

H.R. 7726. An act to amend section 678 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 1078) relating to the transmission of petitions, notices, orders, and other papers to the Secretary of the Treasury in chapter XIII proceedings;

H.R. 7965. An act to amend section 612 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize outpatient treatment incident to authorized hospital care for certain veterans;

H.R. 8295. An act to authorize the transfer to the Navajo Tribe of irrigation project works on the Navajo Reservation, and for other purposes;

H.R. 9702. An act to amend section 2771 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain payments of deceased members' final accounts without the necessity of settlement by General Accounting Office;

H.R. 9711. An act for the relief of Robert L. Stoermer;

H.R. 9751. An act for the relief of Mrs. Icile Helen Hinman;

H.R. 10068. An act to amend section 303 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, to authorize travel and transportation allowances, and transportation of dependents and of baggage and household effects to the homes of their selection for certain members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes;

H.R. 10500. An act to amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949 with respect to incentive pay for certain submarine service;

H.R. 10596. An act to change the method of payment of Federal aid to State or territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines of the United States;

H.R. 11389. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office of the President and sundry general Government agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes;

H.R. 11602. An act to amend certain laws of the United States in light of the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union, and for other purposes;

H.R. 11776. An act making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes;

H.R. 12200. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize reduction in enlisted grade upon approval of certain court-martial sentences;

H.R. 12231. An act making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes;

H.R. 12232. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes;

H.R. 12570. An act to amend section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 by imposing certain limitations on the transportation of household effects; and

H.J. Res. 627. Joint resolution to authorize appropriations incident to U.S. participation in the International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property.

On July 14, 1960;

H.R. 808. An act to authorize the Secretary of State to evaluate in dollars certain financial assistance loans expressed in foreign currencies arising as a result of World War II, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1422. An act for the relief of Alassandro Maraessa;

H.R. 1493. An act for the relief of Antonio Mendez Garcia and Palmira Lavin Garcia;

H.R. 1588. An act for the relief of Julius F. Steinhoff;

H.R. 1643. An act for the relief of Francesco Carozza;

H.R. 2117. An act for the relief of Ireneo D. Brodit and Antonio D. Brodit;

H.R. 2124. An act for the relief of Mrs. Teruko Teri Miyamoto (nee Ikeda);

H.R. 2705. An act for the relief of Bernardo Paternostro;

H.R. 2716. An act for the relief of Miss Elizabeth Hollander;

H.R. 2944. An act for the relief of Luciano Di Franco;

H.R. 3524. An act for the relief of certain aliens;

H.R. 3804. An act for the relief of Rosolina Ciuffari;

H.R. 3900. An act to permit the admission to registry and the use in the coastwise trade of certain foreign-built hydrofoil vessels;

H.R. 4555. An act for the relief of Anatolij Janitis;

H.R. 4595. An act to clarify and make uniform certain provisions of law relating to special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4970. An act for the relief of Haralambos Groutas;

H.R. 5055. An act to amend the restriction on the use of certain real property heretofore conveyed to the city of St. Augustine, Fla., by the United States;

H.R. 5436. An act to provide for a register in the Department of Commerce in which shall be listed the names of certain persons who have had their motor vehicle operator's licenses revoked;

H.R. 5647. An act for the relief of Wong Gee Sing;

H.R. 6556. An act to amend subdivision c of section 39 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 67c) so as to clarify time for review of orders of referees;

H.R. 6804. An act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Tighe Crespo;

H.R. 7004. An act to facilitate the administration of the public lands, and for other purposes;

H.R. 7033. An act for the relief of Jack Darwin, Adolphe Herstein, and Nicholas Anthony Marcantonakis;

H.R. 7211. An act to provide additional disability compensation for certain seriously disabled veterans;

H.R. 7367. An act for the relief of Chieko Sakano and her child, Masao Sakano;

H.R. 7379. An act to amend the act of July 27, 1956, with respect to the detention of mail for temporary periods in the public interest, and for other purposes;

H.R. 7425. An act for the relief of Mrs. Humiko Ross;

H.R. 7551. An act for the relief of Hubert O. Beckles;

H.R. 7593. An act to provide that the Civil Aeronautics Board may temporarily authorize certain air carriers to engage in supplemental air transportation, and for other purposes;

H.R. 7634. An act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes;

H.R. 7895. An act for the relief of Gloria Anne Loveday;

H.R. 7903. An act to amend chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, to extend the veterans' guaranteed and direct loan program for 2 years;

H.R. 8229. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for supplemental unemployment benefit trusts;

H.R. 8384. An act for the relief of Otto Small;

H.R. 9042. An act for the relief of Anna Semechole Marcolina;

H.R. 9610. An act for the relief of Sister Frances Cabrini (Virginia Bilbao);

H.R. 9786. An act to amend section 511 and 512 of title 38, United States Code, to permit Indian war and Spanish-American War veterans to elect to receive pension at the rates applicable to veterans of World War I;

H.R. 9960. An act for the relief of Dr. Tze I. Chiang;

H.R. 10002. An act for the relief of Ida Exle (nee Ida Sterio);

H.R. 10495. An act to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 for the construction of certain highways in accordance with title 23 of the United States Code, and for other purposes;

H.R. 10511. An act to grant an additional benefit to persons receiving cash relief under the Panama Canal Cash Relief Act of July 8, 1937;

H.R. 10793. An act for the relief of Ray C. Thompson;

H.R. 10952. An act to authorize the National Society Daughters of the American Colonists to use certain real property in the District of Columbia as the national headquarters of that society;

H.R. 10997. An act to grant to the Government of Guam certain filled lands, submerged lands, and tidelands;

H.R. 11135. An act to aid in the development of a coordinated system of transportation for the National Capital region; to create a temporary National Capital Transportation Agency; to authorize negotiation to create an interstate agency; and for other purposes;

H.R. 11516. An act to create a judicial officer for the Post Office Department;

H.R. 11854. An act to clarify the ownership of certain church properties located in the Virgin Islands;

H.R. 11931. An act to amend the act of March 3, 1901, with respect to the time within which a caveat to a will must be filed in the District of Columbia;

H.R. 12465. An act to provide for a simpler method of determining assessments under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 12584. An act to amend the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act for the District of Columbia;

H.R. 12740. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes;

H.J. Res. 397. Joint resolution to enable the United States to participate in the resettlement of certain refugees, and for other purposes;

H.J. Res. 605. Joint resolution providing for the preparation and completion of plans for a comprehensive observance of the 175th anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States;

H.J. Res. 672. Joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to issue a proclamation with respect to the 1960 Pacific Festival, and for other purposes; and

H.J. Res. 722. Joint resolution relating to the entry of certain aliens.

BILLS APPROVED AFTER ADJOURNMENT

The President of the United States, subsequent to the adjournment of the House of Representatives until August 15, 1960, transmitted to the Clerk of the House a list of House bills disapproved, together with his reasons for such actions, as follows:

On July 6, 1960:

JUAN D. QUINTOS ET AL.

H.R. 1516. I am withholding my approval from H.R. 1516, for the relief of Juan D. Quintos, Jaime Hernandez, Del-fin Buencamino, Soledad Gomez, Nieves G. Argonza, Felicidad G. Sarayba, Carmen Vda de Gomez, Perfecta B. Quintos, and Bienvenida San Agustin.

The bill would waive the applicable statute of limitations and confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear the claims of these individuals for losses of jewelry, coins, relics, and currency which were somehow included in one of

four large wooden boxes delivered to the United States High Commissioner to the Philippines by the Philippine National Bank in response to the Commissioner's direction, in December 1941, that the bank deliver to him "all cash reserves, bullion, negotiable securities, and other negotiable papers held by your bank, or held by you in trust for others." The purpose of the directive was to prevent such items from falling into the hands of the enemy who, at that moment, was invading the islands. When the property of these claimants was discovered, it was turned over to a representative of the Philippine Government, who rejected suggestions of United States Army officers that it be sent out on an American submarine. Instead, he voluntarily placed the property in a safe at Corregidor where it was confiscated by the Japanese. From these facts it is apparent that the possibility of a valid claim against the United States is very remote.

More importantly, these claimants had ample opportunity to present their claims in a timely manner. Under the applicable statute of limitations, they had until December 1947—2 years after the end of the war—to file suit in the Court of Claims. They had 5 months after the Treasury Department, on July 25, 1947, advised that there was no statute or appropriation permitting the administrative settlement of such claims. They waited, however, for 4 years, until 1951, before petitioning the Court of Claims.

Nothing in the record justifies special treatment for these claimants, particularly when it is remembered that many others filed suit against the United States in the Court of Claims for damages arising out of incidents in the Philippines during the war years and had their cases dismissed because of the expiration of the statute of limitations.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 6, 1960.

On July 7, 1960:

SAM J. BUZZANCA

H.R. 6712. I am withholding my approval from H.R. 6712, a bill "For the relief of Sam J. Buzzanca."

Mr. Buzzanca, at a Federal tax sale in 1954, purchased certain real estate which had an estimated market value of \$21,000, but which was subject to a mortgage prior in time to the Federal tax lien. It was announced at the tax sale that principal and interest in the amount of \$8,320 was due under this prior mortgage. The real estate was sold to Mr. Buzzanca for \$8,100—far less than the amount of the Federal tax lien which exceeded the market value of the property.

Two months later the holder of the first mortgage, who also had acquired whatever rights the heirs of the delinquent taxpayer and former owner had in the property, successfully sued Mr. Buzzanca to obtain possession of the property. Although the United States was not a party to this action, the District Director for the area did render informal assistance to Mr. Buzzanca. On appeal, the Supreme Court of Alabama affirmed.

Mr. Buzzanca's claim for relief appears to rest on the contention that the first mortgagee obtained a judgment for possession of the property because the tax sale to Mr. Buzzanca was defective and did not convey to Mr. Buzzanca the former owner's interest.

Internal Revenue Service records reveal no defect in the seizure and sale. This being so, Mr. Buzzanca has no ground for complaint against the United States. Because the existence of the first mortgage was made known at the time, the tax sale did not purport to convey rights superior to a valid first mortgage.

The United States cannot and does not attempt to warrant or defend title to property seized and sold under the internal revenue laws. No warranty is available to a purchaser at a tax sale and a deed is not a warranty of the title conveyed. The right, title, and interest conveyed is derivative, and the purchaser acquires only the interest of the delinquent taxpayer. To compel the United States to warrant and defend the title to all property sold by it for taxes would be costly and inadvisable.

For these reasons I cannot, on the facts at hand, approve this bill for it would create a precedent that would encourage dissatisfied purchasers at Federal tax sales to ask Congress to underwrite their losses and guarantee their titles.

Were Mr. Buzzanca, however, to adduce direct evidence establishing incontrovertibly that the tax deed in question was defective, I would of course be willing to sign a similar bill subsequently enacted.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 7, 1960.

On July 14, 1960:

MARGARET P. COPIN

H.R. 4546. I am withholding my approval from H.R. 4546, for the relief of Margaret P. Copin.

This bill would direct that its beneficiary be credited with a 20-year service period for purposes of civil service retirement annuity, payable commencing October 1, 1959.

This claimant, during three periods beginning in August 1920 and ending in June 1949, was on the employment rolls of the Treasury Department for a total time of 20 years and 29 days. This included, however, 7 months and 21 days of leave without pay in calendar year 1922. Her actual service therefore, totals only 19 years, 5 months and 8 days. Nevertheless, in computing Mrs. Copin's length of service for retirement annuity purposes, the normal rules of the law were applied; namely, free credit of 6 months of leave without pay taken in 1932 and exclusion of the excess amount.

Despite the credit of 6 months, the claimant still lacks 22 days of the 20 years of creditable service which would have given her the right to an immediate reduced annuity beginning October 1, 1958, when disability annuity payments theretofore received were terminated pursuant to a finding that she was re-employable. Instead, her status is that of a deferred annuitant, and retirement annuity will not be payable until March 1, 1964, after she has attained 62 years

of age. The difference in the total value of the two annuities, based on life expectancy, is \$4,200, which would be, in effect, a gratuity from the Federal Government.

The record on H.R. 4546 discloses no valid justification for the favored position the bill would accord this claimant. To confer such a preferential advantage on one individual participant in the retirement program would be highly discriminatory and contrary to the principles of fair play and equality of treatment which are basic to sound personnel administration.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 14, 1960.

On July 14, 1960:

BERNALILLO COUNTY, N. MEX.

H.R. 11545. I am withholding my approval from H.R. 11545, to amend the act of October 31, 1949, with respect to payments to Bernalillo County, N. Mex., for furnishing hospital care for certain Indians.

A 1949 law authorized the Government to contribute \$1,500,000 toward construction of a hospital in Bernalillo County upon Government donated land. In return, the county must make available, when required, at least 100 beds for the care of eligible Indians. Further, the cost of caring for Indians admitted to the hospital was to be paid by the United States and, as an experiment, the Government undertook to guarantee the county a payment at least equal to the cost of operating 80 percent of the beds reserved for Indians irrespective of the number actually hospitalized.

The minimum guaranty provision, previously twice extended and now expired as of June 30, 1960, would be extended for still another year under H.R. 11545.

Ordinarily in such cases the United States pays for Indian care on the basis of actual hospitalization. Accordingly, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in reporting to the Congress in 1957 pursuant to the original law, recommended that the experimental 80 percent minimum guaranty be permitted to expire. The Congress nevertheless extended the guaranty provision for another 3 years.

Funds for contract hospital care should be available for expenditure wherever the health needs of Indian patients so require, and no portion of them should be mandatorily tied to a single contract facility without regard to actual need or use. Moreover, because other Government service contracts for Indian care do not include a minimum payment guaranty, it would be highly inequitable to continue this provision solely for the Bernalillo County Hospital.

Finally, the completion of other facilities now under construction will in all likelihood reduce the number of Indian patients at Bernalillo Hospital and the bill would thus mean unnecessary expense to the Government and without any corresponding advantage, either to the Government or to this program.

For these reasons, I am unable to approve this bill.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 14, 1960.