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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

AUGUST 27

SALE OF CERTAIN ALLOTTED INHERITED LAND ON THE FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION, MONT.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 1976) to authorize the sale of certain allotted inherited land on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont., which had been reported from the Committee on the Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments, on page 1, line 9, after the name "Finley," to strike out "to Albert Lloyd Helmer," and in line 10, after the word "consideration," to strike out "of \$1,487.50" and insert "to be agreed upon between said owners and the purchaser and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the tribal council of the Consolidated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation."

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.

ENLISTMENT OF ALIENS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2269) to provide for the enlistment of aliens in the Regular Army.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, since the purpose of the bill is apparently to take aliens into our Army, I think we should have an explanation.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, in the absence of the chairman of the committee [Mr. TYDINGS], let me say that this bill was introduced by my colleague [Mr. LODGE]. It is quite similar to S. 2016, which was adopted by the Senate last year as an amendment to the Selective Service Act. It is somewhat more restrictive in its provisions, and to that extent meets the objections which were advanced last year by the State Department and Immigration.

It permits the enlistment or reenlistment in the Regular Army of not to exceed 10,000 aliens. Specific provision is made which requires that the Secretary of State concur in the manner in which the program is implemented.

The enlistment period is 5 years, and the program expires at the end of 2 years. At the end of 2 years this type of enlistment will stop. There is no suggestion of a foreign legion in this bill, in that the restriction in last year's bill that this personnel should be only for service overseas has been removed.

The bill is drawn so that persons who enlist as a result of this program may become citizens of the United States, provided they qualify. A technical qualification of the bill specifies that if the individual is ordered into the United States by military orders, this shall be deemed to meet the technical term "permanent residence" used in immigration laws. Otherwise the individual could not begin to qualify until after he completed his enlistment.

Special provision in the bill limits the program to persons who have no married dependents. This is in accord with present recruiting standards, so as to insure that these individuals are not given an advantage which we deny our own people. Also, it eliminates the danger

of persons using such dependents as a lever against an individual, should he enlist.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. SALTONSTALL. I yield.

Mr. ELLENDER. Is there a limit to the number who can enlist?

Mr. SALTONSTALL. The number is limited to 10,000, and the program ends in 2 years. In other words, this is good for 2 years, but not beyond that.

Mr. ELLENDER. How long do they serve?

Mr. SALTONSTALL. They serve for 5 years before they become eligible for citizenship.

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. Mr. President, I should like to associate myself with the Senator from Massachusetts in his remarks about the bill. This is an old question. We have had it before us in the Committee on Military Affairs time and time again. The wisdom behind the bill cannot be challenged, neither can its purpose. I think it should become a law, and we should make it possible for these men to serve when they are worthy and meet all the requirements. The bill has every safeguard which I know our Government is interested in.

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, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Army, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe, is authorized until June 30, 1951, to accept original enlistments in the Regular Army for periods of not less than 5 years of not to exceed 10,000 qualified unmarried aliens (without dependents as defined in section 4 of the act of June 16, 1942 (56 Stat. 361), as amended), who are not less than 18 years of age or more than 35 years of age; and with the approval of the Secretary of State, to accept reenlistment of any such alien upon the expiration of his original term of enlistment for such period or periods as the Secretary of the Army may determine.

SEC. 2. Provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States shall neither apply to aliens who enlist in the Regular Army under the provisions of section 1 of this act nor to their dependents and beneficiaries.

SEC. 3. So much of section 2 of the act approved August 1, 1894 (28 Stat., ch. 179, 216; 10 U. S. C. 625), as amended, as reads: "and in time of peace no person (except an Indian) who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not made legal declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall be enlisted for the first enlistment in the Army" is hereby suspended until June 30, 1951, with respect to enlistments made under section 1 of this act.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the periods set forth therein, the provisions of section 324A of the Nationality Act of 1940, as added by the act of June 1, 1948 (Pub. Law 567, 80th Cong.), are applicable to aliens enlisted or reenlisted pursuant to the provisions of this act. Any alien enlisted or reenlisted pursuant to the provisions of this act who subsequently enters the United States or an outlying possession thereof (including the Panama Canal Zone, but excluding the Philippine Islands) pursuant to military orders shall be deemed to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent

residence within the meaning of such section 324A.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 17) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands to certain settlers in the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, Nev., was announced as next in order.

Mr. MURRAY. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is passed over.

GRANTS FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION, ETC.—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2317) to authorize grants to the States for surveying their need for elementary and secondary school facilities and for planning State-wide programs of school construction; and to authorize grants for school construction, for advance planning of school facilities, and for other purposes was announced as next in order.

Mr. DONNELL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I desire to call attention of the Senate to what I consider to be some exceedingly important misstatements in the report which has been printed to accompany this bill. I am referring to report No. 948. I assume, of course, there was no intention to make misstatements in the report, but obviously to those of us who have participated in the consideration of this bill, there comes home a very clear realization of the fact that the report does not correctly state the situation.

This bill consists of what may properly be termed, I think, two parts, one of which is declared in the report to be "the long-range program provided for in sections 201 to 205, inclusive, of S. 2317" as originally introduced.

The second portion of the bill is purely an emergency measure, and appears in section 206 and perhaps in following sections, as the bill was originally introduced.

