

House of Representatives

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1959

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer: Isaiah 41: 6: *They helped everyone his neighbor; and everyone said to his brother, Be of good courage.*

Eternal God, our Father, whose divine help we so greatly need, inspire us to be more conscious of Thy all-pervading presence and sustaining power when we face the tensions and pressures of each new day.

May our labors be crowned with success as we endeavor to widen the areas of cooperation and good will among the nations of the earth, with none seeking their own selfish advantage.

Grant us the faith to believe that the kingdom of righteousness and peace is slowly and surely being built, no matter how dark the clouds of national and international welter and woe, at times, may seem to be.

We beseech Thee to accept our praises and answer our petitions through the merits and mediation of our blessed Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

FACILITATING THE ADMISSION OF CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the resolution (H.J. Res. 323) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 3, strike out lines 13, 14, and 15.

Page 3, line 16, strike out "7" and insert "6".

Page 3, line 24, strike out "8" and insert "7".

Page 4, line 4, strike out "9" and insert "8".

Page 4, line 12, strike out "10" and insert "9".

Page 4, line 20, strike out "11" and insert "10".

Page 5, line 5, strike out "12" and insert "11".

Page 5, line 9, strike out "13" and insert "12".

Page 5, line 13, strike out "14" and insert "13".

Page 5, strike out lines 18 to 22, inclusive.

Page 5, line 23, strike out "16" and insert "14".

Page 6, strike out lines 7, 8, and 9.

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FACILITATING THE ADMISSION OF CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the resolution (H.J. Res. 353) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 3, strike out lines 4 to 11, inclusive.

Page 3, line 12, strike out "5" and insert "4".

Page 3, line 14, strike out "Michaline," and insert "Michaline and".

Page 3, line 14, strike out "," and Pancrazio".

Page 3, line 18, strike out "6" and insert "5".

Page 3, line 23, strike out "7" and insert "6".

Page 3, lines 24 and 25, strike out "the minor child,".

Page 4, line 1, after "the" insert "minor".

Page 4, line 2, after "Palatos" insert "," citizens of the United States".

Page 4, line 6, strike out "8" and insert "7".

Page 4, line 11, strike out "9" and insert "8".

Page 4, line 15, strike out "10" and insert "9".

Page 4, line 23, strike out "11" and insert "10".

Page 5, line 1, strike out "12" and insert "11".

Page 5, after line 3, insert: "SEC. 12. For the purposes of sections 101(a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Yoko Kawamura shall be held and considered to be the natural-born minor alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Donat Beland, citizens of the United States."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MONMOUTH COUNTY, N.J.

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 322) for the relief of

Monmouth County, N.J., 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:

Page 2, lines 2 and 3, strike out "in excess of 10 per centum thereof".

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HARRY F. LINDALL

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 1605) for the relief of Harry F. Lindall, 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:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: "That sections 15 to 20, inclusive, of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,' approved September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U.S.C. 765-770), are hereby waived in favor of Harry F. Lindall, of Port Orchard, Washington, and his claim for compensation for disability allegedly caused by his employment in the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard beginning in May 1946 is authorized and directed to be considered and acted upon under the remaining provisions of such Act, as amended, if he files such claim with the Department of Labor (Bureau of Employees' Compensation) not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That no benefits except hospital and medical expenses actually incurred shall accrue for any period of time prior to the date of enactment of this Act."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A NEW WHITE FLEET

(Mr. EDMONDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, I have today introduced a resolution call-

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

July 21

ing upon the President to revive the Great White Fleet of Theodore Roosevelt's day and to put such a fleet to work in the cause of peace.

The resolution, also introduced in the House by the Honorable WILLIAM BATES and in the other body by Senators HUBERT HUMPHREY and GEORGE AIKEN, was inspired by a 38-year-old naval officer from Oklahoma, Gomdr. Frank A. Manson.

It urges that naval vessels be taken from mothballs to serve as mercy ships in the delivery of surplus American foods, medicine, and other supplies to disaster and distress areas of the world.

The Manson proposal, described in today's issue of Life magazine as a bold proposal for peace, makes a great deal more sense to me than some parts of our foreign-aid program as it is now being administered.

The plan combines two basic pioneering ideas often missing in our foreign-aid program. These ideas are giving direct help to a neighbor in distress and using the tools at hand to do the job.

By using our mothballed fleet to carry surplus food and American technical help to disaster and distress areas of the world, we can place at least a part of our mutual aid program upon a direct, people-to-people basis, and assure maximum benefit to our own country's interests in the process.

At a cost that is only a fraction of existing foreign-aid projects—with no danger of resulting injury to American industries—we can launch and maintain a Great White Fleet to serve both American interests and world peace.

Later this week I will speak at length on the new white fleet proposal, and I urge your support of this bold proposal for peace.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Affairs may have until midnight tonight to file a conference report on the bill H.R. 7500.

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

There was no objection.

The conference report and statement are as follows:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 695)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 7500) to amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: "That this Act may be cited as the 'Mutual Security Act of 1959'.

"Statement of policy

"Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which is a statement of policy, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.—(a) It is the sense of the Congress that peace in the world increasingly depends on wider recognition, both in principle and practice, of the dignity and interdependence of men; and that the survival of free institutions in the United States can best be assured in a worldwide atmosphere of expanded freedom.

"(b) Through programs of assistance authorized by this Act and its predecessors, the United States has helped thwart Communist intimidation in many countries of the world, has helped Europe recover from the wounds of World War II, has supported defensive military preparations of nations alerted by Communist aggression, and has soundly begun to help peoples of economically underdeveloped areas to develop their resources and improve their living standards.

"(c) Programs authorized by this Act continue to serve the following principal purposes:

"(1) The Congress recognizes the basic identity of interest which exists between the people of the United States and the peoples of other lands who are striving to establish and develop politically independent and economically viable units, and to produce more goods and services, and to improve ways of living by methods which reflect the popular will, and to realize aspirations for justice, for education, and for dignity and respect as individual human beings, and to establish responsible governments which will cooperate with other like-minded governments. The Congress declares it to be a primary objective and need of the United States, and one consistent with its tradition and ideals, to share these strivings by providing assistance, with due regard for our other obligations, to peoples willing to work energetically toward these ends.

"(2) The Congress recognizes that the peace of the world and the security of the United States are endangered so long as international communism and the nations it controls continue by threat of military action, by the use of economic pressure, and by internal subversion, or other means to attempt to bring under their domination peoples now free and independent and continue to deny the rights of freedom and self-government to peoples and nations once free but now subject to such domination. The Congress declares it to be the policy of the United States to continue so long as such danger to the peace of the world and to the security of the United States persists, to make available to other free nations and peoples upon request assistance of such nature and in such amounts as the United States deems advisable compatible with its own stability, strength, and other obligations, and as may be needed and effectively used by such free nations and peoples to help them maintain their freedom.

"(d) It is the sense of the Congress that inasmuch as—

"(1) the United States, through mutual security programs, has made substantial contributions to the economic recovery and rehabilitation of the nations of Western Europe; and

"(2) due in part to those programs, it has been possible for such nations to achieve complete economic recovery and to regain their military strength; and

"(3) certain other friendly nations of the world remain in need of assistance in order that they may defend themselves against aggression and contribute to the security of the free world;

those nations which have been assisted in their recovery should, in the future, share with the United States to a greater extent the financial burden of providing aid to those countries which are still in need of

assistance of the type provided under this Act.

"(e) It is the sense of the Congress that assistance provided under this Act shall be administered so as to assist other peoples in their efforts to achieve self-government or independence under circumstances which will enable them to assume an equal station among the free nations of the world and to fulfill their responsibilities for self-government or independence. To this end, assistance shall be rendered where appropriate and feasible in such a way as to promote the emergence of political units which are economically viable, either alone or in cooperation with neighboring units."

"CHAPTER I—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

"Military assistance

"Sec. 101. Chapter I of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to military assistance, is amended as follows:

"(a) Amend section 103(a), which relates to authorization, to read as follows:

"(a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for use beginning in the fiscal year 1960 to carry out the purposes of this chapter not to exceed \$1,400,000,000, which shall remain available until expended. Programs of military assistance subsequent to the fiscal year 1960 program shall be budgeted so as to come into competition for financial support with other activities and programs of the Department of Defense. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal years 1961 and 1962 such sums as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the purposes of this chapter, which sums shall remain available until expended."

"(b) Amend section 105(b), which relates to conditions applicable to military assistance, as follows:

"(1) Amend paragraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) Military equipment and materials may be furnished to the other American Republics only in furtherance of missions directly relating to the common defense of the Western Hemisphere which are found by the President to be important to the security of the United States. The President annually shall review such findings and shall determine whether military assistance is necessary. Internal security requirements shall not, unless the President determines otherwise, be the basis for military assistance programs to American Republics. The aggregate amount of funds which may be obligated or reserved during the fiscal year 1960 for furnishing military assistance to American Republics shall not exceed the aggregate amount of funds obligated or reserved for such purpose during the fiscal year 1959."

"(2) Add the following new paragraph:

"(5) To the extent feasible and consistent with the other purposes of this chapter, administrators of the military assistance program shall encourage the use of foreign military forces in underdeveloped countries in the construction of public works and other activities helpful to economic development."

"CHAPTER II—ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

"Defense support

"Sec. 201. Section 131(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to defense support, is amended by striking out '1959' and '\$810,000,000' and substituting '1960' and '\$751,000,000', respectively.

"Utilization of counterpart funds

"Sec. 202. Clause (iii) of section 142(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to utilization of funds in Special Accounts, is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: "Provided further, That

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