \$30, and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty.
2. On issuing each original patent, except in design cases, \$30, and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty.
3. In design cases: For 3 years and 6 months, \$10; for 7 years, \$15; for 14 years, \$30.
4. On every application for the reissue of a patent, \$30 and \$1 for each claim in excess of twenty over and above the number of claims of the original patent.
5. On filing each disclaimer, \$10.
6. On an appeal for the first time from the examiner to the Board of Appeals, \$25.
7. On filing each petition for the revival of an abandoned application for a patent or for the delayed payment of the fee for issuing each patent, \$10.
8. For certificate of correction of applicant's mistake under section 255 of this title, \$10.
9. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents (except design patents), 25 cents per copy; for design patents, 10 cents per copy; special rate for libraries specified in section 13 of this title, \$50 for patents issued in 1 year.
10. For recording every assignment, agreement, or other paper not exceeding six pages, \$3; for each additional two pages or less, \$1; for each additional patent or application included in one writing, where more than one is so included, 50 cents additional.
11. For each certificate, \$1.

(b) The Commissioner may establish charges for copies of records, publications, or services furnished by the Patent Office, not specified above.

§ 42. Payment of patent fees; return of excess amounts

All patent fees shall be paid to the Commissioner who shall deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury directs, and the Commissioner may refund any sum paid by mistake or in excess of the fee required by law.

PART II—PATENTABILITY OF INVENTIONS AND GRANT OF PATENTS

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Chapter 10—Patentability of inventions

Sec.

100. Definitions.
101. Inventions patentable.
102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent.
103. Conditions for patentability; non-obvious subject matter.
104. Invention made abroad.

§ 100. Definitions

When used in this title unless the context otherwise indicates—

- (a) The term "invention" means invention or discovery.
- (b) The term "process" means process, art or method, and includes a new use of a known process, machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or material.
- (c) The terms "United States" and "this country" mean the United States of America, its territories and possessions.
- (d) The word "patentee" includes not only the patentee to whom the patent was issued but also the successors in title to the patentee.

§ 101. Inventions patentable

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

§ 102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless—

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or
- (c) he has abandoned the invention, or
- (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country or an application filed more than 12 months before the filing of the application in the United States, or
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or
- (g) before the applicant's invention there-of the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

§ 103. Conditions for patentability; nonobvious subject matter

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

§ 104. Invention made abroad

In proceedings in the Patent Office and in the courts, an applicant for a patent, or a patentee, may not establish a date of invention by reference to knowledge or use thereof, or other activity with respect thereto, in a foreign country, except as provided in section 119 of this title. Where an invention was made by a person, civil or military, while domiciled in the United States and serving in a foreign country in connection with operations by or on behalf of the United States, he shall be entitled to the same rights of priority with respect to such invention as if the same had been made in the United States.

Chapter 11—Application for patent

Sec.

- 111. Application for patent.
- 112. Specification.
- 113. Drawings.
- 114. Models, specimens.
- 115. Oath of applicant.
- 116. Joint inventors.
- 117. Death or incapacity of inventor.
- 118. Filing by other than inventor.
- 119. Benefit of earlier filing date in foreign country; right of priority.
- 120. Benefit of earlier filing date in the United States.
- 121. Divisional applications.
- 122. Confidential status of applications.

§ 111. Application for patent

Application for patent shall be made by the inventor, except as otherwise provided in this title, in writing to the Commissioner. Such application shall include: (1) a specification as prescribed by section 112 of this title; (2) a drawing as prescribed by section 113 of this title, and (3) an oath by the applicant as prescribed by section 115 of this title. The application must be signed by the applicant and accompanied by the fee required by law.

§ 112. Specification

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalent thereof.

§ 113. Drawings

When the nature of the case admits, the applicant shall furnish a drawing.

§ 114. Models, specimens

The Commissioner may require the applicant to furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention.

When the invention relates to a composition of matter, the Commissioner may require the applicant to furnish specimens or ingredients for the purpose of inspection or experiment.

§ 115. Oath of applicant

The applicant shall make oath that he believes himself to be the original and first inventor of the process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or improvement thereof, for which he solicits a patent; and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when made

in a foreign country, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States authorized to administer oaths, or before any officer having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country in which the applicant may be, whose authority shall be proved by certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, and such oath shall be valid if it complies with the laws of the state or country where made. When the application is made as provided in this title by a person other than the inventor, the oath may be so varied in form that it can be made by him.

§ 116. Joint inventors

When an invention is made by two or more persons jointly, they shall apply for patent jointly and each sign the application and make the required oath, except as otherwise provided in this title.

If a joint inventor refuses to join in an application for patent or cannot be found or reached after diligent effort, the application may be made by the other inventor on behalf of himself and the omitted inventor. The Commissioner, on proof of the pertinent facts and after such notice to the omitted inventor as he prescribes, may grant a patent to the inventor making the application, subject to the same rights which the omitted inventor would have had if he had been joined. The omitted inventor may subsequently join in the application.

Whenever a person is joined in an application for patent as joint inventor through error, or a joint inventor is not included in an application through error, and such error arose without any deceptive intention on his part, the Commissioner may permit the application to be amended accordingly, under such terms as he prescribes.

§ 117. Death or incapacity of inventor

Legal representatives of deceased inventors and of those under legal incapacity may make application for patent upon compliance with the requirements and on the same terms and conditions applicable to the inventor.

§ 118. Filing by other than inventor

Whenever an inventor refuses to execute an application for patent, or cannot be found or reached after diligent effort, a person to whom the inventor has assigned or agreed in writing to assign the invention or who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter justifying such action, may make application for patent on behalf of and as agent for the inventor on proof of the pertinent facts and a showing that such action is necessary to preserve the rights of the parties or to prevent irreparable damage; and the Commissioner may grant a patent to such inventor upon such notice to him as the Commissioner deems sufficient, and on compliance with such regulations as he prescribes.

§ 119. Benefit of earlier filing date in foreign country; right of priority

An application for patent for an invention filed in this country by any person who has, or whose legal representatives or assigns have, previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign country which affords similar privileges in the case of applications filed in the United States or to citizens of the United States, shall have the same effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign country, if the application in this country is filed within 12 months from the earliest date on which such foreign application was filed; but no patent shall be granted on any application for patent for an invention which had been patented or described in a printed publication in any country more than 1 year before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or

on sale in this country more than 1 year prior to such filing.

No application for patent shall be entitled to this right of priority unless a claim therefor and a certified copy of the original foreign application, specification, and drawings upon which it is based are filed in the Patent Office before the patent is granted, or at such time during the pendency of the application as required by the Commissioner not earlier than 6 months after the filing of the application in this country. Such certification shall be made by the patent office of the foreign country in which filed and show the date of the application and of the filing of the specification and other papers. The Commissioner may require a translation of the papers filed if not in the English language and such other information as he deems necessary.

§ 120. Benefit of earlier filing date in the United States

An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States by the same inventor shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the patenting or abandonment of or termination of proceedings on the first application or on an application similarly entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific reference to the earlier filed application.

§ 121. Divisional applications

If two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in one application, the Commissioner may require the application to be restricted to one of the inventions. If the other invention is made the subject of a divisional application which complies with the requirements of section 120 of this title it shall be entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the original application. A patent issuing on an application with respect to which a requirement for restriction under this section has been made, or on an application filed as a result of such a requirement, shall not be used as a reference either in the Patent Office or in the courts against a divisional application or against the original application or any patent issued on either of them, if the divisional application is filed before the issuance of the patent on the other application. If a divisional application is directed solely to subject matter described and claimed in the original application as filed, the Commissioner may dispense with signing and execution by the inventor. The validity of a patent shall not be questioned for failure of the Commissioner to require the application to be restricted to one invention.

§ 122. Confidential status of applications

Applications for patents shall be kept in confidence by the Patent Office and no information concerning the same given without authority of the applicant or owner unless necessary to carry out the provisions of any act of Congress or in such special circumstances as may be determined by the Commissioner.

Chapter 12—Examination of application

Sec.

- 131. Examination of application.
- 132. Notice of rejection; reexamination.
- 133. Time for prosecuting application.
- 134. Appeal to the Board of Appeals.
- 135. Interferences.

§ 131. Examination of application

The Commissioner shall cause an examination to be made of the application and the alleged new invention; and if on such examination it appears that the applicant is entitled to a patent under the law, the Commissioner shall issue a patent therefor.

§ 132. Notice of rejection; reexamination

Whenever, on examination, any claim for a patent is rejected, or any objection or requirement made, the Commissioner shall notify the applicant thereof, stating the reasons for such rejection, or objection or requirement, together with such information and references as may be useful in judging of the propriety of continuing the prosecution of his application; and if after receiving such notice, the applicant persists in his claim for a patent, with or without amendment, the application shall be reexamined. No amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention.

§ 133. Time for prosecuting application

Upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the application within 6 months after any action therein, of which notice has been given or mailed to the applicant, or within such shorter time, not less than 30 days, as fixed by the Commissioner in such action, the application shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable.

§ 134. Appeal to the Board of Appeals

An applicant for a patent, any of whose claims has been twice rejected, may appeal from the decision of the primary examiner to the Board of Appeals, having once paid the fee for such appeal.

§ 135. Interferences

Whenever an application is made for a patent which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, would interfere with any pending application, or with any unexpired patent, he shall give notice thereof to the applicants, or applicant and patentee, as the case may be. The question of priority of invention shall be determined by a board of patent interferences (consisting of three examiners of interferences) whose decision, if adverse to the claim of an applicant, shall constitute the final refusal by the Patent Office of the claims involved, and the Commissioner may issue a patent to the applicant who is adjudged the prior inventor. A final judgment adverse to a patentee from which no appeal or other review has been or can be taken or had shall constitute cancellation of the claims involved from the patent, and notice thereof shall be endorsed on copies of the patent thereafter distributed by the Patent Office.

A claim which is the same as, or for the same or substantially the same subject matter as, a claim of an issued patent may not be made in any application unless such a claim is made prior to 1 year from the date on which the patent was granted.

Chapter 13—Review of Patent Office decision
Sec.

