

I hope it will be—would authorize the President to reduce postage rates on relief parcels mailed to organizations or individuals in a foreign country or in any area in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, whenever he determines that a disaster has occurred the effects of which might be alleviated thereby.

Such reduced rates would remain in effect only for such time as the President deems appropriate.

The bill provides further, that the Postmaster General shall, at the close of each fiscal year, notify the President of the loss in postal receipts due to carrying relief packages at reduced rates and that the President shall reimburse the Post Office Department for such loss out of funds appropriated therefor.

It is a matter of the President working in conjunction with the Postmaster General.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, are the chairmen of the committee and of the subcommittee satisfied that the law could be administered at the local level without involving too many problems?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. The Post Office Department says it can be.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, that removes my objection.

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

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendments on page 1, line 4, after the word "in", to insert "any area in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, or in"; in line 13, after the word "such", to insert "area or"; and on page 2, line 9, after the word "of", to strike out "fund" and insert "funds"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted etc., That, whenever the President determines that a disaster has occurred in any area in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, or in any foreign country the effects of which may be alleviated by relief packages from organizations and individuals in the United States, he is authorized to reduce the rates of postage on relief packages mailed in the United States for delivery to organizations or individuals in such area or foreign country. Such reduced rates shall remain in effect for such period of time as the President may specify.

Sec. 2. The Postmaster General shall, at the close of each fiscal year, notify the President of the loss in postal receipts to the Post Office Department caused by transmitting during such year relief packages at reduced rates provided for by the first section of this act. The President shall reimburse the Post Office Department for such loss in postal receipts out of funds appropriated therefor under the authority of this act.

Sec. 3. As used in this act, the term "relief packages" means any packages containing only food, clothing, medicines, or drugs, intended as a gift for relief purposes, and not for resale.

Sec. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to reduce postage rates on parcels containing only food, clothing, medicines, or drugs sent by mail for relief purposes."

ESTABLISHMENT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 5299) to authorize the establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That a portion of the Virgin Islands of the United States, containing outstanding scenic and other features of national significance, shall be established, as prescribed in section 2 hereof, as the "Virgin Islands National Park."

The national park shall be administered and preserved by the Secretary of the Interior in its natural condition for the public benefit and inspiration, in accordance with the laws governing the administration of the National Parks (16 U. S. C. 1, and the following).

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, subject to the following conditions and limitations, to proceed in such manner as he shall find to be necessary in the public interest to consummate the establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park:

(a) The acreage of the national park shall be limited to a total of not more than 9,500 acres of land area, such total to be comprised of not more than 50 acres on the Island of St. Thomas, and not more than 9,450 additional acres to be comprised of portions of the Island of St. John and such small islands, rocks, and cays not in excess of 1,000 acres in the general vicinity thereof as may be desirable for inclusion within the park.

(b) Tentative exterior boundary lines, to include land not in excess of the aforesaid acreage limitations, may be selected for the park in order to establish the particular areas in which land may be acquired pursuant to this act, such tentative boundaries to be selected and adjusted as may be necessary by the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) The Secretary, on behalf of the United States, is authorized to accept donations of real and personal property within the areas selected for the park until such time as the aforesaid total of 9,500 acres shall have been acquired for the park by the United States, and he may also accept donations of funds for the purposes of this act.

(d) Funds made available for purposes of this act may be used by the Secretary in such manner as he shall find to be in the public interest, in order to procure by purchase or otherwise, land or interests therein for the park.

(e) Any Federal properties situated within the areas selected for the park, upon agreement by the particular agency administering such properties that such properties should be made available for the park, may be transferred without further authorization to the Secretary by such agency for purposes of this act.

(f) Establishment of the Virgin Islands National Park, in its initial phase, shall be and is hereby declared to be accomplished and effective for purposes of administration when a minimum acreage of not less than 5,000 acres in Federal ownership for purposes of this act shall have been acquired by the United States in specific areas containing such acquired lands to be designated by the Secretary.

(g) Notice of the establishment of the park as authorized and prescribed by this act shall be published in the Federal Register.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 5299) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. JACKSON subsequently said: Mr. President, this morning, the Senate passed H. R. 5299, a bill to establish a National Park in the Virgin Islands of the United States, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Senate amendment, Mr. President, consisted of the House bill in its original form, containing the provisions recommended by the National Park Service and the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendment, request a conference thereon with the House of Representatives, and the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. LAIRD, Mr. KUCHEL, and Mr. GOLDWATER conferees on the part of the Senate.

DETERMINATION OF RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF THE NAVAHO TRIBE AND HOPI TRIBE OF INDIANS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 4086) to determine the rights and interests of the Navaho Tribe, Hopi Tribe, and individual Indians to the area set aside by the Executive order of December 6, 1882, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendments, on page 1, line 3, after the word "the", to insert "lands described in the Executive order dated December 16, 1882, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Indians who are entitled to be thereon pursuant to such Executive order. "The"; on page 2, line 1, after the word "and", to insert "on behalf of"; in line 3, after the word "December", to strike out "6" and insert "16"; and on page 3, line 14, after the word "of", to strike out "any rights or interests in" and insert "the merits of the conflicting Indian claims to", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the lands described in the Executive order dated December 16, 1882, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Indians who are entitled to be thereon pursuant to such Executive order. The Navaho Indian Tribe and the Hopi Indian Tribe, acting through the chairmen of their respective tribal councils for and on behalf of said tribes, including all villages and clans thereof, and on behalf of any Navaho or Hopi Indians claiming an interest in the area set aside by Executive order dated December 16, 1882, and the Attorney General on behalf of the United States, are each hereby authorized to commence or defend in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona an action against each other and any other tribe or Indians claiming any interest in or to the area described in such Executive order for the purpose of determining the rights and interests of said parties in and to said

