

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

ANDROULA NEOFITOS STEPHANON

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 461) for the relief of Androula Neofitos Stephanon, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, in line 8, after the word "fee", to insert a colon and "Provided, That the natural parents of Androula Neofitos Stephanon (Androula Kyriacou Stephanou) shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Androula Neofitos Stephanon (Androula Kyriacou Stephanou) shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fee: Provided, That the natural parents of Androula Neofitos Stephanon (Androula Kyriacou Stephanou) shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

GRACE C. REAM

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 634) for the relief of Grace C. Ream, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment on page 1, line 9, after "March 21", to strike out "1956" and insert "1957"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Grace C. Ream of Washington, District of Columbia, an employee of the Department of the Air Force, is hereby relieved of all liability for repayment to the United States of the sum of \$651.96, representing overpayment of salary paid to her as the result of an administrative error which occurred when her salary was adjusted retroactively, on March 21, 1957, on the basis of her previous employment in the legislative branch of the Government.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the said Grace C. Ream, the sum of any amounts received or withheld from her on account of the overpayment referred to in the first section of this Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

ARIE ABRAMOVICH

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 701) for the relief of Arie Abramovich, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment on page 1, line 11, after the word "available", to insert a colon and "Provided, That nothing in this Act shall

be construed to waive the provisions of section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Arie Abramovich shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to waive the provisions of section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

HARVEY HIROAKI HORIUCHI

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1143) for the relief of Harvey Hiroaki Horiuchi, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments, in line 6, after the word "August", to insert "18", and, in line 7, after the word "fee", to insert "and head tax", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Harvey Hiroaki Horiuchi shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of August 18, 1951, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

ELIZABETH LUCIE LEON

The bill (H.R. 2589) for the relief of Elizabeth Lucie Leon (also known as Lucie Noel) was announced as next in order.

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

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

Mr. HART. Mr. President, I offer an amendment which I ask to have stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On line 8, after "naturalization," it is proposed to insert "and to be naturalized".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendment is agreed to. The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL WAR

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 61) to amend Public Law 305 of the 85th Congress relative to the establishment of a commission to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Civil War, to authorize the manufacture and sale of a Civil War Centennial Medal was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 627; 36 U.S.C. 745), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prepare designs, models, and dies for a commemorative medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Commission, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to strike and furnish to the Commission medals in such numbers, not less than one thousand at one time, as the Commission may request during the calendar years 1961 through 1965. Such designs, models, dies, and medals shall be furnished to the Commission at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture including labor, materials, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and may be sold by the Commission at cost or at a premium. Such medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 368). The cost of the designs, models, dies, and medals shall be payable from, and the proceeds of the sales of the medals shall be reimbursed to, the appropriation then current for the expenses of the Commission, and the proceeds shall be available for the purposes of this Act."

AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT OF 1949

The bill (S. 900) to amend section 204 (a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend the authority of the Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property and related personalty, and for other purposes was announced as next in order.

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

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

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

Mr. ENGLE. S. 900 would amend section 204(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 388), as amended (40 U.S.C. 485), by substituting the words "utilization of excess property and the disposal" for the word "dispositions."

This amendment would make it possible for the Administrator of General Services to pay direct expenses in connection with the utilization of excess real property. These expenses include appraisals and other costs incurred from the time the property is reported excess to the needs of Government, until such time as the General Services

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transactions. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions and the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress and not later than March 1 of each year. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.

REPORT TO CONGRESS

SEC. 15. On or before March 1 of each year the corporation shall report to the Congress on its activities during the preceding fiscal year. Such report may consist of a report on the proceedings of the national convention covering such fiscal year. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.

USE OF NAME

SEC. 16. The corporation and its subordinate divisions shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name, "Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic". The corporation shall have the exclusive and sole right to use, or to allow or refuse the use of, such emblems, seals, and badges as have heretofore been used by the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

USE OF ASSETS ON DISSOLUTION OR LIQUIDATION

SEC. 17. Upon dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation, after discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets, if any, of the corporation shall be distributed in accordance with the determination of the council of administration and in compliance with the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and all Federal and State laws applicable thereto.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL CHARTER

SEC. 18. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

ATHENA NICHOLAS EUTERIADOU

The bill (S. 264) for the relief of Athena Nicholas Euteriadou was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Athena Nicholas Euteriadou shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

MOHAMMED ALI HALIM

The bill (S. 451) for the relief of Mohammed Ali Halim was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mohammed Ali Halim shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