141. Appeal to Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

142. Notice of appeal.

143. Proceedings on appeal.

144. Decision on appeal.

145. Civil action to obtain patent.

146. Civil action in case of interference.

§ 141. Appeal to Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Appeals may appeal to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, thereby waiving his right to proceed under section 145 of this title. A party to an interference dissatisfied with the decision of the board of patent interferences on the question of priority may appeal to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, but such appeal shall be dismissed if any adverse party to such interference, within 20 days after the appellant has filed notice of appeal according to sec-

tion 142 of this title, files notice with the Commissioner that he elects to have all further proceedings conducted as provided in section 146 of this title. Thereupon the appellant shall have 30 days thereafter within which to file a civil action under section 146, in default of which the decision appealed from shall govern the further proceedings in the case.

§ 142. Notice of appeal

When an appeal is taken to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the appellant shall give notice thereof to the Commissioner, and shall file in the Patent Office his reasons of appeal, specifically set forth in writing, within such time after the date of the decision appealed from, not less than 60 days, as the Commissioner appoints.

§ 143. Proceedings on appeal

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall, before hearing such appeal, give notice of the time and place of the hearing to the Commissioner and the parties thereto. The Commissioner shall transmit to the court certified copies of all the necessary original papers and evidence in the case specified by the appellant and any additional papers and evidence specified by the appellee and in an ex parte case the Commissioner shall furnish the court with the grounds of the decision of the Patent Office, in writing, touching all the points involved by the reasons of appeal.

§ 144. Decision on appeal

The United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, on petition, shall hear and determine such appeal on the evidence produced before the Patent Office, and the decision shall be confined to the points set forth in the reasons of appeal. Upon its determination the court shall return to the Commissioner a certificate of its proceedings and decision, which shall be entered of record in the Patent Office and govern the further proceedings in the case.

§ 145. Civil action to obtain patent

An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of Appeals may, unless appeal has been taken to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, have remedy by civil action against the Commissioner in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia if commenced within such time after such decision, not less than 60 days, as the Commissioner appoints. The court may adjudge that such applicant is entitled to receive a patent for his invention, as specified in any of his claims involved in the decision of the Board of Appeals, as the facts in the case may appear and such adjudication shall authorize the Commissioner to issue such patent on compliance with the requirements of law. All the expenses of the proceedings shall be paid by the applicant.

§ 146. Civil action in case of interference

Any party to an interference dissatisfied with the decision of the board of patent interferences on the question of priority, may have remedy by civil action, if commenced within such time after such decision, not less than 60 days, as the Commissioner appoints or as provided in section 141 of this title, unless he has appealed to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and such appeal is pending or has been decided. In such suits the record in the Patent Office shall be admitted on motion of either party upon the terms and conditions as to costs, expenses, and the further cross-examination of the witnesses as the court imposes, without prejudice to the right of the parties to take further testimony. The testimony and exhibits of the record in the Patent Office when admitted shall have the same effect as if originally taken and produced in the suit.

Such suit may be instituted against the party in interest as shown by the records of the Patent Office at the time of the decision complained of, but any party in interest may become a party to the action. If there be adverse parties residing in a plurality of districts not embraced within the same State, or an adverse party residing in a foreign country, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction and may issue summons against the adverse parties directed to the marshal of any district in which any adverse party resides. Summons against adverse parties residing in foreign countries may be served by publication or otherwise as the court directs. The Commissioner shall not be a necessary party but he shall be notified of the filing of the suit by the clerk of the court in which it is filed and shall have the right to intervene. Judgment of the court in favor of the right of an applicant to a patent shall authorize the Commissioner to issue such patent on the filing in the Patent Office of a certified copy of the judgment and on compliance with the requirements of law.

Chapter 14—Issue of patent

Sec.

151. Time of issue of patent.

152. Issue of patent to assignee.

153. How issued.

154. Contents and term of patent.

§ 151. Time of issue of patent

The patent shall issue within 3 months from the date of the payment of the final fee, which shall be paid not later than 6 months after written notice to the applicant of allowance of the application, but the Commissioner may accept the final fee if paid within 1 year after the 6-month period for payment, and the patent shall issue.

§ 152. Issue of patent to assignee

Patents may be granted to the assignee of the inventor of record in the Patent Office, upon the application made and the specification sworn to by the inventor, except as otherwise provided in this title.

§ 153. How issued

Patents shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall be signed by the Commissioner or have his signature placed thereon and attested by an officer of the Patent Office designated by the Commissioner, and shall be recorded in the Patent Office.

§ 154. Contents and term of patent

Every patent shall contain a short title of the invention and a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of 17 years, of the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling the invention throughout the United States, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof. A copy of the specification and drawings shall be annexed to the patent and be a part thereof.

Chapter 15—Plant patents

Sec.

161. Patents for plants.

162. Description, claim.

163. Grant.

164. Assistance of Department of Agriculture.

§ 161. Patents for plants

Whoever invents or discovers and asexually reproduces any distinct and new variety of plant, other than a tuberpropagated plant, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The provisions of this title relating to patents for inventions shall apply to patents for plants, except as otherwise provided.

§ 162. Description, claim

No plant patent shall be declared invalid for noncompliance with section 112 of this

title if the description is as complete as is reasonably possible.

The claim in the specification shall be in formal terms to the plant shown and described.

§ 163. Grant

In the case of a plant patent the grant shall be of the right to exclude others from asexually reproducing the plant or selling or using the plant so reproduced.

§ 164. Assistance of Department of Agriculture

The President may by Executive order direct the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with the requests of the Commissioner, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this title with respect to plants (1) to furnish available information of the Department of Agriculture, (2) to conduct through the appropriate bureau or division of the Department research upon special problems, or (3) to detail to the Commissioner officers and employees of the Department.

Chapter 16—Designs

Sec.

171. Patents for designs.

172. Right of priority.

173. Term of design patent.

§ 171. Patents for designs

Whoever invents any new, original, and ornamental design for an article of manufacture may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The provisions of this title relating to patents for inventions shall apply to patents for designs, except as otherwise provided.

§ 172. Right of priority

The right of priority provided for by section 119 of this title and the time specified in section 102 (d) shall be 6 months in the case of designs.

§ 173. Term of design patent

Patents for designs may be granted for the term of 3 years and 6 months, or for 7 years, or for 14 years, as the applicant, in his application, elects.

Chapter 17—Secrecy of certain inventions and filing applications in foreign country

Sec.

181. Secrecy of certain inventions and withholding of patent.

Sec.

182. Abandonment of invention for unauthorized disclosure.

183. Right of compensation.

184. Filing of application in foreign country.

185. Patent barred for filing without license.

186. Penalty.

187. Nonapplicability to certain persons.

188. Rules and regulations, delegation of power.

§ 181. Secrecy of certain inventions and withholding of patent

Whenever publication or disclosure by the grant of a patent on an invention in which the Government has a property interest might, in the opinion of the head of the interested Government agency, be detrimental to the national security, the Commissioner upon being so notified shall order that the invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent therefor under the conditions set forth hereinafter.

Whenever the publication or disclosure of an invention by the granting of a patent, in which the Government does not have a property interest, might, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be detrimental to the national security, he shall make the application for patent in which such invention is disclosed available for inspection to the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, and the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government

designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States.

Each individual to whom the application is disclosed shall sign a dated acknowledgment thereof, which acknowledgment shall be entered in the file of the application. If, in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department, or the chief officer of another department or agency so designated, the publication or disclosure of the invention by the granting of a patent therefor would be detrimental to the national security, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a Defense Department, or such other chief officer shall notify the Commissioner and the Commissioner shall order that the invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent for such period as the national interest requires, and notify the applicant thereof. Upon proper showing by the head of the department or agency who caused the secrecy order to be issued that the examination of the application might jeopardize the national interest, the Commissioner shall thereupon maintain the application in a sealed condition and notify the applicant thereof. The owner of an application which has been placed under a secrecy order shall have a right to appeal from the order to the Secretary of Commerce under rules prescribed by him.

An invention shall not be ordered kept secret and the grant of a patent withheld for a period of more than 1 year. The Commissioner shall renew the order at the end thereof, or at the end of any renewal period, for additional periods of 1 year upon notification by the head of the department or the chief officer of the agency who caused the order to be issued that an affirmative determination has been made that the national interest continues so to require. An order in effect, or issued, during a time when the United States is at war, shall remain in effect for the duration of hostilities and 1 year following cessation of hostilities. An order in effect, or issued, during a national emergency declared by the President shall remain in effect for the duration of the national emergency and 6 months thereafter. The Commissioner may rescind any order upon notification by the heads of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued that the publication or disclosure of the invention is no longer deemed detrimental to the national security.

§ 182. Abandonment of invention for unauthorized disclosure

The invention disclosed in an application for patent subject to an order made pursuant to section 181 of this title may be held abandoned upon its being established by the Commissioner that in violation of said order the invention has been published or disclosed or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in a foreign country by the inventor, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or anyone in privity with him or them, without the consent of the Commissioner. The abandonment shall be held to have occurred as of the time of violation. The consent of the Commissioner shall not be given without the concurrence of the heads of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued. A holding of abandonment shall constitute forfeiture by the applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or anyone in privity with him or them, of all claims against the United States based upon such invention.

§ 183. Right to compensation

An applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, whose patent is withheld as herein provided, shall have the right, beginning at the date the applicant is notified that, except for such order, his application is otherwise in condition for allow-

ance, or February 1, 1952, whichever is later, and ending 6 years after a patent is issued thereon, to apply to the head of any department or agency who caused the order to be issued for compensation for the damage caused by the order of secrecy and/or for the use of the invention by the Government, resulting from his disclosure. The right to compensation for use shall begin on the date of the first use of the invention by the Government. The head of the department or agency is authorized, upon the presentation of a claim, to enter into an agreement with the applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, in full settlement for the damage and/or use. This settlement agreement shall be conclusive for all purposes not withstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. If full settlement of the claim cannot be effected, the head of the department or agency may award and pay to such applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, a sum not exceeding 75 percent of the sum which the head of the department or agency considers just compensation for the damage and/or use. A claimant may bring suit against the United States in the Court of Claims or in the district court of the United States for the district in which such claimant is a resident for an amount which when added to the award shall constitute just compensation for the damage and/or use of the invention by the Government. The owner of any patent issued upon an application that was subject to a secrecy order issued pursuant to section 181 of this title, who did not apply for compensation as above provided, shall have the right, after the date of issuance of such patent, to bring suit in the Court of Claims for just compensation for the damage caused by reason of the order of secrecy and/or use by the Government of the invention resulting from his disclosure. The right to compensation for use shall begin on the date of the first use of the invention by the Government. In a suit under the provisions of this section the United States may avail itself of all defenses it may plead in an action under section 1498 of title 28. This section shall not confer a right of action on anyone or his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, who while in the full-time employment or service of the United States, discovered, invented, or developed the invention on which the claim is based.

