

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"Sec. 12. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Brigitte Kendziorra may be issued a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act, under such conditions and controls which the Attorney General, after consultation with the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, may deem necessary to impose: *Provided*, That if the said Brigitte Kendziorra is not entitled to medical care under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (70 Stat. 250), a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the Immigration and Nationality Act."

Page 4, line 15, strike out "12" and insert "13."

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

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation of what this is about?

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, the Senate added to the resolution recently adopted one more name. The usual investigation was made and we find this is in order.

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.

GRANTING OF THE STATUS OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. Con. Res. 171) favoring the granting of the status of permanent residence to certain aliens, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 4, line 24, strike out "Petroff" and insert "Petkoff."

Page 5, after line 11, insert:

"A-7863025, Dzirkalis, Nadina.
"A-6460780, Gralewska, Alicja Iwanska.
"A-7983406, Jong, Siaw Kia.
"A-8091312, Kwong, Wong.
"A-8039679, Yen, Her Dah.
"A-10290659, Wah, Lok."

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.

H. R. 6452 AND H. R. 9119

Mr. SADLAK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SADLAK. Mr. Speaker, on March 28 of this year, I introduced H. R. 6452 a bill to reform the income tax rate structure and provide substantial reductions to all income-tax payers over a 5-year period.

I can tell you that the response to this bill has been most heartening. Taxpayers and their groups from all sections of the country have expressed their support for the legislation and hope for enactment. The bill is based on the premise that the central tax problem of our times is the excessive rates of income tax, both the individual rates which rise so rapidly through the middle brackets and the high combined corporate rate. This, especially, is the problem of the new, the small, the growing business, and of the ability of the economy as a whole to provide adequate savings out of current income to insure the capital for steady economic expansion and steady improvement in the standard of living for our citizens. The responses to my bill establish the correctness of this diagnosis, and have fortified my confidence that the only answer to the problem is in this kind of legislation.

At the time I introduced H. R. 6452, the prevailing notion was that tax reduction was dependent on the building up of huge surpluses in 1 year. My theory is that the way to plan for the full amount and right kind of tax reduction to think of more moderate, but repetitive surpluses year after year which can be applied to reducing the senseless rates. I do believe that this approach has received increasing understanding and support in the intervening months.

Mr. Speaker, the present situation has been built up over more than 2 decades, as we have ricocheted from crisis to crisis. I do not believe that any particular group or person in Government is responsible for this situation, but I do deeply believe that all of us in Government have a heavy responsibility to get going on a plan which provides a satisfactory solution within a reasonable time. We cannot get out of the situation by the tax reduction applicable to only 1 year, but in 1 year, we can plan and lay down a legislative program for its resolution over a period of time. That is the purpose of H. R. 6452.

Moreover, it certainly is better to plan for repetitive annual reductions in tax rates, out of increased revenue which comes from economic growth, than to make a tax reduction so large in 1 year that even temporary unbalance in the budget is caused or threatened.

We must recognize that we are dealing with a problem here for which there are no panaceas, but, in my opinion, there is a good solid answer. By forward-scheduling of tax reduction, as provided in H. R. 6452, we do put ourselves, as the Government, in the position of having to justify—should it be necessary—bigger spending and continuation of existing tax rates through any year. This, I believe, will exert a very healthy restraining influence on both the administration

and the Congress in foregoing the type of spending commitments which tend to usurp revenue growth dollars instead of making them available for tax reduction. At the same time, the legislation provides adequate safeguards in the form of postponement procedures which, if necessary, could be applied to avoid a renewal of deficit financing because of increased spending resulting from emergency conditions. In short, the legislation preempts a large part of expected revenue growth for return to the taxpayer, but at the same time, offers no threat to continual budget balance.