CHIYOKO KOREMATSU AND AIKO KOREMATSU

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 201) for the relief of Chiyoko Korematsu and Aiko Korematsu, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, on page 1, at the beginning of line 5, to strike out "fiance" and insert "fiancée", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Chiyoko Korematsu and Aiko Korematsu, the fiancée and minor child of Thomas Mulvihill, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of three months: *Provided,* That the administrative authorities find that the said Chiyoko Korematsu is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Thomas Mulvihill and that they are found to be otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Chiyoko Korematsu and Aiko Korematsu, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Chiyoko Korematsu and Aiko Korematsu, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Chiyoko Korematsu and Aiko Korematsu as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

AURELIA MARIJA MEDVESEK-POZAR

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 211) for the relief of Aurelia Marija Medvesek-Pozar, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, in line 7, after the words "United States", to insert a colon and "*Provided,* That the natural parent of Aurelia Marija Medvesek-Pozar shall not, by virtue of such par-

entage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of sections 101(a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Aurelia Marija Medvesek-Pozar, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Matilda Pozar, a citizen of the United States: *Provided,* That the natural parent of Aurelia Marija Medvesek-Pozar shall not, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

COLLINGWOOD BRUCE BROWN, JR.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 313) for the relief of Collingwood Bruce Brown, Jr., which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, on page 1, line 8, after the word "Provided", to insert "That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said act: And provided further," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senator and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (4) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Collingwood Bruce Brown, Junior, may be issued a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of such Act: *Provided,* That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act: *And provided further,* That this Act shall apply only to grounds for exclusion under such paragraph known to the Secretary of State or the Attorney General prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

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

CLARITA MARTINEZ

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 449) for the relief of Clarita Martinez, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, at the beginning of line 6, to strike out "alien minor child of Modesto Martinez, a citizen of the" and insert "alien minor child of Mr. and Mrs. Modesto Martinez, citizens of the," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of sections 101(a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Clarita Martinez shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien minor child of Mr. and Mrs. Modesto Martinez, citizens of the United States.

The amendment was agreed to.

Administration lists the property as surplus for purposes of disposal.

Mr. MORSE. Does the bill in any way enlarge the authority of the Administrator of General Services to dispose of surplus property, or does it in any way grant him any authority to dispose of any interest in surplus property without compensation?

Mr. ENGLE. It does not.

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 by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of subsection (b) of section 204 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 388, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 485(b)) is hereby further amended to read as follows: "Not more than an amount to be determined quarterly by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may be obligated from such fund by the Administrator to pay the direct expenses incurred for the utilization of excess property and the disposal of surplus property under this Act for fees of appraisers, auctioneers, and realty brokers, and for advertising and surveying."

CONTRACTS AUTHORIZATION FOR CLEANING AND CUSTODIAL SERVICES

The bill (S. 901) to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, to authorize the Administrator of General Services to make contracts for cleaning and custodial services, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 210(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(a)), is further amended by the addition of paragraph (14), to read as follows:

"(14) to contract for cleaning, maintenance, elevator operation, and similar custodial services for periods not exceeding five years."

RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS BY THE DISBURSING OFFICER FOR THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

The bill (S. 902) to provide for the receipt and disbursement of funds, and for continuation of accounts when there is a vacancy in the office of the disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office, and for other purpose was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the disbursing clerk of the Government Printing Office is hereby designated as the disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office.

(b) In the case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of such disbursing officer, his accounts may be continued, and payments and collections may be made in his name, by the deputy disbursing officer

or officers designated by the Public Printer, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which such death, resignation, or separation occurred. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled, and checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office by any such deputy disbursing officer shall be honored, in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office had continued in office.

(c) No former disbursing officer for the Government Printing Office, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, shall be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official accounts or defaults of any deputy disbursing officer acting in the name or in the place of such former disbursing officer. Each such deputy disbursing officer shall be responsible for accounts entrusted to him pursuant to subsection (b), and such deputy disbursing officer and the sureties upon his bond shall be liable for any default occurring during his service as such pursuant to such subsection.

SCHOOLS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AT OVERSEA AREAS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 96) to govern the salaries and personal practices applicable to teachers, certain school officers, and other employees of the dependent schools of the Department of Defense at oversea areas, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, with an amendment, on page 13, line 4, after "(5 U.S.C. 2091-2103)", to insert "(or to the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2251-2267)", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act".

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act, the term—

(1) "teaching position" means those duties and responsibilities which—

(A) are performed on a school-year basis principally in a school operated by the Department of Defense in an oversea area for dependents of members of the Armed Forces and dependents of civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and

(B) involve—

(i) classroom or other instruction or the supervision or direction of classroom or other instruction; or

(ii) any activity (other than teaching) which requires academic credits in educational theory and practice equal to the academic credits in educational theory and practice required for a bachelor's degree in education from an accredited institution of higher education; or

(iii) any activity in or related to the field of education notwithstanding that academic credits in educational theory and practice are not a formal requirement for the conduct of such activity.