§ 184. Filing of application in foreign country

Except when authorized by a license obtained from the Commissioner a person shall not file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country prior to 6 months after filing in the United States an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of an invention made in this country. A license shall not be granted with respect to an invention subject to an order issued by the Commissioner pursuant to section 181 of this title without the concurrence of the head of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued. The license may be granted retroactively where an application has been inadvertently filed abroad and the application does not disclose an invention within the scope of section 181 of this title.

The term "application" when used in this chapter includes applications and any modifications, amendments, or supplements thereto, or divisions thereof.

§ 185. Patent barred for filing without license

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law any person, and his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, shall not receive a United States patent for an invention if that person, or his successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall, without procuring the

license prescribed in section 184 of this title, have made, or consented to or assisted another's making, application in a foreign country for a patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of the invention. A United States patent issued to such person, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall be invalid.

§ 186. Penalty

Whoever, during the period or periods of time an invention has been ordered to be kept secret and the grant of a patent thereon withheld pursuant to section 181 of this title, shall, with knowledge of such order and without due authorization, willfully publish or disclose or authorize or cause to be published or disclosed the invention, or material information with respect thereto, or whoever, in violation of the provisions of section 184 of this title, shall file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

§ 187. Nonapplicability to certain persons

The prohibitions and penalties of this chapter shall not apply to any officer or agent of the United States acting within the scope of his authority, nor to any person acting upon his written instructions or permission.

§ 188. Rules and regulations, delegation of power

The Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of a defense department, the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States, and the Secretary of Commerce, may separately issue rules and regulations to enable the respective department or agency to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and may delegate any power conferred by this chapter.

PART III—PATENTS AND PROTECTION OF PATENT RIGHTS

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Chapter 25—Amendment and correction of patents

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251. Reissue of defective patents.
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254. Certificate of correction of Patent Office mistake.
255. Certificate of correction of applicant's mistake.
256. Misjoinder of inventor.

§ 251. Reissues of defective patents

Whenever any patent is, through error without any deceptive intention, deemed wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, by reason of a defective specification or drawing, or by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had a right to claim in the patent, the Commissioner shall, on the surrender of such patent and the payment of the fee required by law, reissue the patent for the invention disclosed in the original patent, and in accordance with a new and amended application, for the unexpired part of the term of the original patent. No new matter shall be introduced into the application for reissue.

The Commissioner may issue several reissued patents for distinct and separate

parts the thing patented, upon demand of the applicant, and upon payment of the required fee for a reissue for each of such reissued patents.

The provisions of this title relating to applications for patent shall be applicable to applications for reissue of a patent, except that application for reissue may be made and sworn to by the assignee of the entire interest if the application does not seek to enlarge the scope of the claims of the original patent.

No reissued patent shall be granted enlarging the scope of the claims of the original patent unless applied for within 2 years from the grant of the original patent.

§ 252. Effective of reissue

The surrender of the original patent shall take effect upon the issue of the reissued patent, and every reissued patent shall have the same effect and operation in law, on the trial of actions for causes thereafter arising, as if the same had been originally granted in such amended form, but insofar as the claims of the original and reissued patents are identical, such surrender shall not affect any action then pending nor abate any cause of action then existing, and the reissued patent, to the extent that its claims are identical with the original patent, shall constitute a continuation thereof and have effect continuously from the date of the original patent.

No reissued patent shall abridge or affect the right of any person or his successors in business who made, purchased or used prior to the grant of a reissue anything patented by the reissued patent, to continue the use of, or to sell to others to be used or sold, the specific thing so made, purchased or used, unless the making, using or selling of such thing infringes a valid claim of the reissued patent which was in the original patent. The court before which such matter is in question may provide for the continued manufacture, use or sale of the thing made, purchased or used as specified, or for the manufacture, use or sale of which substantial preparation was made before the grant of the reissue, and it may also provide for the continued practice of any process patented by the reissue, practiced, or for the practice of which substantial preparation was made, prior to the grant of the reissue, to the extent and under such terms as the court deems equitable for the protection of investments made or business commenced before the grant of the reissue.

§ 253. Disclaimer

Whenever, without any deceptive intention, a claim of a patent is invalid the remaining claims shall not thereby be rendered invalid. A patentee, whether of the whole or any sectional interest therein, may, on payment of the fee required by law, make disclaimer of any complete claim, stating therein the extent of his interest in such patent. Such disclaimer shall be in writing, and recorded in the Patent Office; and it shall thereafter be considered as part of the original patent to the extent of the interest possessed by the disclaimant and by those claiming under him.

In like manner any patentee or applicant may disclaim or dedicate to the public the entire term, or any terminal part of the term, of the patent granted or to be granted.

§ 254. Certificate of correction of Patent Office mistake

Whenever a mistake in a patent, incurred through the fault of the Patent Office, is clearly disclosed by the records of the Office, the Commissioner may issue a certificate of correction stating the fact and nature of such mistake, under seal, without charge, to be recorded in the records of patents. A printed copy thereof shall be attached to each printed copy of the patent, and such certificate shall be considered as part of the original patent.

Every such patent, together with such certificate, shall have the same effect and operation in law on the trial of actions for causes thereafter arising as if the same had been originally issued in such corrected form. The Commissioner may issue a corrected patent without charge in lieu of and with like effect as a certificate of correction.

§ 255. Certificate of correction of applicant's mistake

Whenever a mistake of a clerical or typographical nature, or of minor character, which was not the fault of the Patent Office, appears in a patent and a showing has been made that such mistake occurred in good faith the Commissioner may, upon payment of the required fee, issue a certificate of correction, if the correction does not involve such changes in the patent as would constitute new matter or would require re-examination. Such patent, together with the certificate, shall have the same effect and operation in law on the trial of actions for causes thereafter arising as if the same had been originally issued in such corrected form.

§ 256. Misjoinder of inventor

Whenever a patent is issued on the application of persons as joint inventors and it appears that one of such persons was not in fact a joint inventor, and that he was included as a joint inventor by error and without any deceptive intention, the Commissioner may, on application of all the parties and assignees, with proof of the facts and such other requirements as may be imposed, issue a certificate deleting the name of the erroneously joined person from the patent.

Whenever a patent is issued and it appears that a person was a joint inventor, but was omitted by error and without deceptive intention on his part, the Commissioner may, on application of all the parties and assignees, with proof of the facts and such other requirements as may be imposed, issue a certificate adding his name to the patent as a joint inventor.

The misjoinder or nonjoinder of joint inventors shall not invalidate a patent, if such error can be corrected as provided in this section. The court before which such matter is called in question may order correction of the patent on notice and hearing of all parties concerned and the Commissioner shall issue a certificate accordingly.

Chapter 26—Ownership and assignment

Sec.
261. Ownership; assignment.
262. Joint owners.

§ 261. Ownership; assignment

Subject to the provisions of this title, patents shall have the attributes of personal property.

Applications for patent, patents, or any interest therein, shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing. The applicant, patentee, or his assigns or legal representatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under his application for patent, or patents, to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

A certificate of acknowledgment under the hand and official seal of a person authorized to administer oaths within the United States, or, in a foreign country, of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States or an officer authorized to administer oaths whose authority is proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of an assignment, grant or conveyance of a patent or application for patent.

An assignment, grant or conveyance shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within 3 months from its date or prior to the date of such subsequent purchase or mortgage.

§ 262. Joint owners

In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, each of the joint owners of a patent may make, use or sell the patented invention without the consent of and without accounting to the other owners.

Chapter 27—Government interests in patents
Sec.

266. Issue of patents without fees to Government employees.

267. Time for taking action in Government applications.

§ 266. Issue of patents without fees to Government employees

The Commissioner may grant, subject to the provisions of this title, to any officer, enlisted man, or employee of the Government, except officers and employees of the Patent Office, a patent without the payment of fees, when the head of a department or agency certifies the invention is used or likely to be used in the public interest and the applicant in his application states that the invention described therein, if patented, may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes without the payment to him of any royalty thereon, which stipulation shall be included in the patent.

§ 267. Time for taking action in Government applications

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 133 and 151 of this title, the Commissioner may extend the time for taking any action to 3 years, when an application has become the property of the United States and the head of the appropriate department or agency of the Government has certified to the Commissioner that the invention disclosed therein is important to the armament or defense of the United States.

Chapter 28—Infringement of patents

Sec.

271. Infringement of patent.

272. Temporary presence in the United States.

§ 271. Infringement of patent

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, whoever without authority makes, uses or sells any patented invention, within the United States during the term of the patent therefor, infringes the patent.

(b) Whoever actively induces infringement of a patent shall be liable as an infringer.

(c) Whoever sells a component of a patented machine, manufacture, combination or composition, or a material or apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of such patent, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, shall be liable as a contributory infringer.

(d) No patent owner otherwise entitled to relief for infringement or contributory infringement of a patent shall be denied relief or deemed guilty of misuse or illegal extension of the patent right by reason of his having done one or more of the following: (1) derived revenue from acts which if performed by another without his consent would constitute contributory infringement of the patent; (2) licensed or authorized another to perform acts which if performed without his consent would constitute contributory infringement of the patent; (3) sought to enforce his patent rights against infringement or contributory infringement.

§ 272. Temporary presence in the United States

The use of any invention in any vessel, aircraft or vehicle of any country which affords similar privileges to vessels, aircraft or vehicles of the United States, entering the

United States temporarily or accidentally, shall not constitute infringement of any patent, if the invention is used exclusively for the needs of the vessel, aircraft or vehicle and is not sold in or used for the manufacture of anything to be sold in or exported from the United States.

Chapter 29—Remedies for infringement of patent, and other actions

Sec.