Mr. Speaker, I introduced H. R. 6452 in no spirit of partisanship; to the contrary, it was my hope that the existence and resulting discussion of this program would contribute or actually lead to the development of a sustained bipartisan movement to reform the income-tax rate structure and establish moderation in all rates as the core of Federal tax policy. Hence, I have been deeply honored and gratified that my good friend and esteemed colleague on the Ways and Means Committee, the gentleman from Florida's Fifth District [Mr. HERLONG], has introduced H. R. 9119, which is identical to H. R. 6452, thus making them companion bills. I hope that this action by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HERLONG] will become the cementing force necessary for the Ways and Means Committee and this Congress to move forward toward full consideration and enactment of this legislation.

As is well known, Mr. Speaker, when I introduced H. R. 6452, I had high hopes that open hearings on tax reduction would be held by the Ways and Means Committee during this session of Congress and that such hearings might even lead to enactment of this legislation this year. While this was not to be, I am happy that our revered and distinguished chairman, the Honorable JERE COOPER, has scheduled hearings on general tax revision to begin next January 7, 1958.

These hearings will offer the opportunity which I know that taxpayers and their groups have been anticipating. It is inconceivable to me that they will not take full advantage of these hearings to document the cause of the harmful and blighting effect of the present income-tax system on the vitality and steady progress of our economy.

I sincerely hope that these hearings will lead to enactment of the program laid down in H. R. 6452 and H. R. 9119 with the first scheduled reductions effective January 1, 1958.

WALTER H. BERRY—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 228)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith, without my approval, H. R. 6961, for the relief of Walter H. Berry.

The bill proposes payment of \$1,097.30 to Mr. Berry for salary lost during his erroneous separation from the Federal

service from May 10, 1947, to September 2, 1947.

Mr. Berry's separation occurred before the act of June 10, 1948 (Public Law 623, 80th Cong.), which makes general provision for the payment of lost compensation to Federal personnel restored to duty following periods of unwarranted separation. Although no valid claim can thus be made under existing law, for reasons of equity, I would be willing to approve a bill granting proper redress. The payment proposed by this bill, however, is inappropriate.

Mr. Berry, at the time of his erroneous separation, received a lump-sum cash payment for 477 hours of unused annual leave. Under existing law, other employees in such circumstances are required either to refund the lump-sum leave payment and have the leave re-credited to them or, have the amount of the lump-sum payment deducted from the compensation paid for the period of separation. This employee should be accorded similar treatment.

I have, for this reason, felt obliged to withhold my approval from the bill in its present form.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 19, 1957.

The SPEAKER. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and without objection the bill and message will be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

There was no objection.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary may have until midnight tonight to file certain reports.

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

There was no objection.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar Day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL WAR

The Clerk called the resolution (H. J. Res. 253) to establish a commission to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Civil War, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas the years 1961-65 will mark the centennial of the American Civil War, the supreme experience in our history as a nation; and

Whereas the sacrifice of our people in that great ordeal was severe in all sections of the land; and

Whereas the far-reaching events of the Civil War established that the United States would remain permanently one nation; and

Whereas the Civil War, the greatest internal crisis through which this Nation passed, forged the unity of this country and the sons of both North and South have subsequently fought side by side for human

freedom, justice, and the dignity of the individual among people everywhere; and

Whereas the development and preservation of the national military and battlefield parks contemplates acquisition of the necessary lands to assure perpetual preservation of these great battlefields and the furnishing of improvements to assure proper and adequate visitor understanding and use of these American fields of valor and sacrifice; and

Whereas it is incumbent upon us as a nation to provide for the proper observances of the centennial years of this great and continuing force in our history: Therefore be it

Resolved, etc., That (a) in order to provide for appropriate and nationwide observances and the coordination of ceremonies, there is hereby established a commission to be known as the Civil War Centennial Commission, hereafter in this act referred to as the Commission, which shall be composed of 20 members, as follows:

(1) The President of the United States, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be ex officio members of the Commission;

(2) Four Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate;

(3) Four Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(4) Eight members to be appointed by the President of the United States, and

(5) One member from the Department of the Interior who shall be the Director of the National Park Service or his representative.