(2) "teacher" means an individual—

(A) who is a citizen of the United States,

(B) who is a civilian, and

(C) whose services are required on a school-year basis in a teaching position.

(3) "oversea area" means any area situated outside the United States.

(4) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, means the several States of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, and the possessions of the United States (excluding the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Midway Islands).

EXEMPTION OF TEACHERS AND TEACHING POSITIONS FROM CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

SEC. 3. Section 202 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1082), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"(32) 'teachers' and 'teaching positions' as defined in the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act."

REGULATIONS OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SEC. 4. (a) Not later than the ninetieth day following the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe and issue regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act. Such regulations shall govern—

(1) the establishment of teaching positions;

(2) the fixing of the rates of basic compensation for teaching positions in relation to the rates of basic compensation for similar positions in the United States;

(3) the entitlement of teachers to compensation;

(4) the payment of compensation to teachers;

(5) the appointment of teachers;

(6) the conditions of employment of teachers;

(7) the length of the school year or school years applicable to teaching positions;

(8) the leave system for teachers;

(9) quarters, allowances, and additional compensation for teachers; and

(10) such other matters as may be relevant and appropriate to the purposes of this Act.

(b) The regulations prescribed and issued by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) of this section shall become effective on such date as the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe but not later than the ninetieth day following the date of issuance of such regulations.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 5. (a) The secretary of each military department in the Department of Defense shall conduct the employment and salary practices applicable to teachers and teaching positions in his military department in accordance with this Act, other applicable law, and the regulations prescribed and issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 4 of this Act.

(b) Subject to section 203 of the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U.S.C. 1083), the Secretary of each military department—

(1) shall determine the applicability of paragraph (32) of section 202 of such Act, as added by section 3 of this Act, to positions and individuals in his military department, and

(2) shall establish the appropriate annual salary rate in accordance with this Act for each such position and individual to which such paragraph (32) is determined to be applicable.

(c) The Secretary of each military department shall fix the rates of basic compensation of teachers and teaching positions in his military department in relation to the rates of basic compensation for similar positions in the United States but no such rate of basic compensation so fixed shall exceed the highest rate of basic compensation for similar positions of a comparable level of duties and responsibilities under the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

(d) The Secretary of each military department may prescribe and issue such regulations as he deems appropriate to carry out his functions under this Act.

LEAVE

SEC. 6. (a) Subject to the regulations prescribed and issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 4 of this Act, each teacher (other than an individual employed as a substitute teacher) shall be entitled to cumulative leave, with pay, which shall accrue at the rate of one day for each calendar month, or part thereof, of a school year, except that—

(1) if the school year includes more than eight months any such teacher who shall have served for the entire school year shall be entitled to ten days of cumulative leave with pay, and

(2) not more than seventy-five days of leave may accumulate to the credit of a teacher at any one time under this subsection.

(b) Saturdays, Sundays, regularly scheduled holidays, and other administratively authorized nonwork days shall not be considered to be days of leave for the purposes of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Subject to the regulations prescribed and issued by the Secretary of Defense, leave earned by any teacher under subsection (a) of this section may be used by such teacher—

(1) for maternity purposes,

(2) in the event of the illness of such teacher,

(3) in the event of illness, contagious disease, or death in the immediate family of such teacher, and

(4) in the event of any personal emergency.

If appropriate advance notice is given of the intended absence of a teacher, not to exceed three days of such leave may be granted for any purpose in each school year to such teacher.

(d) Any individual—

(1) who is holding a position which is determined to be a teaching position, or

(2) who is an employee of the Federal Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who is transferred, promoted, or reappointed, without break in service, from a position under a different leave system to a teaching position, shall be credited, for the purposes of the leave system provided by this section, with the annual and sick leave to his credit immediately prior to the effective date of such determination, transfer, promotion, or reappointment. Sick leave so credited shall be included in the leave provided for in subsection (a) of this section. Annual leave so credited shall not be included in the leave provided for in such subsection but shall be used under regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(e) In any case in which the amount of sick leave, which is to the credit of any individual under a different leave system immediately prior to the date on which he becomes subject as a teacher to the leave system provided by this section and which is included in the leave provided for in subsection (a) of this section, is in excess of the maximum amount of accumulated leave allowable under subparagraph (2) of such subsection, such excess shall remain to the credit of such teacher until used, but the use during any leave year of an amount in excess of the aggregate amount which shall have accrued during such year shall reduce automatically the maximum allowable amount of accumulated leave at the beginning of the next leave year until such amount no longer exceeds the maximum amount allowable under subparagraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

(f) Any annual leave remaining, upon his separation from the service, to the credit of an individual within the purview of this section shall be liquidated in accordance with the Act of December 21, 1944 (5 U.S.C. 61b and the following), except that leave earned or included under subsection (a) of this section shall not be liquidated.