281. Remedy for infringement of patent.

282. Presumption of validity; defenses.

283. Injunction.

284. Damages.

285. Attorney fees.

286. Time limitation on damages.

287. Limitation on damages; marking and notice.

288. Action for infringement of a patent containing an invalid claim.

289. Additional remedy for infringement of design patent.

290. Notice of patent suits.

291. Interfering patents.

292. False marking.

293. Nonresident patentee, service and notice.

§ 281. Remedy for infringement of patent

A patentee shall have remedy by civil action for infringement of his patent.

§ 282. Presumption of validity; defenses

A patent shall be presumed valid. The burden of establishing invalidity of a patent shall rest on a party asserting it.

The following shall be defenses in any action involving the validity or infringement of a patent and shall be pleaded:

(1) Noninfringement or absence of liability for infringement,

(2) Invalidity of the patent or any claim in suit on any ground specified in part II of this title as a condition for patentability,

(3) Invalidity of the patent or any claim in suit for failure to comply with any requirement of sections 112 or 251 of this title,

(4) Any other fact or act made a defense by this title.

In actions involving the validity or infringement of a patent the party asserting invalidity or noninfringement shall give notice in the pleadings or otherwise in writing to the adverse party at least 30 days before the trial, of the country, number, date, and name of the patentee of any patent, the title, date, and page numbers of any publication to be relied upon as anticipation of the patent in suit or, except in actions in the United States Court of Claims, as showing the state of the art, and the name and address of any person who may be relied upon as the prior inventor or as having prior knowledge of or as having previously used or offered for sale the invention of the patent in suit. In the absence of such notice proof of the said matters may not be made at the trial except on such terms as the court requires.

§ 283. Injunction

The several courts having jurisdiction of cases under this title may grant injunctions in accordance with the principles of equity to prevent the violation of any right secured by patent, on such terms as the court deems reasonable.

§ 284. Damages

Upon adjudging a patent valid and infringed, the court shall award the claimant damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for the use made of the invention by the infringer, together with interest and costs as fixed by the court.

When the damages are not found by a jury, the court shall assess them. In either event the court may increase the damages up to three times the amount found or assessed.

The court may receive expert testimony as an aid to the determination of damages

or of what royalty would be reasonable under the circumstances.

§ 285. Attorney fees

The court in exceptional cases may award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.

§ 286. Time limitation on damages.

Except as otherwise provided by law, no recovery shall be had for any infringement committed more than 6 years prior to the filing of the complaint or counterclaim for infringement in the action.

In the case of claims against the United States Government for use of a patented invention, the period before bringing suit, up to 6 years, between the date of receipt of a written claim for compensation by the department or agency of the Government having authority to settle such claim, and the date of mailing by the Government of a notice to the claimant that his claim has been denied shall not be counted as part of the period referred to in the preceding paragraph.

§ 287. Limitation on damages; marking and notice

Patentees, and persons making or selling any patented article for or under them, may give notice to the public that the same is patented, either by fixing thereon the word "patent" or the abbreviation "pat.," together with the number of the patent, or when, from the character of the article, this cannot be done, by fixing to it, or to the package wherein one or more of them is contained, a label containing a like notice. In the event of failure so to mark, no damages shall be recovered by the patentee in any action for infringement, except on proof that the infringer was notified of the infringement and continued to infringe thereafter, in which event damages may be recovered only for infringement occurring after such notice. Filing of an action for infringement shall constitute such notice.

§ 288. Action for infringement of a patent containing an invalid claim

Whenever, without deceptive intention, a claim of a patent is invalid, an action may be maintained for the infringement of a claim of the patent which may be valid. The patentee shall recover no costs unless a disclaimer of the invalid claim has been entered at the Patent Office before the commencement of the suit.

§ 289. Additional remedy for infringement of design patent

Whoever during the term of a patent for a design, without license of the owner, (1) applies the patented design, or any colorable imitation thereof, to any article of manufacture for the purpose of sale, or (2) sell or exposes for sale any article of manufacture to which such design or colorable imitation has been applied shall be liable to the owner to the extent of his total profit, but not less than \$250, recoverable in any United States district court having jurisdiction of the parties.

Nothing in this section shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any other remedy which an owner of an infringed patent has under the provisions of this title, but he shall not twice recover the profit made from the infringement.

§ 290. Notice of patent suit

The clerks of the courts of the United States, within 1 month after the filing of an action under this title shall give notice thereof in writing to the Commissioner, setting forth so far as known the names and addresses of the parties, name of the inventor, and the designating number of the patent upon which the action has been brought. If any other patent is subsequently included in the action he shall give like notice thereof. Within 1 month after the decision is

rendered or a judgment issued the clerk of the court shall give notice thereof to the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall, on receipt of such notices, enter the same in the file of such patent.

§ 291. Interfering patents

The owner of an interfering patent may have relief against the owner of another by civil action, and the court may adjudge the question of the validity of any of the interfering patents, in whole or in part. The provisions of the second paragraph of section 146 of this title shall apply to actions brought under this section.

§ 292. False marking

(a) Whoever, without the consent of the patentee, marks upon, or affixes to, or uses in advertising in connection with anything made, used, or sold by him, the name of any imitation or the name of the patentee, the patent number, or the words "patent," "patentee," or the like, with the intent of counterfeiting or imitating the mark of the patentee, or of deceiving the public and inducing them to believe that the thing was made or sold by or with the consent of the patentee; or

Whoever marks upon, or affixes to, or uses in advertising in connection with any unpatented article, the word "patent" or any word or number importing that the same is patented, for the purpose of deceiving the public; or

Whoever marks upon, or affixes to, or uses in advertising in connection with any article, the words "patent applied for," "patent pending," or any word importing that an application for patent has been made, when no application for patent has been made, or, if made, is not pending, for the purpose of deceiving the public—

Shall be fined not more than \$500 for every such offense.

(b) Any person may sue for the penalty, in which event one-half shall go to the person suing and the other to the use of the United States.

§ 293. Nonresident patentee; service and notice

Every patentee not residing in the United States may file in the Patent Office a written designation stating the name and address of a person residing within the United States on whom may be served process or notice of proceedings affecting the patent or rights thereunder. If the person designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, or if no person has been designated, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction and summons shall be served by publication or otherwise as the court directs. The court shall have the same jurisdiction to take any action respecting the patent or rights thereunder that it would have if the patentee were personally within the jurisdiction of the court.

Sec. 2. Section 21 of the act approved July 5, 1946 (60 Stat. 435) (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 1071, 1946 ed.), is amended by striking out "Revised Statutes 4911" and inserting "35 United States Code, section 141"; by striking out "section 4915, Revised Statutes" and inserting "35 United States Code, sections 145 and 146"; and by striking out "Revised Statutes 4915", appearing twice in said section, and inserting "35 United States Code, section 146."

Sec. 3. If any provision of title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, is declared unconstitutional or is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this title shall not be affected.

Sec. 4. (a) This act shall take effect on January 1, 1953, and shall apply to all applications for patent filed on or after such

date and to all patents granted on such applications. It shall apply to further proceedings on applications pending on such date and to patents granted on such applications except as otherwise provided. It shall apply to unexpired patents granted prior to such date except as otherwise provided.

(b) Section 102 (d) of title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, shall not apply to existing patents and pending applications, but the law previously in effect, namely, the first paragraph of Revised Statutes 4887 (U. S. C., title 35, sec. 32, first paragraph, 1946 ed.), shall apply to such patents and applications.

(c) Section 119, second paragraph, of title 35 as enacted by section 1 hereof shall not apply to existing patents.

(d) The period of 1 year specified in section 102 (b) of title 35 as enacted by section 1 hereof shall not apply in the case of applications filed before August 5, 1940, and patents granted on such applications, and with respect to such applications and patents, said period is 2 years instead of 1 year.

(e) Nothing contained in title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, shall operate to nullify any judicial finding prior to the effective date of this act on the validity of any patent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) Nothing in title 35, as enacted by section 1 hereof, shall affect any provision of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (Aug. 1, 1946, ch. 724, 60 Stat. 755).

(g) The period of 1 year specified in section 4 of title 35 as enacted by section 1 hereof shall not apply in the case of applications filed before the effective date of this act.

(h) The repeal of sections 1-9, 11, 12 of the act of Congress approved February 1, 1952 (ch. 4, 66 Stat. 3), shall not affect any rights or liabilities existing on the date of approval of this act. An order of secrecy issued under or in effect under the repealed act and in effect on the date of approval of this act, shall be considered as issued under this act, and any claims arising under the repealed act or subject to presentation and determination pursuant thereto and unsettled as of the effective date of this act, may be presented and determined pursuant to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Any rights or liabilities now existing under such sections or parts thereof shall not be affected by this repeal.

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code, 1946 edition	
	Title	Section
Section:		
475	35	1
476	35	2
478	35	3
479	35	5
480	35	4
481	35	6
482	35	7
483	35	6
486	35	10
487	35	11
488	35	12
489	35	13
493	35	78
494	35	20
496	35	19
4883	35	39
4884	35	40
4885	35	41
4886	35	31
4887	35	32
4888	35	33
4889	35	34
4890	35	34
4891	35	34
4892	35	35
4893	35	36

Revised Statutes	U. S. Code, 1946 edition	
	Title	Section
Section:		
4894	35	37
4895	35	44
4896	35	46
4898	35	47
4899	35	48
4900	35	49
4901	35	50
4903	35	51
4904	35	52
4905	35	53
4906	35	54
4907	35	55
4908	35	56
4909	35	57
4911	35	59a
4912	35	60
4913	35	61
4914	35	62
4915	35	63
4916	35	64
4917	35	65
4918	35	66
4919	35	67
4920	35	69
4921	35	70
4922	35	71
4923	35	72
4929	35	73
4930	35	75
4931	35	77
4933	35	73
4934	35	78
4935	35	79
4936	35	79

