

year 1949 (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON WAR CONTRACT SETTLEMENT

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the nineteenth quarterly report on contract settlement, for the period January 1 through March 31, 1949 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT OF PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION

A letter from the Director of the Washington office of the Philippine War Damage Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the fifth semiannual report of that Commission for the period ended December 31, 1948 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the classification of the public lands in Alaska (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR GUAM

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide a civil government for Guam, and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR AMERICAN SAMOA

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide a civil government for American Samoa, and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

AUDIT REPORT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS COMPANY

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, an audit report of the Virgin Islands Company, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1948 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION OF ALIENS—WITHDRAWAL OF NAME

A letter from the Attorney General, withdrawing the name of Carmen Lopez or Carmen Lopez De Tovar or Carmen Lopez De Herrera from a report relating to aliens whose deportation he suspended more than 6 months ago, transmitted by him to the Senate on December 15, 1947; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

NATIONAL BULK CARRIERS, INC., v. LINDSAY C. WARREN, COMPTROLLER GENERAL

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the case of *National Bulk Carriers, Inc., v. Lindsay C. Warren, Comptroller General of the United States*, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Civil Action No. 5202-48 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

AMENDMENT OF COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

PROPOSED TRANSFER BY NAVY DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL LANDING CRAFT TO CITY OF PORTLAND, OREG.

A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, reporting, pursuant to law, that the city of Portland, Oreg., had requested the Navy Department to transfer five landing craft for use by the harbor patrol, bureau of police, department of safety of that city; to the Committee on Armed Services.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate and referred as indicated:

By the VICE PRESIDENT:

A concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"House Concurrent Resolution 26

"Concurrent resolution making application to the Congress of the United States in the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States

"Whereas article V of the Constitution of the United States reads in part as follows: 'The Congress * * * on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States * * *'; and

"Whereas the Legislature of the State of Michigan, in view of the increasing tax problems of the State, caused in large part by the invasion of tax sources by the Federal Government, believes that its problems as well as the problems of other States similarly situated, can be solved only by some restraint upon present unrestrained exercise of the taxing power by the Federal Government; and

"Whereas the Federal Government is using and has been using for a number of years the taxing power to produce revenue beyond a legitimate necessity of a Federal Government, other than defense needs, and has been using the funds so raised to invade the province of legislation of the States and to appropriate in many fields that which amounts to a dole to the States of the money raised therefrom to accomplish many purposes, most of them worthy, but by the described process making the money available only under conditions which result in a control by the Federal Government from centralized agencies in Washington, in many cases unfit, and in other cases unable to administer the laws according to the local needs because of varying conditions in the country as a whole; resulting in inequities in the administration of the very benefits purported to be granted; and

"Whereas State and local needs are disadvantaged because the people are already taxed far beyond the real need for any purpose other than forcing the centralization of all government in Washington; and

"Whereas the framers of the Constitution of the United States clearly foresaw the possibility of a condition similar to that herein described, and made provision in the Constitution for safeguarding the States against any oppression or invasion of rights by the Federal Government; Therefore be it

"Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Michigan, That said legislature, hereby and pursuant to article V of the Constitution of the United States, makes application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the proposing of the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"ARTICLE—

"SECTION 1. The power to levy taxes and appropriate the revenues therefrom heretofore granted to the Congress by the States in the several articles of this Constitution is hereby limited.

"SEC. 2. This article shall be in effect except during a state of war, hereafter declared, when it shall be suspended. The suspension thereof shall end upon the termination of the war but not later than 3 months after the cessation of hostilities, whichever shall be earlier. The cessation of hostilities may be declared by proclamation of the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress or by concurrent action of the legislatures of 32 States.

"SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of article V, this article may be suspended for a time certain or amended at any time by concurrent action of the legislatures of three-fourths of the States.

"SEC. 4. There shall be set aside in the Treasury of the United States a separate fund into which shall be paid 25 percent of all taxes collected by authority derived from the sixteenth amendment to this constitution, except as provided in section 5, and 25 percent of all sums collected by the United States from any other tax levied for revenue.

"SEC. 5. There shall be set aside in the Treasury of the United States a separate fund into which shall be paid all sums received from taxes levied on personal incomes in excess of 50 percent thereof and from taxes levied on income or profits of corporations in excess of 38 percent thereof.

"SEC. 6. Before paying any sums into the funds created by sections 4 and 5 hereof, the Treasurer of the United States shall deduct therefrom 20 percent which shall be used in payment of the principal of the national debt of the United States.

"SEC. 7. No tax shall hereafter be imposed on that portion of the incomes of individuals which does not exceed, in the case of unmarried persons the sum of \$600 per annum, and in the case of married persons the sum of \$1,200 per annum jointly. A minimum deduction of \$600 per annum shall be allowed for each dependent.