lands and quieting title thereto in the tribes or Indians establishing such claims as may be just and fair in law and equity. The action shall be heard and determined by a district court of three judges in accordance with the provisions of title 28, United States Code, section 2284, except that no judge from the State of Arizona shall serve thereon, and any party may appeal directly to the Supreme Court from the final determination by such three-judge district court.

Sec. 2. Any lands in which the Navaho Indian Tribe or individual Navaho Indians are determined by the court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a part of the Navaho Indian Reservation. Any lands in which the Hopi Indian Tribe, including any Hopi village or clan thereof, or individual Hopi Indians are determined by the court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a reservation for the Hopi Indian Tribe. If the court determines that the said Navaho Tribe, Hopi Tribe, including any Hopi village or clan thereof, or individual Indians have a joint or undivided interest in any part of the lands subject to section 1 of this act, the court shall determine the reservation to which such lands shall be added as in its opinion shall be fair, just, and equitable. The Navaho and Hopi Tribes, respectively, are authorized to sell, buy, or exchange any lands within their reservations, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and any such lands acquired by either tribe through purchase or exchange shall become a part of the reservation of such tribe.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to be a congressional determination of the merits of the conflicting Indian claims to the lands that are subject to adjudication pursuant to this act.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to provide that the United States hold in trust for the Indians entitled to the use thereof the lands described in the Executive order of December 16, 1882, and for adjudicating the conflicting claims thereto of the Navaho and Hopi Indians, and for other purposes."

CONSTRUCTION OF DAM ON NORTH BRANCH OF THE POTOMAC RIVER

The bill (S. 4099) 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 was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That authority is granted to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a dam on the North Branch of the Potomac River near North Branch, Md., at a point suitable to the interests of navigation approximately 5 miles south of Cumberland, Md.

Sec. 2. Work shall not be commenced on such dam until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Sec. 3. The authority granted by this act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is not commenced within 1 year and completed within 3 years from the date of enactment of this act.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

MUNICIPAL USE OF STORAGE WATER IN BENBROOK DAM, TEX.

The bill (H. R. 10964) to provide for municipal use of storage water in Benbrook Dam, Tex., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND THE COAST GUARD TO INCUR CERTAIN EXPENSES

The bill (H. R. 7646) to authorize the Secretaries of the Military Departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the Coast Guard, to incur expenses incident to the representation of their personnel before judicial tribunals and administrative agencies of any foreign nation was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PUNISHMENT FOR FRAUDULENT ACCEPTANCE OF BENEFITS UNDER THE DEPENDENTS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1950

The bill (H. R. 10683) to amend the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950, as amended, so as to provide punishment for fraudulent acceptance of benefits thereunder was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PUBLISHING OF OFFICIAL REGISTERS BY SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY, THE NAVY, AND THE AIR FORCE

The bill (H. R. 2111) to authorize the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force to cause to be published official registers for their respective services was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS BAND

The bill (H. R. 8290) to provide for the appointment and promotion of the director and assistant directors of the band of the United States Marine Corps, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PAYMENTS TO SURVIVORS OF FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR UNUSED LEAVE CREDIT

The bill (H. R. 9246) to amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 by authorizing payments to survivors of former members for unused leave credit was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REQUIRING ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO MAKE UP TIME LOST DURING ENLISTMENTS

The bill (H. R. 8407) to require enlisted members of the Armed Forces to make up time lost during enlistments was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS PRELIMINARY TO PROMOTION OF OFFICERS OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

The bill (H. R. 9892) to amend the provisions of the Revised Statutes, relating to physical examinations preliminary to promotion of officers of the naval service was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DATE OF RANK FOR PAY PURPOSES FOR CERTAIN NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 7611) to establish a date of rank for pay purposes for certain Naval Reserve officers promoted to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant commander.

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

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, during the Korean conflict, a number of Reserve officers of the Navy were called to active duty. They were given temporary promotions by the Navy and drew pay at their advanced rank.

Later the Comptroller General ruled that the promotions had been improperly made under the act and were not authorized.

The bill merely ratifies the action of the Navy to allow those Reserve officers to retain the increased pay which they drew under the promotions.

Mr. BARRETT. I thank the distinguished Senator for his explanation. As we read the report, the committee was quite critical of the action taken by the Department in the handling of this matter. Is it correct to assume that the committee is satisfied that the proposed legislation is wise?

Mr. ERVIN. The bill was reported unanimously by the committee. We felt that justice required that the bill be passed, so that the reservists who had been drawing the increased amounts through no fault of their own should not be required to refund them.

Mr. BARRETT. We withdraw our objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Shall the bill pass?

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

CONTINUANCE IN EFFECT OF THE MISSING PERSONS ACT

The bill (H. R. 9500) to continue the effectiveness of the Missing Persons Act, as extended, until July 1, 1957, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.