Date	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	U. S. Code, 1946 edition	
					Title	Section
1883—Mar. 3	143	Part 1	22	625	35	45.
1887—Feb. 4	105	1	24	387	35	74.
		2	24	388	35	75.
1888—Feb. 18	15	1	25	40	35	39.
1891—Mar. 3	541	1 part 1	26	939	35	14.
1896—May 19	204	1	29	124	35	78.
1897—Mar. 3	3.1	1	29	692	35	31.
		2	—	692	35	60.
		3	—	693	35	32.
		4	—	693	35	37.
		5	—	693	35	47.
		6	—	694	35	70.
		7	—	694	35	43.
1908—June 10	423	1	30	440	35	6 note.
1899—Feb. 28	227	1	30	915	35	46.
1902—Apr. 11	417	1	32	95	35	39.
May 9	783	1	32	193	35	73.
1903—Mar. 3	1019	1	32	1225	35	32.
		2	—	1226	35	35.
		3	—	1226	35	46.
1908—May 23	188	1	35	245	35	46.
May 23	189	1	35	246	35	41.
May 27	200	1 part 1	35	343	35	78.
1915—Jan. 14	Pub. Res. 61.	1	38	1221	35	15.
Mar. 3	94	1	38	958	35	33.
		2	—	959	35	34.
1916—Feb. 15	22	1	39	8	35	2.
1916—July 6	225	1 part 1	39	348	35	37.
1919—Nov. 4	93	1 part 1	41	335	35	78.
1920—Mar. 6	94	1 part 1	41	512	35	79.
1921—Mar. 3	126	1	41	1313	35	80.
		2	—	1314	35	81.
		3	—	1314	35	82.
		4	—	1314	35	83.
		5	—	1314	35	84.
		6	—	1314	35	85.
		7	—	1314	35	86.
		8	—	1315	35	87.
1922—Feb. 18	58	1	42	390	35	11.
		3	—	391	35	39.
		5	—	391	35	47.
		6	—	391	35	54.
		7	—	392	35	70.
		8	—	392	35	78.
		9	—	392	35	88.
1925—Mar. 4	535	1	43	1268	35	88.

1 The part relating to the granting of patents to Government employes without fees.
 2 The part relating to certified copies of drawings and specifications.
 3 The part relating to fees for recording assignments.
 4 The part amending R. S. 4894.
 5 The part relating to the price of copies of patents.
 6 The part relating to payment of fees.

Statutes at Large				U. S. Code, 1946 edition		
Date	Chapter	Section	Volume	Page	Title	Section
1927—Feb. 7.	67		44	1058	35	49.
Feb. 14.	139	1	44	1098	35	2.
		2		1099	35	78.
Mar. 2.	273	1	44	1335	35	37.
		3		1335	35	7.
		4		1336	35	52.
		5		1336	35	57.
		8		1336	35	59a.
		9		1336	35	60.
		10		1336	35	61.
		11		1336	35	63.
		12		1337	35	65.
		13		1337	35	75.
		14		1337	35	21.
1927—Mar. 3.	364		44	1394	35	72a.
1928—Apr. 30.	460		45	467	35	45.
May 24.	730		45	732	35	64.
May 31.	992	1	45	1012	35	40a.
		2		1013	35	40b.
		3		1013	35	40c.
		4		1014	35	40d.
1929—Mar. 2.	488	2b	45	1476	35	59a, 60, 63.
1930—Apr. 11.	132	1	46	155	35	2.
		2		155	35	7.
		3		155	35	78.
		5		156	35	22.
May 23.	312	1	46	376	35	31, 40.
		2		376	35	33.
		3		376	35	35.
		4		376	35	56a.
		5		376	35	32a.
		6		376	35	32b.
1932—June 30.	314	308.	47	410	35	78.
		309.		410	35	78.
1936—June 19.	594		49	1529	35	32.
1938—May 9.	188		52	342	35	11a.
1939—Aug. 5.	450	1	53	1212	35	31, 32, 69, 73.
		2		1212	35	31note.
Aug. 5.	451	1	53	1212	35	52.
		2		1212	35	57.
		3		1212	35	59a.
		4		1212	35	63.
Aug. 5.	452	1	53	1213	35	51.
Aug. 7.	568		53	1264	35	37.
Aug. 9.	619	2	53	1293	35	41.
		3		1293	35	78.
1941—Aug. 18.	370		55	634	35	47.
1946—July 5.	541	301 part 7	60	471	35	78.
Aug. 1.	726		60	778	35	70.
Aug. 8.	910	9	60	943	35	109.
1950—Mar. 4.	50		64	11	35	7.
June 15.	249		64	215	35	78.
1951—Oct. 31.	655	53a.	65	728	35	72a.
1952—Feb. 1.	4	1	66	3	35	151.
		2		4	35	152.
		3		4	35	153.
		4		5	35	154.
		5		5	35	155.
		6		5	35	156.
		7		6	35	157.
		8		6	35	158.
		9		6	35	159.
		11		6	35	159.
		12		6	35	159.

⁷ The part relating to the fee for copies of specifications and drawings of patents.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSFER BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OF CERTAIN PROPERTY AT SHUMAKER, ARK.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1403) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain property at Shumaker, Ark.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to transfer, without exchange of funds, to the custody and control of the Navy Department a parcel of land, with any improvements thereon, at the United States Naval Ammu-

niton Depot, Shumaker, in Calhoun County, Ark., containing 118 acres, more or less, being the same parcel of land described in a revocable permit from the War Food Administration to the Navy Department dated June 23, 1945, and which is now occupied and used as an integral part of the said ammunition depot.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EASEMENTS FOR RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR THE TRANSMISSION LINES ACROSS NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1630) to amend the provision in the act of March 4, 1911—Thirty-sixth Statutes, pages 1235, 1253—authorizing the granting of easements for rights-of-way for electrical transmission, telephone, and telegraph lines and poles.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the fourth paragraph under the subheading "Improvement of the National Forests" under the heading "Forest Service" of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912" (36 Stat. 1253, 43 U. S. C. 961) is amended to read as follows:

*"That the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to grant an easement for rights-of-way, for a period not exceeding 50 years from the date of the issuance of such grant, over, across, and upon the public lands, national forests, and reservations of the United States for electrical poles and lines for the transmission and distribution of electrical power, and for poles and lines for communication purposes, and for radio, television, and other forms of communication transmitting, relay, and receiving structures and facilities, to the extent of 200 feet on each side of the center line of such lines and poles and not to exceed 400 feet by 400 feet for radio, television, and other forms of communication transmitting, relay, and receiving structures and facilities, to any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States, where it is intended by such to exercise the right-of-way herein granted for any one or more of the purposes herein named: *Provided,* That such right-of-way shall be allowed within or through any national park, national forest, military, Indian, or any other reservation only upon the approval of the chief officer of the department under whose supervision or control such reservation falls, and upon a finding by him that the same is not incompatible with the public interest: *Provided further,* That all or any part of such right-of-way may be forfeited and annulled by declaration of the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands for nonuse for a period of 2 years or for abandonment."*

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENTS OF POSTAL EMPLOYEES TO RURAL ROUTES

The Clerk called 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 serv-

ice who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion," approved June 19, 1948.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That 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 (sec. 883, title 39, U. S. C.), is hereby amended to read as follows:

*"SEC. 5. The rate of compensation of any employee in the postal service, except regular, temporary, or substitute rural carriers, whose services are utilized in a dual capacity shall not be reduced as a result of employment in such capacity: *Provided,* That any employee in the postal service who is assigned to serve any rural route, and who shall furnish the vehicle used in the performance of such service, shall receive the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to the compensation paid such employee."*

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR MAIL SCHEDULES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7205) to amend section 3841 of the Revised Statutes relating to the schedules of the arrival and departure of the mail, to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to the postal service, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 3841 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 7, title 39, U. S. C.) is hereby amended by striking out the clause reading "and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department, at short and regular intervals, registers, showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail," and by inserting in lieu thereof, a clause to read as follows: "and he shall cause to be kept and forwarded to the Department, or designated field offices, such reports as he may consider necessary."

SEC. 2. The act entitled "An act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis," approved June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1045), as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the paragraph reading:

"A clerk in charge is defined as a clerk in charge of a railway post office, terminal railway post office, or transfer office whether he performs service alone or has a crew of clerks under his supervision, or of a tour or a crew within a tour of a terminal railway post office or transfer office."

SEC. 3. Section 3975 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 493, title 39, U. S. C.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3975. The Postmaster General may, when he deems it advisable, contract for the transportation of the mails to and from any post office."

With the following committee amendment.

The amendment is as follows: On page 2, beginning with line 13, strike out down through and including line 17, and insert:

"SEC. 3. Section 3975 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 433, title 39, U. S. C.) is hereby amended by striking out the semicolon and

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INTER-STATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill (S. 2592) to amend section 403 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 so as to permit the granting of free or reduced-rate transportation to ministers of religion, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report (No. 1585) thereon.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina:

S. 3200. A bill to extend the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after the termination of the state of war between the United States and the Government of Japan and prior to July 2, 1955; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. THYE:

S. 3201. A bill for the relief of Ruth Ann Holecek; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRIDGES (for Mr. ECRON):

S. 3202. A bill for the relief of Beryl Ardythe Arnold; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SEATON (for himself and Mr. WILLIAMS):

S. 3203. A bill to amend section 284 of title 18 of the United States Code so as to require registration by former officers and employees of the Government who act as counsel, attorney, or agent before Government agencies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SEATON:

S. 3204. A bill for the relief of Don B. Whelan; and

S. 3205. A bill for the relief of Hiroko Tokunaga and her son; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'CONNOR:

S. 3206. A bill to amend and clarify certain provisions of law relating to maritime functions of the Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

The following bills and joint resolutions were severally read twice by their titles, and referred as indicated:

H. R. 2390. An act to rescind certain details required by law to be included in the annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System;

H. R. 5850. An act to authorize the Postmaster General to impound mail in certain cases;

H. R. 6754. An act to provide that salaries of rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes shall not be reduced by reason of increases in the length of such routes;

H. R. 7030. An act to amend certain acts and parts of acts which require the submission of documents to the Post Office Department under oath, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7204. An act 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;

H. R. 7205. An act to amend section 3841 of the Revised Statutes relating to the schedules of the arrival and departure of the mail, to repeal certain obsolete laws re-

lating to the postal service, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 7758. An act to revise certain laws relating to the mail-messenger service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 2813. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Collbran reclamation project, Colorado, and to provide for disposition of the project upon completion of repayment;

H. R. 3438. An act to amend the act entitled "An act relating to the compensation of commissioners for the Territory of Alaska," approved March 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 80);

H. R. 4752. An act to amend the mineral leasing laws in order to eliminate the waiver of rentals for oil and gas leases; and

H. R. 6531. An act to amend the American River Development Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 3098. An act to amend sections 1331 and 1332 of title 28, United States Code, relating to amount in controversy;

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"; and

H. J. Res. 411. Joint resolution to authorize completion and termination of the issuance of immigration visas authorized under the Act of June 25, 1948, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 5314. An act to authorize the transfer to the regents of the University of California, for agricultural purposes, of certain real property in Napa County, Calif.; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

H. R. 5350. An act to amend further the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H. R. 7783. An act to increase certain rates of veterans' compensation provided for specific service-incurred disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE

On motion by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from the further consideration of the bill (S. 3165) for the relief of John N. Wilson and Hamilton M. Webb, and it was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. MARTIN:

Address delivered by him on May 17, 1952, at Harrisburg, Pa., to Pennsylvania Federation of Young Republican Clubs.