"SEC. 8. The Treasurer of the United States shall once in each year, from the separate fund created by section 4 hereof, pay to each of the several States one-fourth of 1 percent of said fund and from the remainder of said fund shall pay to each State a portion of such remainder determined by the population of each State in ratio to the entire population of the several States according to the last Federal decennial census or any subsequent general census authorized by law.

"SEC. 9. The Treasurer of the United States shall, from the separate fund created by section 5 hereof, pay to each State, once in each year, a sum equal to the amount of money in such fund which was collected from persons or corporations within such State.

"SEC. 10. Any sums paid hereunder to the several States shall be available for appropriation only by the legislatures thereof. The legislatures may appropriate therefrom for any purpose not forbidden by the constitutions of the respective States and may appropriate therefrom for expenditures within the States for any purpose for which appropriations have heretofore been made by the Congress except such purposes as are specifically reserved by this constitution for the exclusive power of the Congress. The people of each State may limit the expenditures of funds herein made available to the legislature, but shall not direct the appropriation thereof.

"SEC. 11. Each legislature shall have power by rule or resolution to provide for the assembly thereof in special sessions for the purpose of considering amendments to, the suspension of, or the ratification of amendments proposed to this article.

"SEC. 12. Each legislature shall have power to elect one or more persons to represent such legislature in any council or convention of States created by concurrent action of the legislatures of 32 States for the purpose of obtaining uniform action by the legislatures of the several States in any matters connected with the amendment of this article.

"SEC. 13. The Congress shall not create, admit, or form new States from the Territory of the several States as constituted on the 1st day of January 1949, and shall not create, form, or admit more than three States from the Territories and insular possessions under the jurisdiction of the United States on the

1st day of January 1949 or from Territory thereafter acquired without the express consent of the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

"SEC. 14. On and after January 1, 1949, the dollar shall be the unit of the currency. The gold content of the dollar as fixed on January 1, 1949, shall not be decreased.

"SEC. 15. Concurrent action of the legislatures of the several States as used herein shall mean the adoption of the same resolution by the required number of legislatures. A limit of time may be fixed by such resolution within which such concurrent action shall be taken. No legislature shall revoke the affirmative action of a preceding legislature taken therein.

"SEC. 16. During any period when this article is in effect the Congress may, by concurrent resolution adopted by two-thirds of both Houses wherein declaration is made that additional funds are necessary for the defense of the Nation, limit the amount of money required by this article to be returned to the several States. Such limitation shall continue until terminated by the Congress or by concurrent action of a majority of the legislatures of the several States. Upon termination of any such limitation the Congress may not thereafter impose a limitation without the express consent by concurrent action of a majority of the legislatures of the several States.

"SEC. 17. This article is declared to be self-executing; and be it further

"Resolved, That attested copies of this concurrent resolution be sent to the Presiding Officers of each House of the Congress and to each Member of the Michigan delegation in Congress, and that printed copies thereof, showing that said concurrent resolution was adopted by the Legislature of Michigan, be sent to each house of each legislature of each State of the United States; and be it further

"Resolved, That this application hereby made by the Legislature of the State of Michigan shall constitute a continuing application in accordance with article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several States shall have made similar applications pursuant to said article V; and be it further

"Resolved, That since this is an exercise by a State of the United States of a power granted to it under the Constitution, the request is hereby made that the official Journals and RECORD of both Houses of Congress shall include the resolution or a notice of its receipt by the Congress, together with similar applications from other States, so that the Congress and the various States shall be apprised of the time when the necessary number of States shall have so exercised their power under article V of the Constitution; and be it further

"Resolved, That since this method of proposing amendments to the Constitution has never been completed to the point of calling a convention and no interpretation of the power of the States in the exercise of this right has ever been made by any court or any qualified tribunal, if there be such, and since the exercise of the power is a matter of basic sovereign rights and the interpretation thereof is primarily in the sovereign government making such exercise and since the power to use such right in full also carries the power to use such right in part the Legislature of the State of Michigan interprets article V to mean that if two-thirds of the States make application for a convention to propose an identical amendment to the Constitution for ratification with a limitation that such amendment be the only matter before it, that such convention would have power only to propose the specified amendment and would be limited to such proposal and would not have power to vary the text thereof nor would it have power to propose other amendments on the same or different propositions; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of Michigan does not, by this exercise of its power under article V, authorize the Congress to call a convention for any purpose other than the proposing of the specific amendment which is a part hereof; nor does it authorize any representative of the State of Michigan who may participate in such convention to consider or to agree to the proposing of any amendment other than the one made a part hereof; and be it further

"Resolved, That by its actions in these premises, the Legislature of the State of Michigan does not in any way limit in any other proceeding its right to exercise its power to the full extent; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Congress, in exercising its power of decision as to the method of ratification of the proposed article by the legislatures or by conventions, is hereby requested to require that the ratification be by the legislatures."

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska; to the Committee on Appropriations:

"House Joint Memorial 20

"To the President and Congress of the United States; the Secretary of the Interior; the Fish and Wildlife Service; and the Delegate from Alaska:

"Your memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in nineteenth regular session assembled, respectfully submits:

"Whereas it is realized that Alaska's fur animals and game animals and noncommercial fish represent a unique and irreplaceable wildlife resource upon which a large part of our population is dependent for existence and which concerns every one in Alaska; and

"Whereas, the resource value of these assets, at present-day prices, may be conservatively estimated at \$150,000,000 and the Territory's fur bearers are the only source of revenue in a large portion of Alaska; and

"Whereas, an alarming and persistent depletion of some of these wildlife species is occurring as the result of not only the obvious factors of predation, increased hunting pressure, etc., but also of certain unknown factors which can be discovered only through scientific investigations; and

"Whereas the Cooperative Wildlife Research Units now active at land-grant colleges in 14 States have, during the last 13 years, with a comparatively small investment, been highly successful in developing practical scientific answers to problems in wildlife management, have trained many young men to assume positions of responsibility in the field of wildlife conservation, have provided public education and guidance in this field, and have rendered continuing technical assistance to State game departments in their wildlife management problems; and

"Whereas the people of the Territory of Alaska keenly feel the need for, and greatly desire the establishment of, a Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit at the University of Alaska to accomplish these objectives in the Territory; and

"Whereas the Territory of Alaska and the Wildlife Management Institute are contributing their share toward the establishment of this unit:

"Now, therefore, your memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, urges that Federal funds be made available in the amount necessary to aid in establishing the proposed Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit at the University of Alaska.

"And your memorialist will ever pray."

Resolutions adopted by the National Society, Women Descendants of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, at its annual meeting in Washington, D. C., relating to the North Atlantic Treaty, etc.; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The petition of Davie J. Gaul and Ronald Alitto, of Dubuque, Iowa, relating to the celebration of the new century in 2000; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The petition of Emmet Arthur Hinkelman, of Chicago, Ill., relating to the establishment of certain Federal scholarships; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

The petition of James J. Lee, Joseph B. Anderson, and Reginald A. Hancock, of Pittsburgh, Pa., relating to socialized medicine; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

Resolutions adopted by the Suffolk County (N. Y.) Dental Society; and the Trinity Hospital, of Ashland, and Bellin Memorial Hospital, of Green Bay, both in the State of Wisconsin, protesting against the enactment of legislation providing compulsory health insurance; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

A paper in the nature of a petition from Anicet Berard, of St. Martinville, La., relating to flood control; to the Committee on Public Works.

A letter in the nature of a petition from Alexander Ortiz, adjutant, the American Legion, Department of Puerto Rico, San Juan, P. R., expressing sympathy on the death of the late Representative Robert L. Coffey; ordered to lie on the table.

A resolution adopted by the Jefferson County CIO-PAC, of Louisville, Ky., relating to labor legislation now before the Congress; ordered to lie on the table.

MISSOURI RIVER AUTHORITY—EDITORIAL AND RESOLUTION

Mr. GILLETTE. Mr. President, I submit for appropriate reference and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, an editorial and a resolution adopted by the Community Club of the city of Chamberlain, S. Dak., dealing with the Missouri Valley Authority.

There being no objection, the editorial and resolution were referred to the Committee on Public Works, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AFL COUNCIL ON MISSOURI VALLEY DEVELOPMENT PLEDGE MVA SUPPORT—DISPROVE UTILITY PROPAGANDA IN IMPORTANT MOVE TO BRING AREA PROSPERITY

Joining the growing ranks of folks in the Missouri River Basin who want this area developed according to sound principles, delegates to the important Missouri Valley Development Trades and Labor Council, AFL, voted approval of the Missouri Valley Administration last week.

Meeting in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., delegates to the council—which represents AFL groups in 10 States—gave the nod to a resolution which protested the difficulty and lack of success in dealing with numerous bureaus and divided authority under the Pick-Sloan plan.

Attending the meeting from Sioux City were Floyd T. Smith, business representative of the machinists union here and past president of the local trades and labor assembly; Clarence Fulton, of the carpenters union, present president of the assembly; Earl Stevens, of the building trades council; and Joe Snodgrass, of the plumbers, steamfitters union No. 18.

SIGNIFICANT MOVE

The labor group's move is decidedly significant in view of the pressure which has been exerted by private utilities to suppress any demonstration of MVA support. One of the utility's main war cries has been that no one in the valley wants MVA.

These delegates to the Missouri Valley Development Trades and Labor Council proved the utility propaganda—to be charitable—incorrect.

The council represents thousands upon thousands of AFL members in the following