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any, it might already have had. If the industry bearing the brunt of the tax were rolling in wealth, we might be less concerned about repeal. But it is not. In fact, the motion-picture industry generally, and the motion-picture exhibitors in particular, have fallen on lean days of late—this in the midst of unprecedented prosperity elsewhere in our economy. Television, its chief competitor, suffers under no comparable burden.

I am sorry to say that the House-passed tax relief measure does not entirely eliminate the tax. But, by exempting all admissions of 90 cents or less, it takes a great step forward in coming to the aid of these small businesses.

I strongly urge all my colleagues to vote for this vital measure.

DR. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, CHAPLAIN OF THE SENATE

During the consideration of the bill (H. R. 9875) reducing the tax on admissions,

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield 2 minutes to me?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I wish to take 2 minutes at this time, because I see that the Chaplain of the Senate is on the floor.

I think it is only fitting on this last day before the Chaplain leaves Washington that some Member of the Senate express what I am positive is the feeling of all 96 of the Members of the Senate—namely, our sense of gratitude and great personal debt to the Chaplain of the Senate for the devoted spiritual leadership he has given to us as a body and to many of us as individuals.

Mr. President, Frederick Brown Harris is not only a great spiritual leader, but also a fine, gentle human being. When one comes to know him personally, as I have come to know him, one understands why this great spiritual leader has the wonderful human qualities which he constantly manifests in his associations with mankind.

Mr. President, the Chaplain of the Senate is about to leave the United States to visit Korea, Formosa, the Philippines, Japan, and possibly other countries of southeast Asia. I know he goes with the good wishes of every Member of the Senate. He is a close personal friend of the President of Korea, Syngman Rhee, who was a member of Foundry Methodist Church when Dr. Harris was its minister.

Mr. President, when Dr. Harris leaves the United States to visit Korea he goes in a very real sense as an ambassador; I think he goes with great diplomatic powers—that is, diplomatic powers derived from his position of spiritual leadership. I understand that in all probability he will also go in an official capacity; and I think he should go in an official capacity, as an official diplomatic representative of our Government to Korea and to the other countries he will visit.

Mr. President, as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, let me say I do not know of anyone who is avail-

able to the Government of the United States who is better qualified to go on this journey in an official capacity. I think the Chaplain's close relationships, for example, with the President of Korea place Dr. Harris in an exceedingly fine diplomatic position to work out—if there are some, and we believe that perhaps there are—any misunderstandings which may exist between our country and Korea. I know of no better diplomat to work out those differences than the Chaplain of the Senate.

Mr. President, I close not only by thanking him for his services as Chaplain of the Senate, but personally I wish to thank him for the beautiful friendship and counsel I have enjoyed from this great Christian leader, who is a true representative of what the Christian religion stands for.

INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO IMPORTS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 2830, Senate Resolution 314, with the understanding that no amendments to the resolution will be in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be stated by title, for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A resolution (S. Res. 314) favoring an investigation and report to the Senate on alleged inequities in the policy of the United States with reference to imports of distilled spirits.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Texas?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 314) was agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that this unfair and inequitable trade situation should be brought to the attention of the United States Committee for Reciprocity Information and the United States Tariff Commission with the request that efforts be made to correct the conditions hereinabove described, and that a report on the matter be rendered to the Senate during the first regular session of the 85th Congress.

The preamble was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATOR AND AN ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 2837, Senate bill 4164.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title, for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (S. 4164) to provide for the appointment of a Federal Highway Administrator in the Bureau of Public Roads, one additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Texas?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Public Works, with amendments, on page 2, line 12 after the word "Administrator", to strike out "The position of Commissioner shall be in GS 18 of the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949." and insert "The basic compensation of the Commissioner of Public Roads shall be \$17,500 per annum."; and after line 16, to strike out:

SEC. 4. There shall be hereafter in the Department of Commerce, in addition to the Assistant Secretaries now provided for by law, one additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of the act of July 15, 1947 (61 Stat. 326), as amended (5 U. S. C. 592a), relating to Assistant Secretaries of Commerce.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, order, or regulation, the head of the Bureau of Public Roads in the Department of Commerce shall be a Federal Highway Administrator appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator shall receive basic compensation at the rate prescribed by law for Assistant Secretaries of executive departments and shall perform such duties as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe or as may be required by law.

SEC. 2. The term "Commissioner of Public Roads", as used in all laws, orders, and regulations, shall be deemed to mean "Federal Highway Administrator" on and after the date of enactment of this act.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 hereof, there shall be a Commissioner of Public Roads in the Bureau of Public Roads who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Federal Highway Administrator. The basic compensation of the Commissioner of Public Roads shall be \$17,500 per annum.

The amendments were 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 the appointment of a Federal Highway Administrator in the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes."

ADMISSION OF ALIENS SKILLED IN SHEEPHERDING

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 2249, House bill 6883.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 6883) to amend the act of September 3, 1954.