Menu of Delmonico's Restaurant in 1834, published in the Washington Reporter, Washington, Pa.

By Mr. CAPEHART:

Speech entitled "Demonstrating the Right to Public Confidence," delivered by Mr. Victor H. Nyborg, president, Association of Better Business Bureaus, Inc., before the annual meeting of the Better Business Bureau of Washington, D. C., Inc., May 19, 1952.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Texas:

Editorial entitled "The President and Offshore Wealth," published in the Washington Evening Star of May 20, 1952.

By Mrs. SMITH of Maine:

Resolution adopted by the North York, Maine, United Baptist Association on proposed appointment of Ambassador to the Vatican.

By Mr. WELKER:

Article entitled "New Senior Senator," praising Senator BUTLER of Maryland, published in the Annapolis Evening Capital of May 15, 1952.

By Mr. DWORSHAK:

Article entitled "The Riddle of Charles Lindbergh," published in the American Weekly of May 18, 1952.

By Mr. KEM:

Editorial entitled "Hokum in Agriculture," published in a recent issue of the Washington Daily News.

SALE OF NATIONAL FOREST TIMBER WITHOUT ADVERTISEMENT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1517) to amend the act of June 4, 1897, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and for other purposes," as amended, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to sell without advertisement national forest timber in amounts not exceeding \$2,000 in appraised value, which was, on page 1, line 5, to strike out all after the word "amended" down to and including "value" line 2, on page 2, and insert "by striking out the words 'in value five hundred dollars' and substituting in lieu thereof '\$2,000 in appraised value'."

Mr. ELLENDER. I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

THE ANTICIPATED DEFICIT—HOARDING OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY ABROAD

Mr. ROBERTSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 4 minutes, so that I may comment on a report made by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation with reference to the anticipated deficit.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the Senator from Virginia is recognized for 4 minutes.

Mr. ROBERTSON. Mr. President, some days ago the senior Senator from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH] brought to my attention the fact that while some of our European allies were claiming a large dollar shortage, their nationals had hoarded a substantial amount of our currency, and the Senator from New Jersey asked me what I thought should be done about it.

The first thing I did was to ask the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress to give me what information it had on the subject. On yesterday I received from the Economic Section of the Reference Service a quotation from Pick's World Currency Report which said:

United States bank-note hoards abroad grew from about a billion dollars in 1938 to between six billion and seven billion presently. Forty percent of this amount is hidden in France, 15 percent in Italy, 8 percent in Benelux, 8 percent in Central and South America, and 7 percent in Asia.

I still do not know what we should do about that situation, but on yesterday another communication came over my

S. 2662. A bill for the relief of Sadako Ishiguro (Rept. No. 1968);

S. 2907. A bill to prescribe policy and procedure in connection with construction contracts made by executive agencies, and for other purposes; without recommendation (Rept. No. 1969);

H. R. 1095. A bill for the relief of Shelby Shoe Co., of Salem, Mass. (Rept. No. 1970);

H. R. 1098. A bill for the relief of the estate of C. G. Allen (Rept. No. 1971);

H. R. 3527. A bill for the relief of Morris Tutnauer (Rept. No. 1972);

H. R. 4180. A bill for the relief of Joseph Denekar and Mrs. Mary A. Denekar (Rept. No. 1973); and

H. R. 5238. A bill for the relief of Albert O. Holland and Bergtor Haaland (Rept. No. 1974).

By Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

S. 1613. A bill for the relief of Lian-Tong Wen (Rept. No. 1975);

S. 2372. A bill for the relief of Sizuko Kato (Rept. No. 1976);

S. 2439. A bill to provide funds for the acquisition and maintenance of a German Embassy by the Federal Republic of Germany (Rept. No. 1977); and

H. R. 746. A bill for the relief of Harris A. Bakken (Rept. No. 1978).

By Mr. WILEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

H. R. 7794. A bill 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 amendments (Rept. No. 1979).

By Mr. O'MAHONEY, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs:

S. 3333. A bill 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; with amendments (Rept. No. 1980).

By Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. 3281. A bill for the relief of Chiu But Yue (Rept. No. 1981).

PROVISION FOR SUNDRY ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS AFFECTING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. HUNT. Mr. President, from the Committee on Armed Services, I report favorably an original bill to provide for sundry administrative matters affecting the Federal Government, particularly the Army, Navy, Air Force, and State Department, and for other purposes, and I submit a report (No. 1865) thereon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received, and the bill will be placed on the Calendar.

The bill (S. 3409) to provide for sundry administrative matters affecting the Federal Government, particularly the Army, Navy, Air Force, and State Department, and for other purposes, reported by Mr. HUNT, from the Committee on Armed Services, was read twice by its title, and ordered to be placed on the calendar.

INCREASED LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, I report an original resolution to increase

the limit of expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be received, and, under the rule, referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The resolution (S. Res. 342) was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations hereby is authorized to expend from the contingent fund of the Senate, during the Eighty-second Congress, \$10,000 in addition to the amount and for the same purposes specified in section 134 (a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, approved August 2, 1916, and Senate Resolution 171, agreed to August 6, 1951, and Senate Resolution 219, agreed to October 11, 1951.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION FIRMS—REFERENCE OF BILL TO COURT OF CLAIMS—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, from the Committee on the Judiciary, I report an original resolution to refer the bill (S. 3326) for the relief of certain construction firms, to the Court of Claims, and I submit a report (No. 1872) thereon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be placed on the Calendar.

The resolution (S. Res. 343) was placed on the calendar, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill (S. 3326) for the relief of certain construction firms, now pending in the Senate, together with all the accompanying papers, is hereby referred to the United States Court of Claims; and the court shall proceed with the same in accordance with the provisions of sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28 of the United States Code and report to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, giving such findings of fact and conclusions thereon as shall be sufficient to inform the Congress of the nature and character of the demand as a claim, legal or equitable, against the United States and the amount, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to the claimants: *Provided, however*, That the passage of this resolution shall not be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the Government of the United States.

V. A. VERHEI—REFERENCE OF BILL TO COURT OF CLAIMS

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, from the Committee on the Judiciary, I report an original resolution to refer the bill (S. 1609) for the relief of V. A. Verhei, to the Court of Claims, and I submit a report (No. 1873) thereon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received, and the resolution will be placed on the calendar.

The resolution (S. Res. 344) was placed on the calendar, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill (S. 1609) for the relief of V. A. Verhei, now pending in the Senate, together with all the accompanying papers, is hereby referred to the United States Court of Claims; and the court shall proceed with the same in accordance with the provisions of sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28 of the United States Code and report to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, giving such findings of fact and conclusions thereon as shall be sufficient to inform the Congress of the nature and character of the demand as a claim, legal or

equitable, against the United States and the amount, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to the claimant: *Provided, however*, That the passage of this resolution shall not be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the Government of the United States.

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF ALUMINUM IN STORM-WINDOW INDUSTRY—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE (REPT. NO. 1860)

Mr. SPARKMAN, from the Select Committee on Small Business, submitted a report relating to the unauthorized use of aluminum in the storm-window industry, which was ordered to be printed.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. CORDON:

S. 3408. A bill to permit exploration, location, entry, and disposition under the mineral-land laws of the United States of certain lands acquired by the United States; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HUNT:

S. 3409. A bill to provide for sundry administrative matters affecting the Federal Government, particularly the Army, Navy, Air Force, and State Department, and for other purposes; ordered to be placed on the calendar.

(See the remarks of Mr. HUNT when he reported the above bill from the Committee on Armed Services, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. DIRKSEN:

S. 3410. A bill to provide for more local control and support and to regulate and limit public housing and to provide for slum clearance; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MORSE:

S. 3411. A bill for the relief of Marie T. Gonsalves; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 457 OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE—AMENDMENTS

Mr. McKELLAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 8271) to amend section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. President, I submit an amendment intended to be proposed by me to the bill (H. R. 8271) to amend section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. I ask unanimous consent that a statement by me in support of the amendment be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be received and printed, and will lie on the table; and, without objection, the statement presented by the Senator from Pennsylvania will be printed in the RECORD.

The statement is as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MARTIN IN SUPPORT OF AMENDMENT

The purpose of the excess profits tax law is to tax as excess profits all corporate earnings in excess of normal earnings of the base period years 1946-49, inclusive.

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 SCHATZ

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 con-

sidered, 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, or-

dered 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 \$453,000, 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 "\$153,800", 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 \$153,800 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. SCHOEPPPEL subsequently said: Mr. President, was Senate Resolution 169, Calendar 1912, agreed to?

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

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. 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. SCHOEPPPEL. 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. SCHOEPPPEL. 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 con-

tract 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 ADMINISTRATION 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 E. 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 "Non-infringement 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

Mr. STENNIS. I had not made any agreement. I understood that the Senator from New Hampshire had been notified and had approved this particular appointment. It is not a promotion in rank.

Mr. BRIDGES. I have nothing against the nominee. I have great admiration for the Senator from Mississippi, but the request is not in accordance with our agreement.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. Certainly.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I thought the nominations had been cleared, or I would not have suggested that they be brought up. I thought they had been cleared with the other side. I am trying to do the best I can to see that everything has been cleared. If I had known that the nominations had not been cleared, I would have objected, myself.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I do not want to stymie the works here. As a matter of fact, I have no objection to this man, and I know the Senator from Mississippi is very sincere in whatever he does.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. With reference to the five colonels whose nominations were just confirmed, we talked to Senators on the other side of the aisle, and understood that there was no objection.