The committee considered with great care the two questions involved. Many other questions, I take it, were likewise considered with equal care. The two sections to which I refer in particular were as to whether there should be a long-range program by which the Federal Government should recognize and carry out any obligation for contributing toward the construction of school buildings in the United States.

The second proposition which was considered was whether the Congress should give attention to emergency situations arising where war activities and the transition from wartime to peacetime conditions had resulted in various school districts being overburdened with school enrollments; and whether the Federal Government should, in such emergency situations, recognize the obligation to assist in the construction of school buildings.

Notwithstanding the report of the subcommittee which advocated the long-range program, as well as the emergency situation program, the committee itself determined to strike out the portion referring to the long-range program, but to leave in the bill the portion which pertained to the emergency program. So

mously reported by the Committee on Rules and Administration. It would put into effect in the Senate the same rule which was adopted by the House in 1929, requiring that when any committee reports a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute, it shall include in the report the text of the statute to be repealed, and show exactly what is proposed to be substituted for it.

Mr. Rice, the legislative counsel, suggests that inasmuch as the members of the committee staffs are not entirely familiar with this rule, it might be better to amend the resolution in line 1 on page 1, by inserting after the word "that" the words "effective January 3, 1950." I offer that amendment to the resolution.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I shall not object, because I think the rule is a great improvement—I wonder if the able chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, during the course of the remainder of the session and perhaps early in the next session, will give some thought to the possibility of including a notation on the calendar when there is a divided committee vote. For example, in a committee with a membership of 13, if a bill is reported by a vote of 7 to 6, I think it would give notice to the membership that it is highly a controversial bill, whereas if it is a unanimous report, the situation is different. In going through the calendar we could note at a glance the vote by which a bill was reported. I believe that is a suggestion for the improvement of our legislative process. It might be well to show the vote by which the committee reported the bill.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I believe that is an excellent suggestion.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN].

The amendment was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

POSTHUMOUS PROMOTION OF THE LATE VICE ADM. JOHN SIDNEY McCAIN, UNITED STATES NAVY

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 281) to authorize the President to issue posthumously to the late John Sidney McCain, vice admiral, United States Navy, a commission as admiral, United States Navy, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The bill (H. R. 3478) to extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near a point between Delmar Boulevard and Cole Street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and a point opposite thereto in the city of East St. Louis, Ill., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PURCHASE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY IN MORGAN COUNTY, OHIO

The bill (H. R. 3071) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to purchase cer-

tain property in Morgan County was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST CO., STOUGHTON, MASS.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 5356) to provide for the conveyance of land to the Norfolk County Trust Co. in Stoughton, Mass.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I do not object to the bill, but I send to the desk an appropriate amendment, which has been agreed to by the sponsors of the bill.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, as I understand the amendment, it seeks to require that the full value be paid. That is the intention of the purchasers. This has to do with a narrow strip of land to be utilized in a building. It can be spared from the post-office site. The Government agencies have agreed to it. There is no thought of giving anything away.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I assure the distinguished Senator from Florida that that is the only purpose of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from New Jersey will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 1, line 4, after the word "sell" it is proposed to insert "at an appraised fair market value."

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.

SALE OF LOUISVILLE MARINE HOSPITAL, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY.

The bill (H. R. 3197) relating to the sale of the old Louisville Marine Hospital, Jefferson County, Ky., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT OF PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1946

The bill (S. 2374) to amend the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is an identical bill before the Committee on Foreign Relations, House bill 5535, a bill to amend the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946. Without objection, the Committee on Foreign Relations will be discharged from the further consideration of House bill 5535.

Is there objection to the present consideration of the House bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 5535) to amend the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I think the Senate should have an explanation of the bill.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, in 1946 the Congress passed legislation for the rehabilitation of certain areas of the Philippine Islands. The bill was introduced by the Senator from Maryland [Mr. TYDINGS]. The Committee on Public Works, to which the bill was referred, has recommended that the bill pass.

The bill provides for the extension for 1 year, from June 30, 1950, to June 30, 1951, of the time of completion of certain construction programs authorized by sections 302 and 303, title III, of the original Act of 1946. The programs consist of restoration, improvement, and construction of roads, essential streets and bridges, and port and harbor facilities which were destroyed during the war. We had just granted the Philippine Islands their freedom and the right to exist as a republic, and it was felt that the United States was obligated to help in the program of reconstruction. The bill carries no further appropriations, but merely extends the time.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Can we rest assured that this will not cost any additional money?

Mr. CHAVEZ. Yes, the report so states. If the Senator will read the letter from the Department of State addressed to the Vice President, and signed by Mr. Webb, he will be satisfied that it will not cost any money. The bill simply extends the time for completing the work.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I thank the distinguished Senator from New Mexico.

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

The bill (H. R. 5535) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, Senate bill 2374 is indefinitely postponed.

SALE OF LANDS IN FLORIDA TO ALBERT M. LEWIS, JR.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 2475) to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to sell to Albert M. Lewis, Jr., certain land in the State of Florida.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, this bill simply provides for the sale to a Purple Heart veteran of 2½ acres of land upon which his house, where he has been living for many years, is located. It was put there by mistake. I understand that there is no objection to the bill.

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

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

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1596) to authorize the Postmaster General to enter into special agreements for certain switching service by railway common carriers, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, by request, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is passed over.

CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION OF CROW INDIANS

The bill (H. R. 2170) authorizing changes in the classification of Crow Indians, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.