(g) In the case of any teacher who is transferred, promoted, or reappointed, without break in service, to a position under a different leave system, the annual leave, and any other leave earned or credited under this section, which is to his credit immediately prior to such transfer, promotion, or reappointment, shall be transferred to his credit in the employing agency on an adjusted basis in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the United States Civil Service Commission.

QUARTERS, QUARTERS ALLOWANCES, AND STORAGE

SEC. 7. (a) Under regulations which shall be prescribed by or under authority of the President, each teacher (other than a teacher employed in a substitute capacity) shall be entitled, in addition to basic compensation, to quarters, quarters allowance, and storage as provided by this section.

(b) Each teacher (other than a teacher employed in a substitute capacity) shall be entitled, for each school year for which he performs services as a teacher, to quarters or a quarters allowance equal to those authorized by the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U.S.C. 118a).

(c) Each teacher (other than a teacher employed in a substitute capacity) who is performing services as a teacher at the close of a school year and agrees in writing to serve as a teacher for the next school year may be authorized, for the recess period immediately preceding such next school year—

(1) quarters or a quarters allowance equal to those authorized by the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U.S.C. 118a), or

(2) in lieu of such quarters or quarters allowance, storage (including packing, drayage, unpacking, and transportation to and from storage) of his household effects and personal possessions.

(d) If a teacher does not report for service at the beginning of the next school year, he shall be obligated to the United States in an amount equal to any quarters allowance which he may have received under subsection (c) of this section or in an amount equal to the reasonable value of any quarters or storage which he may have received under such subsection, or both, as the case may be.

(e) Quarters, quarters allowance, and storage provided under this section shall be in lieu of any quarters, quarters allowance, and storage to which he otherwise might be entitled by reason of employment in another position during any recess period between two school years.

COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES AND POST DIFFERENTIAL

SEC. 8. (a) Under regulations which shall be prescribed by or under authority of the President, each teacher (other than a teacher employed in a substitute capacity) shall be entitled, in addition to basic compensation, to—

(1) cost-of-living allowances equal to those authorized by section 901(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 ((22 U.S.C. 1131(2)), and

(2) additional compensation equal to that authorized under section 207 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1949 (5 U.S.C. 118h).

(b) The cost-of-living allowances and additional compensation provided under subsection (a) of this section for any teacher shall be based on the teaching position in which he rendered services on a school-year basis, except that, if such teacher is em-

ployed in another position during any recess period between two school years, such allowances and compensation for such recess period shall be based on the position in which he is employed during such recess period.

DETERMINATIONS OF PER ANNUM SALARY RATES OF TEACHING POSITIONS FOR PURPOSES OF CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

SEC. 9. For the purposes of the application of section 802(a) of the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U.S.C. 1132(a)) to any individual holding a teaching position who comes within the purview of any provision of such section 802(a), the rates of pay established for such position shall be deemed to have been increased by 20 per centum to determine the per annum salary rate of such position.

APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN EXISTING LAW

SEC. 10. (a) The Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2061 and the following), and the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended (5 U.S.C. 901 and the following), shall not apply to teachers and teaching positions.

(b) In the case of any teacher who—

(1) is performing services as a teacher at the close of a school year,

(2) agrees in writing to serve as a teacher for the next school year, and

(3) is employed in another position in the recess period immediately preceding such next school year, or, during such recess period, receives quarters, allowances, or additional compensation referred to in sections 7 and 8 of this Act, or both, as the case may be,

section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894 (5 U.S.C. 62), relative to the holding of more than one office, section 6 of the Act of May 10, 1916 (5 U.S.C. 58 and 59), relative to double salaries, and any other law relating to the receipt of more than one salary or the holding of more than one office shall not apply to such teacher by reason of any such employment during a recess period or any such receipt of quarters, allowances, or additional compensation, or both, as the case may be.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law, employment of a teacher in the recess period between two school years in a position other than the teaching position in which he rendered service in the school year immediately preceding such recess period shall not be subject to the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 (5 U.S.C. 2091-2103) or to the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2251-2287).

SAVINGS PROVISION

SEC. 11. The enactment of this Act shall not affect—

(1) any teaching position existing immediately prior to the effective date of the regulations prescribed and issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 4 of this Act,

(2) the compensation attached to such teaching position, or

(3) any incumbent thereof, his appointment thereto, or his right to receive the compensation attached thereto, until appropriate action is taken under section 5 of this Act.

EFFECTIVE DATES

SEC. 12. (a) This section and sections 1, 2, 4, and 11 shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 shall become effective on the effective date of the regulations prescribed and issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 4 of this Act.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the Rec-