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS] conferred with other members of the committee, and a staff member told us that he had talked to other members of the committee.

Mr. STENNIS. The Senator is correct. I consulted with the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL] the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN], and the Senator from Kansas [Mr. SCHOEPPLE]. I specifically inquired about the Senator from New Hampshire, and was told by a staff member that the matter had been cleared with him.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, in view of the explanations by the Senator from Mississippi, whom I respect, and the Senator from Texas, whom I respect, well knowing that they would not attempt to do anything like this unless they had an agreement or understood they had one, I withdraw my objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the nomination of Rear Adm. Joseph W. Fowler, United States Navy—retired—is confirmed; and, without objection, the President will be notified of the confirmation made this day.

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:

H. R. 1180. An act to facilitate the performance of research and development work

by and on behalf of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7289. An act making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7656. 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; and

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."

COMMENTS ON THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BENTON. Mr. President, yesterday evening I laughed, as many of my colleagues must have laughed, at Jim Berryman's cartoon on the front page of the Evening Star. Berryman showed Chairman Gabrielson before a microphone with his gavel raised, with a flag giving the backdrop of the Republican National Committee, and with this caption "Before we adjourn, are there any further suggestions as to how we can lose the election?"

I speak of this cartoon because I do not wish to suggest that my own anticipation of my own victory next November is necessarily due to any particular confidence I may have in my own ability. Many before me have commented on the fact that the Republican Party seems to have a genius for snatching defeat out of the jaws of victory. And no one in this body can ever know for sure whether he has won his elections due to his own skill and ability, or due to the fumbblings and blunders of his opponents.

Perhaps this knowledge, or lack of sure knowledge, which we in the Senate acquire from the realities of politics, is what makes this body humble. Humility is the first of the Christian virtues and, as I leave tonight for Connecticut on this the last day of our session, I attest to the fact that I do not know a Member of this body to whom the adjective "humble" or the noun "humility" might not be applied. I do not suggest that the adjective or noun could be applied in all circumstances and at all times to all Members. I merely attest to the fact that this group, more than any other group with which I have ever been associated, can boast this particular Christian virtue. Perhaps this is because all of us lead highly competitive lives, and through the pressures and tensions of competition—the virtue of humility is born and nurtured.

Some months after I resigned as Assistant Secretary of State in 1947, I spoke to the Sales Executives Society of New York. This is a group that knows me well because a large part of my life, and all of my young manhood has been devoted to the development of the techniques of selling, promoting, and advertising. In 1947, based on 2 years of intimate work with many committees of the Congress, I told this audience that the United States Congress was the most remarkable group of men I had ever met.

I told them there could not be another such group anywhere. I told them that I did not know another process of natural selection which uncovered and developed such extraordinary men.

Thirty of our own body, the last time I checked, had been governors of their States. And as many more had served in the House of Representatives.

Only a few first termers can be called accidents, due to unknown or unpredictable factors in their States which accounted for their election or appointment. The real test is, of course, the second try, when a man must answer for his record.

As we prepare to adjourn today, I want the Senate to know that it would never have occurred to me to introduce my resolution calling for the expulsion of one of our Members if I had not read the report of the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections dealing with the Maryland election campaign. The report referred to the back-alley aspects of the campaign. This report, unanimously signed by five Senators, including two most distinguished Republican Senators, recommended that legislation be passed under which the Senate could in the future expel any Senator who engaged in such practices. The reasons why such legislation has not been passed are, of course, known to well-informed Senators.

My resolution, which was based on the report of this subcommittee, in effect merely stated that the immediate issue was a moral one and not political or legislative. As a moral issue, it transcended the question of the present lack of sufficiently stringent corrupt practices acts.

In my testimony before the Gillette subcommittee last September I stated:

Is it not a part of our duty as Senators to encourage within and for the Senate the standards of morality and justice which we wish proudly to proclaim to the world as representative of the best qualities of our country?

I submit that the failure of any Senator to set a high standard of morality is not the failure of a man alone. In the eyes of the world, it is the failure of a nation. Thus the question of standards of character for a Senator cannot be deemed a matter of merely local concern, for a single State, or merely a matter of personal concern, for the Senator or his family. The question we are to discuss today is not only a matter of national but of world concern.

Mr. President, I have been asked about the speech on Wednesday afternoon of the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN]. As he indicated in the speech, we have had pleasant and cordial personal relationships. Only recently I heard Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Assistant Secretary of Defense, pay him high tribute.

I must say that his speech made me think that my own speech in Wisconsin last Saturday must have been a far more successful political speech than I had realized. Last Saturday I was the featured speaker at the Democratic State convention in Wisconsin. I am sure he understands the purpose of such speeches, because he himself must have been called on to make them many times himself. The purpose is to arouse the enthusiasm of the political organization.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 25, line 7, strike out:

"Plant and equipment: For an additional amount for 'Plant and equipment,' including the purchase (not to exceed an additional 100) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,450,000,000: *Provided*, That in connection with the expansion of facilities provided in this appropriation, the Commission is authorized without regard to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes to enter into new contracts or modify existing contracts to provide for electric utility services for periods not exceeding 25 years, and such contracts shall be subject to termination by the Commission upon payment of cancellation costs of not to exceed \$57,000,000, and any appropriation presently or hereafter made available to the Commission shall be available for the payment of such cancellation costs: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the construction of any building, utility, or other specific portion of a project, unless funds are available for the completion of such building, utility, or other specific portion of such project."

And insert the following:

"Plant and equipment: For an additional amount for 'plant and equipment,' \$1,450,000,000, of which \$1,355,398,000 is for (i) expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, or thereafter under contracts and against other obligations in an aggregate amount of \$3,518,800,000 for the foregoing purposes which the Atomic Energy Commission is authorized to enter into pursuant to the authority of this act as necessary or appropriate to carry out the program as recommended by the National Security Council, approved by the President of the United States, and submitted to the Congress by the Atomic Energy Commission and (ii) settlement and payment of termination claims under such contracts if additional appropriations to permit continuation of performance under such contracts are not hereafter made: *Provided*, That the Commission is authorized without regard to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes to enter into new contracts or modify existing contracts to provide for electric utility services for periods not exceeding 25 years and such contracts shall be subject to termination by the Commission upon payment of cancellation costs as provided in the contracts, and any appropriation presently or hereafter made available to the Commission shall be available for the payment of such cancellation costs: *Provided further*, That appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, may be used, any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, to start new construction projects directly and primarily related to thermonuclear matters."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. THOMAS moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert the following: "Plant and equipment: For an additional amount for 'Plant and equipment,' including the purchase (not to exceed an additional 100) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$2,000,000,000: *Provided*, That in connection with the expansion of facilities provided in this appropriation, the Commission is authorized without regard to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes to enter into new contracts or modify existing contracts to

provide for electric utility services for periods not exceeding 25 years, and such contracts shall be subject to termination by the Commission upon payment of cancellation costs of not to exceed \$57,000,000, and any appropriation presently or hereafter made available to the Commission shall be available for the payment of such cancellation costs: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the construction of any office building, residence, warehouse or similar structure, utility, or other specific portion or unit of a project, unless funds are available for the completion of such building, utility, or other specific portion or unit of such project. The foregoing proviso shall not be construed to prevent the purchase of land for any project, the construction of any new building or procurement of any machinery, equipment, or materials therefor, nor any utility nor any portion or unit of a specific project if the funds are available to pay the cost of such land, the cost of such building, machinery, equipment, or materials, or the cost of such utility or the cost of any such specific portion or unit of such project."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, briefly, what this does is to add about \$550,000,000 and explain the language in great detail. It is crystal clear.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion.

The previous question was ordered.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

CIVIL FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 7268) making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: MESSRS. CANNON, RABAUT, McGRATH, GARY, TABER, DAVIS of Wisconsin, and FORD.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess subject to call.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 12 minutes a. m.) the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 5 o'clock and 35 minutes a. m.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. LANDERS, its clerk, 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. 8370) entitled "An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes"; be it further

Resolved, That the Senate disagree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to Senate amendment numbered 41 and request a further conference in the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. MCKELLAR, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. McCARRAN, Mr. O'MAHONEY, Mr. MAYBANK, Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. CORDON, and Mr. SALTONSTALL be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 8370) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes, with Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: MESSRS. CANNON, MAHON, THOMAS, WHITTEN, GARY, TABER, WIGLESWORTH, and DAVIS of Wisconsin.

SESSIONS OF THE HOUSE NEXT WEEK

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday next it adjourn to meet on the following Thursday and that when the House adjourns on Thursday next it adjourn to meet on the following Monday.

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

There was no objection.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. STANLEY, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 7289. An act making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7656. 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;

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"; and

H. R. 1180. An act to facilitate the performance of research and development work by and on behalf of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and for other purposes.

H. R. 6356. An act for the relief of William J. Martin;
 H. R. 6831. An act for the relief of Ayako Sukiura;
 H. R. 6446. An act for the relief of Jeanne Marie Miura; and
 H. R. 6505. An act for the relief of Karen Ann Crowley.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the Appendix of the Record, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted as follows:

Mr. WOLVERTON with reference to the election of the President of the Republic of Mexico.

Mr. ANGELL in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MURDOCK in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MANSFIELD in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. IRVING in four instances and to include extraneous matter in each.

Mr. SHEEHAN (at the request of Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska) and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. CHATHAM and to include an editorial from the Winston-Salem Journal.

Mr. HOWELL in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. JARMAN (at the request of Mr. SPEED) and to include a speech.

Mr. MADDEN and to include an editorial.

Mr. DOYLE in two instances and to include appropriate material.

Mr. MILLER of California and to include certain newspaper articles.

Mr. ANFUSO (at the request of Mr. PRIEST) and to include an address by Chairman Meade of the Federal Trade Commission.

Mr. RAINS and to include extraneous matter.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts and to include the address that General MacArthur will deliver in Chicago tonight.

Mr. CANNON (at the request of Mr. THOMAS) and to include certain tables and other extraneous matter.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 29 minutes p. m.), pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 240, the second session of the Eighty-second Congress adjourned sine die.

BILLS ENROLLED AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STANLEY, from the Committee on House Administration, after sine die adjournment, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 7268. An act making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7800. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 8370. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

BILLS SIGNED AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER announced that pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 241, Eighty-second Congress, that he did on Wednesday, July 9, 1952, sign enrolled bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 7268. An act making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7800. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 8370. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT SUBSEQUENT TO SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STANLEY, from the Committee on House Administration, subsequent to sine die adjournment, reported that that committee did on the following dates present to the President for his approval bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

On July 7, 1952:

H. R. 707. An act for the relief of John Michael Ancker Rasmussen;

H. R. 1843. An act for the relief of Nahan Abdo Haj Moussa; and

H. R. 2166. An act for the relief of Sister Anita (Vincenzina Di Franco).

On July 8, 1952:

H. R. 6521. An act to amend section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to further provide for the safe loading and discharging of explosives in connection with transportation by vessel;

H. R. 6544. An act to amend the act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061), relating to the establishment of the Independence National Historical Park;

H. R. 6556. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Erle E. Howe;

H. R. 6601. An act to amend the act of July 16, 1892 (27 Stat. 174, ch. 195), so as to extend to the Secretary of the Navy, and to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the Coast Guard, the authority now vested in the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force with respect to the withholding of officer's pay;

H. R. 6637. An act for the relief of Gaetana Giambruno Tomasino;

H. R. 6640. An act for the relief of Hitomi Matsushita;

H. R. 6641. An act for the relief of Leu Wai Ung (Wong Wai Ung) and Leu Wai Chiu (Wong Wai Chiu);

H. R. 6681. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to John B. Cummins;

H. R. 6723. An act to approve contracts negotiated with the Gering and Fort Laramie irrigation district, the Goshen irrigation dis-

trict, and the Pathfinder irrigation district, and to authorize their execution; and to authorize the execution of contracts with individual water right contractors on the North Platte Federal reclamation project, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6732. An act for the relief of the alien Ilona Lindelof;

H. R. 6850; An act for the relief of Martha Bridges;

H. R. 6869. An act for the relief of Wong Yang Yee and Wong Sue Chee;

H. R. 6870. An act for the relief of Louie Bon Kong;

H. R. 6978. An act for the relief of Gerald A. Lynn W. Roehm;

H. R. 6983. An act for the relief of Gevork Zohrab Bandarian;

H. R. 7009. An act authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Franklin Yarlott;

H. R. 7176. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7255. An act to amend section 165 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to employee stock purchase plans);

H. R. 7289. An act making appropriations for the Department of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7301. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Viola Delaney;

H. R. 7302. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to certain allottees on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation;

H. R. 7303. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to certain allottees on the Crow Indian Reservations;

H. R. 7313. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7366. An act for the relief of Erika O. Eder, and her son, James Robert Eder;

H. R. 7477. An act for the relief of Carol R. Gray;

H. R. 7502. An act to amend the act of June 6, 1924, as amended, relating to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7641. An act to provide benefits for certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry who lost certain rights with respect to grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation by reason of any policy or program of the Federal Government with respect to persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II;

H. R. 7654. An act to amend section 508 of title 14, United States Code;

H. R. 7667. An act for the relief of Marie Luise Elfriede Steiniger;

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";

H. R. 7833. An act for the relief of Prof. Werner Richter and Prof. Max Horkheimer;

H. R. 7850. An act for the relief of Leopold Laufer and Elfriede Laufer;

H. R. 7952. An act to authorize the combination of the Truck Corp Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters;

H. R. 8006. An act to provide for an adjustment in the compensation of certain employees transferred from the field services of the Post Office Department to the General Services Administration pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 18 of 1950, and for other purposes;

the Delaware River and defining certain functions, powers, and duties of said commission, and for other purposes.

On July 18, 1952:

H. R. 1095. An act for the relief of Shelby Shoe Co., of Salem, Mass.;

H. R. 7800. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 7833. An act for the relief of Prof. Werner Richter and Prof. Max Horkheimer.

On July 19, 1952:

H. R. 7502. An act to amend the act of June 6, 1924, as amended, relating to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and for other purposes; and

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."

On July 21, 1952:

H. R. 8271. An act to amend sections 433 (b), 457, and 459 of the Internal Revenue Code, and for other purposes.

DISAPPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The President of the United States, after sine die adjournment, transmitted to the Clerk of the House a bill disapproved, together with his reasons for such action, as follows:

On July 19, 1952:

POSTAL DEPARTMENT LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

H. R. 6839. I am withholding my approval of H. R. 6839, "To modify and extend the authority of the Postmaster General to lease quarters for post-office purposes."

Although H. R. 6839 would grant desirable authority to the Postmaster General to enter into lease-purchase agreements for acquiring space to be used for postal purposes, it contains a provision which would infringe upon the functions of the executive branch to such an extent that I feel I cannot give my approval.

Section 8 of H. R. 6839 requires that every lease-purchase agreement negotiated under authority of this bill receive the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Post Office and Civil Service and the House and Senate Committees on Public Works.

I do not dispute the right of the Congress and its committees to take an interest in real-estate transactions made by the executive branch of the Government, but I do question the propriety and wisdom of giving committees veto power over executive functions authorized by the Congress to be carried out by executive agencies. Full information regarding any property transaction has in the past, and will in the future, be made available to the committees of Congress.

I hope that the Congress will, at its next session, give further consideration to legislation to accomplish the purposes of H. R. 6839, and that it will frame

legislation free from the difficulties which impel me to withhold my approval from this measure.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 19, 1952.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

JULY 14, 1952.

To the CLERK OF THE HOUSE:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from January 1, 1952, to June 30, 1952, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
John J. Heimburger...	Counsel (P).....	\$5,823.00
Altavene Clark.....	Executive officer (P).....	5,823.00
Mabel C. Downey.....	Clerk (C).....	5,823.00
Lydia Vacin.....	Staff assistant (C).....	3,224.94
Alice Baker.....	do.....	2,890.32
Lorraine Greenbaum.....	do.....	2,428.32
Betty Prezioso.....	do.....	2,252.37

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures.....	\$50,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported.....	10,902.98
Amount expended from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1952.....	7,898.75
Total amount expended from Jan. 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952.....	18,801.73
Balance unexpended as of June 30, 1952.....	31,198.27

HAROLD D. COOLEY,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

JULY 15, 1952.

To the CLERK OF THE HOUSE:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from January 1, 1952, to June 30, 1952, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
George Y. Harvey.....	The clerk.....	\$5,823.00
Kenneth Sprankle.....	The assistant clerk.....	5,823.00
William A. Duvall.....	Second assistant clerk.....	5,823.00
Corhal D. Orescan.....	Assistant clerk.....	5,823.00
Robert E. Lambert.....	do.....	5,823.00
Paul M. Wilson.....	do.....	5,642.52
Ross P. Pope.....	do.....	5,642.52
Jay B. Howe.....	do.....	5,642.52
John J. Donnelly, Jr.....	do.....	5,366.04
Arthur Orr.....	do.....	5,296.92
Robert P. Williams.....	do.....	5,158.68
Adelbert W. Heinmiller.....	do.....	4,639.00
Frank Sanders.....	do.....	4,605.66
Carson W. Culp.....	do.....	4,605.66

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
Robert W. Moyer.....	Assistant clerk.....	\$4,398.06
Robert L. Michaels.....	do.....	3,663.06
Lawrence C. Miller.....	Junior assistant clerk.....	3,145.26
G. Homer Skarin.....	do.....	2,826.60
Earl C. Silsby.....	do.....	2,826.60
Francis G. Merrill.....	Clerk-stenographer.....	2,189.34
Samuel R. Preston.....	do.....	1,911.36
Robert M. Lewis.....	Messenger.....	1,854.78
Willie Tarrant.....	Janitor-messenger.....	1,443.60
John C. Pugh.....	Consultant.....	1,216.14
E. L. Eckloff.....	Clerk to the majority.....	4,951.26
Robert E. Lee.....	Clerk to the minority.....	5,823.00
Lawrence A. DiCenzo.....	Clerk-stenographer to ranking minority member.....	2,189.34
Julia M. Elliott.....	Clerk-stenographer to subcommittee chairman.....	2,189.34
William J. Neary.....	do.....	2,189.34
Nora Jean Ray.....	do.....	2,189.34
Michael J. McGrath.....	do.....	2,189.34
Marie Silvers.....	do.....	1,824.45
Theodora M. Grant.....	do.....	2,189.34
Lena W. Adams.....	do.....	2,189.34
Dorothy D. Vitale.....	do.....	1,084.67
Claudia Robinson.....	do.....	182.44
Ann M. Woodward.....	do.....	924.38
Ernestine Green.....	do.....	912.22
Ethel M. Scholl.....	do.....	729.78
Mona E. Keating.....	do.....	595.97
Katie Prince Esker.....	do.....	170.27
Elizabeth H. Pascual.....	do.....	364.89
Mary Nell Lea.....	do.....	364.89
Geneva Nichols.....	do.....	729.78
Joseph V. Gartlan, Jr.....	do.....	364.89

Funds authorized or appropriated for committee expenditures.....	\$275,000.00
Amount of expenditures previously reported.....	128,597.13
Amount expended from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1952.....	135,547.59

Total amount expended from July 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952.....	264,144.72
Balance unexpended as of June 30, 1952.....	10,855.28

CLARENCE CANNON,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, INVESTIGATIVE STAFF

JULY 15, 1952.

To the CLERK OF THE HOUSE:

The above-mentioned committee or subcommittee, pursuant to section 134 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, submits the following report showing the name, profession, and total salary of each person employed by it during the 6-month period from January 1, 1952, to June 30, 1952, inclusive, together with total funds authorized or appropriated and expended by it:

Name of employee	Profession	Total gross salary during 6-month period
James E. Nugent.....	Chief investigator.....	\$4,712.70
Frederic D. Veohery.....	Chief investigator (from Jan. 1, 1951).....	768.74
Robert E. Rightmyer.....	Investigator.....	3,751.65
Charles G. Haynes.....	do.....	3,001.32
M. Phyllis Monaghan.....	Clerk-stenographer.....	1,748.75
Helen G. Terry.....	do.....	1,379.88
Lois A. Eggers.....	do.....	717.84
Florence M. Leonard.....	do.....	336.34