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 the Judiciary with an amendment, to strike

out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That section 3 (a) of the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) There shall not be issued more than 385 special nonquota immigrant visas under this act; except that there may be issued not more than an additional 350 such special nonquota immigrant visas during a period beginning on the effective date of this act, as amended, and ending July 1, 1957: *Provided*, That special nonquota immigrant visas, without regard to the numerical limitations of this section, shall be issued to the wives and minor, unmarried children of the aliens who are found eligible for special nonquota immigrant visas under the provisions of this act or who were admitted under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 306), or the act of April 9, 1952 (66 Stat. 50), if they are accompanying or following to join such aliens, and are otherwise eligible to receive immigrant visas and admissible to the United States under the Immigration and Nationality Act: *Provided further*, That the marriage is found to have occurred prior to July 1, 1955."

SEC. 2. A new section 5 is hereby added to the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145), to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. The quota deductions required under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 306), and the act of April 9, 1952 (66 Stat. 50), are terminated, effective June 1, 1955."

SEC. 3. A new section 6 is hereby added to the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145), to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. The provisions of law relating to the deportation of aliens on the ground that they were excludable at the time of entry as aliens who had obtained visas by fraud or misrepresentation or as aliens who were not of the nationality specified in their visas shall not apply to an otherwise admissible alien, admitted to the United States between December 22, 1945, and November 1, 1954, both dates inclusive who misrepresented his place of birth, identity, or residence in applying for a visa if such alien shall establish to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the misrepresentation (a) was predicated upon the fact that the alien had reasonable grounds to fear repatriation to his former residence or homeland where he would be persecuted because of race, religion, or political opinions, and (b) was not committed for the purpose of evading the quota restrictions of the immigration laws or an investigation of the alien at the place of his former residence or elsewhere."

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum, and I ask unanimous consent that the time be charged equally to both sides.

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

The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PASTORE in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN CERTAIN ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume the consideration of S. 2663, in view of the fact that the committee handling the pending bill, House

bill 6888, is occupied at the present time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 2663) to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of excessive unemployment in certain economically depressed areas.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Secretary will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state it.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. There was a third reading of the depressed area bill last evening, is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Has the time been yielded back?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is remaining time which has not been yielded back.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I yield back the remainder of my time, provided the minority leader will yield back the remainder of his time.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, will the Senator from California yield me 5 minutes?

Mr. KNOWLAND. I yield 5 minutes to the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, I am a member of the Subcommittee of the full Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. The subcommittee reported the bill to the full committee favorably.

I am for a depressed area bill. I believe it is necessary. But the bill upon which we shall vote shortly is by no means or by no stretch of the imagination the bill which was reported by the subcommittee.

There were two objectives, when we applied ourselves to the question of depressed areas. One was an affirmative one. It was our desire to find ways of rehabilitating depressed areas. The second objective was perhaps a negative one. It was to make certain that this activity was conducted without creating depressed areas elsewhere. A great deal of time, thought, and study of many months and many hearings and meetings, were devoted to the bill by the committee.

But the bill upon which we shall be voting today is in no way the bill which was reported by the committee. The very heart has been taken out of the bill. The very safeguards which were placed in the bill have been stricken out by the action the Senate took yesterday on the amendments presented to the Senate. None of them were explained.

We now have not a depressed area bill, which will correct repressed areas, but a bill which will create additional depressed areas.

Let me read one section which was stricken from the bill yesterday, without explanation, and, in my view, without an opportunity having been afforded to most of us even to understand the amendment. One provision on page 23 of the bill, numbered (4) reads as follows:

The borrower will not cause a transferral to, or relocation in, any plant or facility under this section, of business operations otherwise conducted by such borrower and to effect a reduction in employment in any other area within the United States.

That provision was placed in the bill to protect the industries which presently are operating. It was stricken out yesterday by the action of the Senate.

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

Mr. PURTELL. I am happy to yield to the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KENNEDY. The Senator from Connecticut said the heart was taken out of the bill. It is true that the section on page 23 was stricken out. I would have preferred that the section remain in the bill. But it was my best judgment, after considering all the factors, that unless the amendment were accepted, the bill would not pass.

It seems to me that the whole purpose of the bill is to do something to relieve unemployment and to prevent unemployment from developing in other areas.

Therefore, I think the language on page 16, line 7, "expanding existing facilities and resources without reducing employment in other areas of the United States," provides sufficient safeguards.

Mr. PURTELL. I certainly respect the judgment of the junior Senator from Massachusetts, but I do not defer to his judgment in this matter.

The very fact that the Senate struck from the bill yesterday the protective language—and I can assure Senators that the bill would not have been reported as it was from the committee if that language had been deleted—means that the heart has been taken out of the bill itself.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator from Connecticut has expired.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, may I have 5 additional minutes?

Mr. KNOWLAND. I yield 5 additional minutes to the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. PURTELL. I say again, as I said before, that the objectives of the bill as it was reported by the committee were twofold. The first was to make certain that something constructive would be done to provide employment in areas which are depressed.

But we were very positive in our action in the committee to make certain that the safeguard would be included to prevent the creation of other pockets of unemployment throughout the country. We have now stripped the bill of that safeguard.

There is another thing which has been done to the bill, which I think it is important to set forth. On page 31, there was contained a provision which would have been very helpful in meeting the unemployment situation in many depressed areas. It had to do with pro-