

S. 2419. An act for the relief of Dr. Anton M. Lodmell;

S. 2585. An act to authorize an exchange of land at the Agricultural Research Center;

S. 2823. An act for the relief of William C. Brady and Joyce Brady;

S. 3064. An act for the relief of Thomas J. Smith;

S. 3101. An act to authorize construction by the Secretary of the Interior of the Crooked River Federal reclamation project, Oregon;

S. 3113. An act to amend section 9 (c) (2) of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended;

S. 3196. An act for the relief of certain aliens;

S. 3227. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Little Wood River reclamation project, Idaho;

S. 3255. An act for the relief of certain aliens;

S. 3363. An act for the relief of Miroslav Slovak;

S. 3386. An act to amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to establish a commission for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt," approved July 28, 1955.

S. 3831. An act to provide for the establishment of a fish hatchery in the State of West Virginia;

S. 3881. An act authorizing the demolition and removal of certain greenhouses and other structures on square 576 west in Washington, D. C., and the construction of other facilities in place thereof, at the Botanic Garden Nursery, and for other purposes;

S. 3927. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to Indian tribes certain federally owned buildings, improvements, or facilities on tribal lands or on lands reserved for Indian administration;

S. 4099. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. for the construction of a dam on the North Branch of the Potomac River;

S. 4184. An act to incorporate the Boys' Clubs of America;

S. 4203. An act to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes; and

S. J. Res. 187. Joint resolution to extend the operation of the Emergency Ship Repair Act of 1954.

On August 7, 1956:

S. 2916. An act to waive certain provisions of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens;

S. 3616. An act to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide increases in benefits, and for other purposes;

S. 3732. An act to provide insurance against flood damage, and for other purposes; and

S. 4011. An act to amend section 650 of title 14, United States Code, entitled "Coast Guard," relating to the Coast Guard supply fund.

On August 8, 1956:

S. 2379. An act to promote the fishing industry in the United States and its Territories by providing for the training of needed personnel for such industry;

S. 3275. An act to establish a sound and comprehensive national policy with respect to fish and wildlife; to strengthen the fish and wildlife segments of the national economy; to establish within the Department of the Interior the position of Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife; to establish a United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and for other purposes;

S. 3879. An act to supplement the antitrust laws of the United States, in order to balance the power now heavily weighted in favor of automobile manufacturers, by enabling franchise automobile dealers to bring suit in the district courts of the United States to recover damages sustained by reason of the

failure of automobile manufacturers to act in good faith in complying with the terms of franchise or in terminating or not renewing franchises with their dealers; and

S. 3956. An act to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION DISAPPROVED AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The President of the United States, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the Senate, notified the Secretary of the Senate that, on the following dates, he had disapproved bills of the Senate of the following titles, together with his reasons for such actions:

RECONVEYANCE OF MINERAL INTERESTS IN CERTAIN LANDS TO THE FORMER OWNERS THEREOF

S. 1384. I am withholding my approval of S. 1384, a bill to provide for the reconveyance of all mineral interests in lands acquired by the United States for certain reservoir projects to former owners thereof, and for other purposes.

The purpose of this measure is to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Army, when he determines that the exploration for or exploitation of mineral interests underlying lands within the Arkabutla, Sardis, Enid, and Grenada Reservoir projects in Mississippi will not be incompatible with the development, maintenance, and operation of these projects, and that the reconveyance of such mineral interests to former owners thereof will be in the public interest, to convey such interests to the former owners thereof or to their legal heirs upon application made within 3 years and upon payment to the United States of an amount equal to but not in excess of the purchase price for which said interests were acquired by the United States.

The Department of the Army is nearing the completion of the acquisition of approximately 283,000 acres of land for these 4 reservoir projects in northwestern Mississippi which are an integral part of the Yazoo River Basin headwater project authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 15, 1936. Approximately 62,000 acres have been acquired subject to retention of oil and gas and minerals of like character by the owners thereof and approximately 106,000 acres of the 218,000 acres acquired in fee simple for 3 of the reservoirs are available for leasing pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands approved August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913). Therefore, there is no objection to the enactment of legislation which would provide for the conveyance of oil and gas and mineral interests of like character underlying some of the lands within these reservoirs to the former owners thereof under conditions provided for in section 2 of the bill.

On March 29, 1956, I approved H. R. 7097, 84th Congress, which provides for the reconveyance of oil and gas and mineral interests in lands within the Demopolis lock and dam project, Alabama, by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to reconvey oil and gas and mineral interests to former owners thereof at the current fair market value of such oil and gas and mineral interests and subject to such reservations and restrictions as in

the opinion of the Secretary of the Army are necessary. However, S. 1384 differs significantly from this legislation in that it provides for "payment to the United States of an amount equal to but not in excess of the purchase price for which said interests were acquired by the United States." This provision constitutes a departure from the principle established in other legislation requiring payment of fair market value for minerals disposed of by sale or lease. Furthermore, it is predicated on the fallacious assumption that there was a determination of the "purchase price" of the minerals separate and apart from surface and other interests at the time fee title to the land was acquired by the United States. While the known presence of minerals and any trading in oil and gas leasehold interests were considered in arriving at the appraised fair market value of lands acquired in fee simple for these projects, no separate valuation was assigned to minerals except in those few instances in which a separate estate in minerals had been previously created. Therefore it would be impossible at this time to determine, in most instances, the "purchase price" paid for the minerals. Under these circumstances, I believe that the job of administering this legislation would be confusing and unsatisfactory to all concerned. However, in withholding my approval, I am hopeful that the Congress may yet enact legislation relating to the mineral interests in these lands similar to H. R. 7097, 84th Congress (Public Law 459, 84th Cong.), referred to above.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 31, 1956.

JEAN PFEIFER

S. 277. I am withholding my approval of S. 277, for the relief of Jean Pfeifer.

The bill would permit the payment of a lump-sum death payment under section 202 (i) of the Social Security Act to Mrs. Jean Pfeifer in connection with the death of her son, John S. Inches, without regard to the statutory limitation on the period within which an application for such payment may be filed.

The facts in the case are as follows:

Mr. Inches died on August 7, 1951. His mother, Mrs. Pfeifer, paid burial costs in connection with her son's death. She did not, however, file an application for the lump-sum death payment until September 21, 1953, more than 2 years after the death of her son. Mrs. Pfeifer states that she or another surviving son had telephoned to the local office of the Social Security Administration on different occasions before the period had elapsed asking for application forms, but there are no records of such calls in the Social Security Administration files. In view of her failure to file application for the lump-sum death payment within the time fixed by law, the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance of the Social Security Administration held that Mrs. Pfeifer was ineligible for the payment. This action of the Bureau was affirmed, after a hearing, by a referee of the Appeals Council in the Social Security Administration.