(b) The Director of the National Park Service shall call the first meeting for the purpose of electing a Chairman. The Commission, at its discretion, may appoint honorary members, and may establish an advisory council to assist it in its work.

(c) Appointments provided for in this section, with the exception of honorary members, shall be made within 90 days from the date of enactment of this resolution. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments were made.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Commission to prepare an overall program to include specific plans for commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Civil War. In preparing its plans and programs, the Commission shall give due consideration to any similar and related plans advanced by State, civic, patriotic, hereditary, and historical bodies, and may designate special committees with representation from the above-mentioned bodies to plan and conduct specific ceremonies. The Commission may give suitable recognition such as the award of medals and certificates or by other appropriate means to persons and organizations for outstanding accomplishments in preserving and writing the history of the Civil War.

Sec. 3. In order to conduct effectively centennial observances on the Civil War battlefields and related historic sites included within the national park system, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, is authorized to undertake as a part of the mission 66 program, the further preservation and development of such battlefields and sites, at such time and in such manner as will insure that a fitting observance may be held at each such battlefield or site as its centennial occurs during the period 1961-65.

Sec. 4. The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue proclamations inviting the people of the United States to participate in and observe the centennial anniversaries of the nationally significant historic events, the commemorations of which are provided for herein.

Sec. 5 (a) The Commission is authorized to accept donations of money, property, or personal services; to cooperate with State, civic, patriotic, hereditary, and historical groups and with institutions of learning; and to call upon other Federal departments or

agencies for their advice and assistance in carrying out the purposes of this resolution.

(b) The Commission, to such extent as it finds to be necessary, may, without regard to the laws and procedures applicable to Federal agencies, procure supplies, services, and property, and make contracts, expend in furtherance of this resolution funds donated or funds received in pursuance of contracts hereunder, and may exercise those powers that are necessary to enable it to carry out efficiently and in the public interest the purposes of this resolution.

(c) The National Park Service is designated to provide all general administrative services.

Sec. 6. (a) The Commission may employ, without regard to civil service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, an executive director and such employees as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

(b) Expenditures of the Commission shall be paid by the National Park Service as general administrative agent, which shall keep complete records of such expenditures and shall account also for all funds received by the Commission.

(c) A report shall be submitted to the Congress, presenting the preliminary plans of the Commission not later than March 1, 1958. Thereafter, an annual report of the activities of the Commission, including an accounting of funds received and expended, shall be furnished by the Commission to the Congress. A final report shall be made to the Congress no later than May 1, 1966, upon which date the Commission shall terminate.

(d) Any property acquired by the Commission remaining upon its termination may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of the national park system or may be disposed of as surplus property. The net revenues, after payment of Commission expenses, derived from Commission activities, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 7. (a) The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be furnished transportation and be reimbursed at not to exceed \$20 per diem, in lieu of subsistence, while engaged in the discharge of their duties provided for in this resolution.

(b) Service of an individual as a member of the Commission shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 216, 281, 283, 284, 434, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99); nor shall any member of the Commission by reason of his status as such be deemed to be an officer of the Government within the meaning of the act of April 27, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 101).

Sec. 8. Notwithstanding section 2, of the act of July 31, 1894 (28 Stat. 205), as amended (5 U. S. C. 62), or section 6 of the act of May 10, 1916 (39 Stat. 120), as amended (5 U. S. C. 58, 59), the Chairman of the Commission may appoint to, and employ in, any civilian office or position in the Commission, and pay, any retired commissioned officer, or retired warrant officer, of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, or Public Health Service. The retired status, office, rank, and grade of retired commissioned officers or retired warrant officers, so appointed or employed and, except as provided in section 212 of the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 406), as amended (5 U. S. C. 59a), any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade, shall be in no way affected by reason of such appointment to or employment in, or by reason of service in, or acceptance or holding of, any civilian office or position in the Commission or the receipt of the pay thereof.

Sec. 9. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution,