

SENATE

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1937

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian.

The Chaplain, Rev. ZēBarney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God, who by the leading of a star didst manifest Thy blessed Son to the gentiles, and with celestial melody didst calm the fears of simple shepherds in the fields of Bethlehem, speak to all humble and inquiring spirits with the unsyllabled voice of Thy love, and establish the realm of true brotherhood on earth.

In our spiritual family, help us all to share each other's burdens; and as we greet the new day's wealth of opportunity for serving Thee, temper our thoughts with sympathy for those who, by reason of illness or sorrow's chastening breath, are absent from our midst. Deal tenderly with them, gracious Father; comfort and strengthen them with Thine indwelling; and bring us all at last to those hills of peace in Thy eternal kingdom. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, Jr., a Senator from the State of Wisconsin, appeared in his seat today.

THE JOURNAL

The legislative clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Friday, January 8, 1937, when, on request of Mr. ROBINSON and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

[Mr. ROBINSON asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD the address delivered by the President of the United States at Madison Square Garden on Oct. 31, 1936, which appears in the Appendix.]

NATIONAL INCORPORATION—NOTICE OF RADIO ADDRESS BY SENATOR O'MAHONEY

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I rise to give notice that on Wednesday evening, January 13, at 10:45 o'clock eastern standard time I shall make a broadcast over station WRC of the National Broadcasting Co. on the red network. The subject of my remarks will have to do with the bill I have introduced to provide a system of Federal licenses and charters for corporations engaged in commerce among the States. The subject is of such paramount importance at this time that I am emboldened to make this announcement in the hope of inviting the attention of Senators.

PRODUCTS OF CHILD LABOR IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE

[Mr. O'MAHONEY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a memorandum by Hon. John A. Chambliss, of Chattanooga, Tenn., relative to barring from interstate commerce the products of child labor, which appears in the Appendix.]

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. ROBINSON. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Adams	Brown, N. H.	Ellender	Holt
Andrews	Bulkley	Frazier	Hughes
Ashurst	Bulow	George	Johnson, Colo.
Austin	Burke	Gerry	King
Bachman	Byrd	Gibson	La Follette
Bailey	Byrnes	Gillette	Lodge
Bankhead	Capper	Glass	Logan
Barkley	Caraway	Green	Lonegan
Billbo	Chavez	Guffey	Lundeen
Black	Clark	Hale	McCarran
Bone	Connally	Harrison	McKellar
Borah	Copeland	Hatch	McNary
Bridges	Dieterich	Hayden	Maloney
Brown, Mich.	Duffy	Hitchcock	Moore

Neely	Pittman	Schwollenbach	Tydings
Norris	Pope	Sheppard	Vandenberg
Nye	Reynolds	Steiwer	Van Nuys
O'Mahoney	Robinson	Thomas, Okla.	Walsh
Overton	Russell	Thomas, Utah	Wheeler
Pepper	Schwartz	Truman	

Mr. ROBINSON. In connection with the roll call I make the following announcements:

The Senator from California [Mr. McADOO] is detained from the Senate because of the death of his son.

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH] is detained because of a serious accident to a member of his family.

The Senator from Illinois [Mr. LEWIS], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. MCGILL], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. MINTON] are absent attending the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of the Governors of their respective States.

The Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], the Senator from Maryland [Mr. RADCLIFFE], and the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER] are unavoidably detained from the Senate.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. I announce the absence of my colleague [Mr. LEE] because of sickness.

Mr. McNARY. I announce that the Senator from Maine [Mr. WHITE] is necessarily absent; that the senior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SHIPSTEAD] is absent on account of illness; that the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. DAVIS] is absent on official business; and that the Senator from Delaware [Mr. TOWNSEND] is necessarily absent.

Mr. BULKLEY. I announce that my colleague the junior Senator from Ohio [Mr. DONAHEY] is detained from the Senate because of a cold.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Seventy-nine Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

OPERATIONS UNDER EMERGENCY RELIEF APPROPRIATION ACTS OF 1935 AND 1936

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 15 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and a provision of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, I present herewith a report of the operations under these acts to the end of the calendar year 1936.

This report includes a detailed statement on employment provided and projects operated, and a statement of expenditures made and obligations incurred by classes and amounts.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 9, 1937.

CLAIMS ON BEHALF OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND THEIR NATIONALS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith a report by the Acting Secretary of State recommending the enactment of legislation for the purposes described therein.

The recommendations of the Acting Secretary of State have my approval, and I request the enactment of legislation for the purposes indicated in order that this Government may carry out the projects and meet the obligations outlined in the report.

I may add that a number of these projects have been pending for some years past, and that it is believed by the Acting Secretary of State that authorization for and payment of the claims will have a tendency to promote the interests of this Government generally in its international relations with foreign governments.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[Enclosure: Report of the Acting Secretary of State.]

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read,

and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I enclose herewith a report which the Secretary of State has addressed to me in regard to claims of certain officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States for reimbursement of losses sustained by them by reason of catastrophes, war, and other causes, during or incident to their service in foreign countries.

I recommend that an appropriation in the amount suggested by the Secretary of State be authorized in order to relieve these officers and employees of the Government of the burden these losses have occasioned.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[Enclosures: Report of the Secretary of State, with enclosures.]

COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL PAPERS OF THE TERRITORIES

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Printing, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I commend to the favorable attention of Congress the enclosed report from the Acting Secretary of State with an accompanying draft of a bill regarding the official papers of the Territories of the United States. The report recommends that Congress be requested to consider the enactment of legislation authorizing an additional appropriation of \$125,000 to defray the expense of continuing the collection, editing, and publication of these papers.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[Enclosures: Report from the Secretary of State. Draft bill.]

CLAIM OF GEN. HIGINIO ALVAREZ, A MEXICAN CITIZEN

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I enclose a report concerning the claim of Gen. Higinio Alvarez, a Mexican citizen, with respect to lands on the Farmers Banco in the State of Arizona. The report requests that the Congress authorize an appropriation of \$20,000 to settle this claim.

I recommend that the Congress authorize an appropriation of \$20,000 to effect a settlement of this claim in accordance with the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[Enclosure: Report of the Acting Secretary of State.]

REPORT OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the act of March 3, 1915, which established the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, I submit herewith the annual report of that committee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[NOTE: Report accompanied similar message to the House of Representatives.]

REPORT OF GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINES

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read,

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and, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 21 of the act of Congress approved August 29, 1916, entitled "An act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands", I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, the report of the Governor General of the Philippine Islands covering the period from January 1, 1935, to November 14, 1935.

I concur in the recommendation of the Secretary of War that this report be printed as a congressional document.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[NOTE.—Report accompanied similar message to the House of Representatives.]

LAWS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF PUERTO RICO

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying documents, was referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 23 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1917, entitled "An act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico, and for other purposes", I transmit herewith certified copies of laws and resolutions enacted by the Thirteenth Legislature of Puerto Rico during its fourth regular session, February 10 to April 15, 1936, and its third special session, June 8 to 21, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE PANAMA CANAL

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, the Annual Report of the Governor of the Panama Canal for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL AMPHITHEATER

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In compliance with the requirements of the act of Congress of March 4, 1921, I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Commission on the Erection of Memorials and Entombment of Bodies in the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Civil Service, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by the act of Congress to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States, approved January 16, 1883, I transmit herewith the Fifty-third Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[NOTE.—Report accompanied similar message to the House of Representatives.]

REPORT OF THE ALLEY DWELLING AUTHORITY FOR THE DISTRICT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In compliance with the requirements of the act of Congress of June 12, 1934, I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Alley Dwelling Authority for the District of Columbia for the year ended December 31, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 11, 1937.

[NOTE.—Report accompanied similar message to the House of Representatives.]

HON. QUINTIN PAREDES

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a copy of a resolution adopted by the Philippine National Assembly in appreciation of the work accomplished by Hon. QUINTIN PAREDES as Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 5, 1937.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,

Washington, D. C.

SIR: In accordance with the request contained therein, I transmit to you herewith a copy of a self-explanatory resolution adopted by the Philippine National Assembly on September 23, 1936, received in the Bureau of Insular Affairs of this Department from the Office of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands.

Respectfully,

HARRY H. WOODRING,
Secretary of War.

Resolution expressing the appreciation of the national assembly of the work accomplished by Hon. QUINTIN PAREDES as Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States

Resolved, That the national assembly express, as it hereby expresses, its high appreciation of the work accomplished by the Honorable QUINTIN PAREDES as Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, and of the able manner in which he has conducted his office, as evidenced by his report to His Excellency the President of the Philippines, which has been transmitted to the national assembly.

Resolved further, That the national assembly express, as it hereby expresses, its trust and its confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of Commissioner QUINTIN PAREDES.

Resolved finally, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the Philippines and the Congress of the United States.

Adopted September 23, 1936.

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Report of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

COST-ASCERTAINMENT REPORT, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report showing the cost of carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter and of performing the special services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

SPECIAL RAILWAY MAIL TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Postmaster General, submitting, pursuant to law, a statement relative to special contracts made with the following-named railroad companies for the transportation of the mails, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads:

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., between Hudson Terminal Station, New York, N. Y., and Jersey Square, Jersey City, N. J.;

Rio Grande Southern Railroad Co., Victor A. Miller, receiver, between Ridgway and Durango, Colo.;

Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Co., between Thistle and Marysvale, Utah;

Copper River & Northwestern Railway Co., between Cordova and Kennecott, Alaska;

The Alaska Railroad, between Seward and Fairbanks, Alaska;

Pacific & Arctic Railway & Navigation Co., between Skagway and White Pass (n. o.), Alaska; and

Colorado & Southern Railway Co., between Denver and Leadville, Colo.

CANCELCATION OF INDIAN INDEBTEDNESS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of cancelations and adjustments of reimbursable charges of the United States existing as debts against individual Indians or tribes of Indians, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

REPORT OF UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the secretary of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolution of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

Whereas the present public health and safety of the State of Nebraska and of numerous counties and other governmental subdivisions therein are being imperiled by the existing and threatened deprivations of a considerable number of their inhabitants of the necessities of life owing to destructive droughts, which have blighted large areas of said State during the past 5 years; and

Whereas the duty of providing aid for those citizens of the State of Nebraska in need or unemployed either because of lack of employment or because of drought conditions in rural areas over which our citizens have no control is primarily an obligation of the State of Nebraska and the several counties therein; and

Whereas notwithstanding the primary responsibility of the State and the counties, as aforesaid, to alleviate distress caused by drought, it is a fact that the funds of the agencies of the State of Nebraska and its local subdivisions are now exhausted for relief needs under maximum levies, due in many instances to uncollected taxes in the agricultural regions of the State of Nebraska; and

Whereas it is the sense of this legislature that the impoverished condition of many of our citizens, due to the destructive drought, has become such a matter of public concern that the same ought to be alleviated by necessary increases in W. P. A. allotments of Federal funds forthwith: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska in fifty-second regular session assembled—

1. That this legislature respectfully petitions and memorializes the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States forthwith to provide necessary increases in W. P. A. allotments of Federal funds for the use and benefit of the State of Nebraska.

2. That the clerk of this legislature be directed forthwith to forward copies of this resolution, properly authenticated and suitably engrossed, to the President of the United States, to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the United States Senators and Congressmen representing the State of Nebraska in the Congress, to the end that our Representatives in Washington may be promptly advised as to the distress which now imperils the health and safety of Nebraska citizens.

The VICE PRESIDENT also laid before the Senate a telegram in the nature of a petition from the Workers' Alliance of California, Local No. 1, of Redwood City, Calif., praying for the making of continuing appropriations for Works Progress Administration projects, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also laid before the Senate a resolution adopted by the council of the city of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, favoring the making of continuing appropriations for Works Progress Administration projects, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also laid before the Senate a resolution adopted at Columbus, Ohio, by the house of delegates of the American Bar Association, favoring the placing of all positions in the

Federal administrative services, with certain exceptions, under the civil service, which was referred to the Committee on Civil Service.

He also laid before the Senate the petition of the Northern Coal Co., of Detroit, Mich., praying that certain limitations be incorporated in any coal-price-fixing legislation which may be enacted, which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

ARGENTINE SANITARY CONVENTION—MEMORIALS

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I desire this morning briefly to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the livestock interests of the Nation are unanimously opposed to Senate ratification of the Argentine Sanitary Convention, now in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

At the conclusion of a very brief statement of my own opposition to ratification of this convention, which would lower the bars wisely set up to protect the livestock industry and the consumers of this country against the dangerous foot-and-mouth disease, I will place in the RECORD resolutions and declarations against ratification from—

- The American Farm Bureau Federation.
- The National Grange.
- The American National Livestock Association.
- The National Livestock Marketing Association.
- The United States Livestock Association.

These organizations represent an accurate cross section of American agriculture, and particularly of the livestock industry of the United States; and I wish to say that they express my own views in this matter. I am opposed to letting down the bars to the importation of livestock and meat products from any of the twoscore or so nations against which we have found it necessary to impose quarantine restrictions for protection against foot-and-mouth disease.

In taking this position I am standing for the protection of both the consumers and the producers of livestock. We have had a few examples in the past of what damage the foot-and-mouth disease does when it gets a foothold.

The immediate blow falls upon the livestock industry. Losses run into the millions in States, into the tens of millions for the livestock producers.

This blow to the prosperity of the livestock producers is followed by sharp rises in meat prices to the consumers, who are penalized millions upon millions of dollars in increased meat prices due to the shortage of meats that follows destruction of livestock herds infected with the foot-and-mouth disease.

It is my contention that the Senate has no right to imperil the interests of American livestock producers and gamble with the future beef supply of the American consumers by ratifying such a convention as that proposed in the convention now in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Relations. I hope the committee will refuse to report the convention to the Senate. That is all I have to say on this matter at the present time. I ask that the resolutions and statement which I send to the desk be printed in the RECORD at this point as part of my remarks.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the resolutions and statement were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolution adopted by the house of voting delegates at the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, December 11, 1936, in Pasadena, Calif.:

8. LIVESTOCK

Livestock marketing practices differ in various parts of the country. Wherever possible livestock marketing methods should give the producers of livestock true values of the stock sold. Competition among buyers of livestock must be maintained and safeguarded. To accomplish these objectives, the Packers and Stockyards Act should be amended as follows:

To give access to the books and records of meat packers and stockyard operators by the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of gathering information relative to different types of livestock marketing in various parts of the country.

And that at the same time when the Packers and Stockyards Act shall be so amended further amendment should be had that would require adequate bonds upon all buyers and selling agencies of

livestock both on and off the public markets where purchases are made for slaughter purposes and wherein the movement is of an interstate character.

It would further appear that the proceedings under the Packers and Stockyards Act that interested parties and associations of producers should be permitted to appear in such proceedings by intervention when matters are pending pertaining to market agencies or stockyard companies; that in matters before the Department under the act affecting proposed increases in rates and charges that the Secretary of Agriculture have the right to suspend the application of such rates and charges to a period not exceeding 180 days; and, further, that in matters involving changes in rates or charges that the proponent, whether it be the Government or a private agency, have placed upon it the burden of proving the reasonableness of such proposed changes.

We favor strengthening rather than weakening Federal quarantine regulations against foot-and-mouth disease. Accordingly, we oppose the proposed sanitary convention with the Argentine and commend the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for its refusal to report this document to the Senate.

We believe that Federal laws and regulations with respect to all sanitary quarantines relating to agricultural products be strengthened to fully protect American producers and consumers.

We commend the program for the control of bovine tuberculosis which has been carried on in the past 3 years by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Under this program the long struggle against bovine tuberculosis has been accelerated but not completed. Substantial progress has been made in the elimination of animals infected with Bang's disease and bovine mastitis. We urge that Congress appropriate sufficient funds to continue this program on a voluntary basis.

Resolution adopted by the National Grange in annual convention at Columbus, Ohio, November 11 to 19, 1936:

ARGENTINE SANITARY PACT

Since American agriculture in the past has suffered heavy losses from foot-and-mouth disease brought in from other countries, we are opposed to the ratification of the pending convention or treaty with the Argentina. Approval of the treaty would open our markets to imports of animal products from zones or areas in the Argentine that are supposed to be free from foot-and-mouth disease, although it is prevalent in other parts of the country. This would expose our flocks and herds to the danger of infection.

Resolution unanimously adopted at the semiannual meeting in Chicago of the board of directors of the National Livestock Marketing Association in December:

ARGENTINE SANITARY CONVENTION

Whereas, through vigilant and heroic efforts against the scourge of infectious and contagious diseases among animals, the United States has been kept free from a serious condition that might have developed without such effort; and

Whereas, through serious attention and prompt action, whenever foot-and-mouth disease has occurred within the United States it has been immediately controlled and this country has been saved from situations which exist throughout other nations, of taking foot-and-mouth disease as a regular occurrence; and

Whereas most of these outbreaks have been where they could be controlled, but an outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease which would contaminate domestic and wild animals on the open plains, the deserts, and mountain regions of the West would spread infection and be uncontrollable, with the probable effect of almost annihilating both domestic and wild animals, thus destroying the meat-food supply of our Nation and one of our major industries: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the directors of National Live Stock Marketing Association, in meeting assembled this 2d day of December 1936, do hereby vigorously protest any modification of any regulation which now prevents or will hereafter prevent the importation of livestock or meat from any country or section thereof that has foot-and-mouth disease within its borders; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary communicate with the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture, and all Members of the Senate, requesting that the Argentine Sanitary Convention be not approved.

Resolution adopted by the American National Livestock Association opposing the Argentine sanitary convention:

ARGENTINE SANITARY CONVENTION

Whereas the Argentine sanitary convention, now pending before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, would permit the importation of livestock products from zones purported to be free from rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease; and

Whereas under the present provisions of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act importation of such products is prohibited from countries where these diseases exist; and

Whereas under this measure of strict exclusion our country is now free from the ravages of these dreaded diseases: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we vigorously oppose the ratification of the proposed Argentine sanitary agreement, and demand the retention of the present embargo against importation of livestock or its products from countries where either rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists.

From statement by D. M. Hildebrand, president of the United States Livestock Association, to members of his association:

Without question, if the Argentine sanitary convention is approved, it will jeopardize the interests of every livestock producer in the United States.

We cannot afford to subject our livestock to the danger of foot-and-mouth disease. Furthermore, it is unfair to our producers to have to compete with cattle raised primarily on grass, in a country that is not subjected to the many hazards which surround livestock producers both in the range and Corn Belt areas of the United States.

There is no question in my mind but what the Argentine sanitary convention would bring disaster and failure to the livestock industry throughout the United States if permitted to pass. It will take the combined efforts of all interests to prevent approval of this measure, and I want to urge you at this time to contact your representatives in Washington to not only use their votes but their influence to defeat the proposal. I believe this to be one of the most important problems confronting the livestock industry for the year 1937.

It is my New Year's wish to you all that 1937 will bring about closer harmony and cooperation between all phases of the livestock industry. I trust the new year will bring prosperity to every livestock producer throughout the United States.

D. M. HILDEBRAND,

President, United States Livestock Association.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS

Mr. BYRNES. From the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate I report back favorably Senate resolutions numbered 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45, which have been referred to the committee and I ask unanimous consent for their consideration at this time. All of the resolutions are formal, providing only authority for the committees to meet, hold hearings, and employ stenographers.

The first resolution relates to hearings before the Committee on Claims, and is reported without amendment.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 38) submitted by Mr. BAILEY on the 8th instant was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Claims or any subcommittee thereof be, and hereby is, authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be before said committee, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee or any subcommittee thereof may sit during sessions or recesses of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TO AUDIT AND CONTROL THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Mr. BYRNES, from the same committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 39) submitted by him on the 8th instant, which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate or any subcommittee thereof hereby is authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee or any subcommittee thereof may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. BYRNES, from the same committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 40) submitted by Mr. KING on the 8th instant, which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia, or any subcommittee thereof, is hereby authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid from the contingent funds of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON PATENTS

Mr. BYRNES, from the same committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 41) sub-

mitted by Mr. McADOO on the 8th instant, which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Patents, or any subcommittee thereof, hereby is authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS

Mr. BYRNES, from the same committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 42) submitted by Mr. MCGILL on the 8th instant, which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Seventy-fifth Congress, at such times and places as it may deem advisable, and to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BYRNES, from the same committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 43) submitted by Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma on the 8th instant, which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS

Mr. BYRNES, from the same committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 44) submitted by Mr. WALSH on the 8th instant, which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs, or any subcommittee thereof, is hereby authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS

Mr. BYRNES, from the same committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the resolution (S. Res. 45) submitted by Mr. MCKELLAR on the 8th instant, which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, or any subcommittee thereof, hereby is authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be before said committee, the expenses thereof to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The introduction of bills and joint resolutions is in order.

GRACE G. COOLIDGE

Mr. GLASS. Mr. President, I introduce a bill and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration without the usual reference to committee.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the bill.

The bill (S. 591) granting a pension to Grace G. Coolidge was read the first time by its title and the second time at length, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized and directed to place on the pension rolls the name of

Grace G. Coolidge, widow of Calvin Coolidge, late a President of the United States, and to pay her a pension at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. CLARK:

A bill (S. 592) to regulate interstate commerce in goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured, produced, or mined by persons under ——— years of age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BYRNES:

A bill (S. 593) for the relief of Emily Hyer LaVergne, executrix of the estate of W. K. Hyer; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HATCH:

A bill (S. 594) for the relief of Anna Hathaway; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. COPELAND:

A bill (S. 595) to amend the Communications Act of 1934, approved June 19, 1934, for the purpose of promoting safety of life and property at sea, through the use of wire and radio communications, to make more effective the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1929, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. McKELLAR:

A bill (S. 596) to aid in the rehabilitation of tenant farmers and sharecroppers, to provide credit facilities for the acquisition of farms and farm homes, to provide loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A bill (S. 597) to repeal the prohibition upon the filing of Civil War claims; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 598) granting a pension to Isabelle Bullock (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

A bill (S. 599) for the relief of Earl J. Thomas; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 600) for the payment of the claims of citizens of the United States against the Republic of Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A bill (S. 601) for the relief of Mrs. Jack J. O'Connell;

A bill (S. 602) for the relief of George A. Woody, Samuel L. Metcalfe, Frank W. Halsey, Myron J. Conway, John A. Otto, and Leon L. Kotzebue;

A bill (S. 603) to provide further for membership on the Board of Visitors, United States Military Academy; and

A bill (S. 604) extending the benefits of the Emergency Officers' Retirement Act of May 24, 1928, to provisional officers of the Regular Establishment who served during the World War; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 605) to provide for the protection and conservation of equities or rights of the Government resulting from railroad land grants; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUFFY:

A bill (S. 606) for the relief of Mabel F. Hollingsworth; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. McNARY:

A bill (S. 607) to authorize improvement of navigation facilities on the Columbia River, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 608) to authorize the leasing of certain Indian lands subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. McNARY (for Mr. JOHNSON of California):

A bill (S. 609) for the relief of Edith Lewis White; and

A bill (S. 610) to amend the act entitled "An act conferring upon the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, southern division, jurisdiction of the claim of Minnie C. de Back against the Alaska Railroad", approved June 24, 1935; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 611) to amend the act entitled "An act to safeguard the estates of veterans derived from payments of pension, compensation, emergency officers' retirement pay, and insurance, and for other purposes", approved August 12, 1935; to the Committee on Finance.

A bill (S. 612) granting a pension to Fred V. Roberts;

A bill (S. 613) granting a pension to Lottie A. Torrance; and

A bill (S. 614) to adjust the rate of pension to soldiers of the Indian wars who served 90 days or more in active service against hostile Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GIBSON:

A bill (S. 615) to amend an act entitled "An act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes", approved May 22, 1920; to the Committee on Civil Service.

A bill (S. 616) granting a pension to Frances E. Parsons; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. NEELY:

A bill (S. 617) for the relief of James L. Barnett; to the Committee on Civil Service.

A bill (S. 618) for the relief of Charles E. Bryant;

A bill (S. 619) for the relief of R. B. Miller; and

A bill (S. 620) for the relief of Lydia A. Thompson; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 621) granting a pension to Clara V. Crossland;

A bill (S. 622) granting a pension to John D. Pearson;

A bill (S. 623) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Pennington;

A bill (S. 624) granting a pension to Alexander T. Taylor; and

A bill (S. 625) granting a pension to Maude Zickefoose; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mrs. CARAWAY:

A bill (S. 626) to amend the Social Security Act with respect to grants to States for old-age assistance; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CAPPER:

A bill (S. 627) exempting newspapermen from testifying with respect to the sources of certain confidential information; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KING and Mr. THOMAS of Utah:

A bill (S. 628) to provide for the construction and equipment of a building for the experiment station of the Bureau of Mines at Salt Lake City, Utah; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. THOMAS of Utah:

A bill (S. 629) to create an executive department of the Government to be known as the Department of Education and Public Welfare; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. O'MAHONEY and Mr. SCHWARTZ:

A bill (S. 630) for the relief of Sheehy Drilling Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BULKLEY:

A bill (S. 631) to pay the Printz-Biederman Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, the sum of \$741.40, money paid as duty on merchandise imported under section 308 of the tariff act; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WALSH:

A bill (S. 632) for the relief of the estate of Marcellino M. Gilmette;

A bill (S. 633) for the relief of Charles Dancause and Virginia P. Rogers;

A bill (S. 634) for the relief of Dean Scott; and

A bill (S. 635) for the relief of Catherine Ward; to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (S. 636) for the relief of Walter C. Blake; and

A bill (S. 637) to place William W. Wade on the retired list of the United States Army as a major; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 638) granting a pension to Lucy Avery; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WHEELER:

A bill (S. 639) to extend for 2 additional years the 3½-percent interest rate on certain Federal land-bank loans,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A bill (S. 640) to provide for the establishment of a fish-cultural station at Jessups Mill, near Glacier National Park in the State of Montana; to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill (S. 641) conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboine Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. FRAZIER:

A bill (S. 642) for the relief of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CHAVEZ:

A bill (S. 643) to provide for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station within the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District in the State of New Mexico; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. VANDENBERG:

A bill (S. 644) to provide for the appointment of Jack Gerard Farmer (demobilized as Gerard Farmer, Army field clerk, United States Army, July 1, 1921) to the grade of warrant officer, unassigned, United States Army, and immediate retirement from the service; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McKELLAR:

A bill (S. 645) authorizing the erection of a memorial statue of Andrew Jackson; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. CLARK:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 29) to provide for establishing a territorial form of civil government for the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. CAPPER:

A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 30) for the relief of William K. Richardson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

INVESTIGATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Mr. GLASS (for Mr. WAGNER) submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 52), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency, or any subcommittee thereof, hereby is authorized to sit during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Seventy-fifth Congress at such times and places as it may deem advisable, to make investigations into all matters within its jurisdiction, and to compile and prepare statistics and documents relating thereto as directed from time to time by the Senate and as may be necessary, and to report in due course to the Senate the result thereof; to send for persons, books, and papers; to administer oaths, and to employ such expert stenographic, clerical, and other assistance as may be necessary; and all the expenses incurred in pursuance hereof shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and the committee is authorized to order such printing and binding as may be necessary for its use.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

Mr. GEORGE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 53), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized, during the Seventy-fifth Congress, to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

Mr. COPELAND submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 54), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized, during the Seventy-fifth Congress, to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost of not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid out

of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

ASSISTANT CLERK TO COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

Mr. COPELAND submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 55), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce is hereby authorized to employ for the remainder of the session of the Senate an assistant clerk, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate at the rate of \$1,800 per annum.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. RUSSELL submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 56), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Immigration, or any subcommittee thereof, hereby is authorized during the Seventy-fifth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

ASSISTANT CLERK TO COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. RUSSELL submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 57), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Immigration is hereby authorized to employ for the duration of the Seventy-fifth Congress an assistant clerk, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate at the rate of \$2,400 per annum.

ADDRESS BEFORE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ASSOCIATION BY SENATOR CLARK

[Mr. TRUMAN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD the address delivered by Senator CLARK before the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Mississippi Valley Association in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23, 1936, which appears in the Appendix.]

COMMITTEE JURISDICTION OF LAWS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

[Mr. ASHURST asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD certain correspondence relative to acts of the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Congresses, which appears in the Appendix.]

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED BY MR. ASHURST AND ENACTED BY SEVENTY-THIRD AND SEVENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSES

[Mr. ASHURST asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a list of bills and resolutions introduced by himself and enacted by the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Congresses, respectively, which appears in the Appendix.]

ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH OF ETHAN ALLEN

Mr. AUSTIN. Mr. President, I send to the desk a proclamation issued by the Governor of the State of Vermont, which I ask to have read.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the proclamation.

The proclamation was read and ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

State of Vermont—Charles M. Smith, Governor

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas General Ethan Allen was born on the 10th day of January 1737; and

Whereas the Ethan Allen Bicentennial Commission, appointed by me in accordance with the provisions of a joint resolution of the general assembly, has designated the week commencing on the 10th day of January 1937 as a week to be set apart for the observance of the two hundredth anniversary of his birth: Now, therefore, I, Charles M. Smith, Governor, do hereby call upon the people of the State of Vermont to commemorate during the aforesaid week the life and the deeds of Ethan Allen, chieftain of the Green Mountain Boys, victor at Ticonderoga in the first offensive action of the American Revolution, who, after enduring the rigors of British captivity for 2 years, returned to aid in the preservation of the young Republic of Vermont, wielding his pen and his sword with courage and daring, unawed by threats, undaunted by failure, never shaken in allegiance to the Vermont that he loved, the Vermont which, in turn, has, in his own day and in all the succeeding generations, placed him in the forefront of those most meriting respect and honor.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Montpelier, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1936, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-first.

CHARLES M. SMITH, *Governor.*

By the Governor:
[SEAL]

ELEANOR DANA,
Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs.

Mr. AUSTIN. Mr. President, Ethan Allen served the cause of liberty at a time when his extraordinary physical and mental vigor, his versatility, his reckless daring, and his spectacular leadership were precisely what were needed.

In the successful revolution of the New Hampshire grantees, which preceded the American Revolution, he was the colonel commandant of the Green Mountain Boys, a military organization of woodsmen which provided the sanction for the government by conventions under which the Green Mountain people were then living.

During this period he served in many other capacities than that of a military leader. At a time when it was necessary for the settlers of the New Hampshire Grants to have a representative in the royal court at Albany to meet and defend actions of ejection, Ethan Allen appeared there in that capacity and managed the defenses. Descriptive of his impetuous nature and his extraordinary manner of expressing it is the fact that when the judgment of the royal court excluded from evidence the deeds of title of the original New Hampshire grantees Ethan shook his great fist at the attorney general and said to him, "The gods of the hills are not the gods of the valleys." Being asked by the attorney general what he meant by that remark, he said, "Come over to Bennington Hill and it will all be made manifest unto you."

When the sheriffs and their aides came to execute the writs of possession granted by the royal court, they were met by Ethan and his Green Mountain boys and taken into the wilderness and there stripped, and what was called "the beech seal" was applied to their backs in order that they might always bear with them the evidence of the authority of the deeds of the original New Hampshire grants.

The repulsion of the King's troops from Concord and Lexington by farmers armed with hunting muskets electrified Ethan Allen's passion for liberty and excited the execution of a bold stroke in the general cause which for some time had been contemplated by him for another cause—the capture of Ticonderoga. This important fortress was captured by surprise and without bloodshed with a force recruited from Connecticut, Massachusetts, and the Green Mountains. Ethan Allen, when asked by what authority he demanded surrender, shouted, "In the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress."

Notwithstanding the lack of previous warrant from such headquarters, the Continental Congress accepted the benefit of this capture and resolved to employ the Green Mountain boys in the war under officers of their own choosing.

They had refused and continued to refuse to be articulated with Continental troops. They were conducting a great contest for the independence of their own State. The reason for refusing to be articulated with Continental troops was because of the possible adverse effect on the independence of the State which they were creating.

Then followed a dark period in Ethan's impetuous career. He was not elected to any office in the regiment. He had advocated an early attack on Canada, which was not approved. When Congress finally decided to make the northern campaign Ethan Allen was permitted by General Schuyler to accompany the Army without commission. In September 1775, while the Army was encamped before St. Johns, Ethan was sent on a reconnaissance northward. As he proceeded toward the St. Lawrence he recruited Canadian volunteers and arranged to attack Montreal from the north simultaneously with an attack to be led by John Brown from the south. While maneuvering to get some signal from Brown—which he never did get—Ethan's force was captured by the British. For more than a month Ethan was imprisoned in the lowest hold of a ship of war, pinioned with handcuffs, heavy leg irons, and an 8-foot bar, so that he

must constantly lie on his back. Later he was removed to Falmouth and imprisoned in Pendennis Castle.

I may say in passing that one of the reasons why Vermont loves the Irish so well is that throughout Ethan's imprisonment the Irish people, who were great lovers of liberty and appreciated Ethan's achievement and who were intrigued by his speeches made while in prison there, afforded him clothing and food so that he was kept alive to be paroled when the time came to dispose of him, which question of disposal troubled the British greatly.

During his imprisonment and parole, which ended in May 1778, the constitution of Vermont had been adopted and the second phase of the revolution of the New Hampshire grantees had begun with the declaration of independence of Vermont and the refusal of Congress to recognize the new State.

Ethan's return to the Green Mountains, almost 3 years after his rebuff at the hands of those he described as "the old farmers on the New Hampshire Grants who do not incline to go to war", came at an opportune time. The State was surrounded by enemies bent upon tearing her to pieces and appropriating the pieces. Vermont urgently needed this strong man of such fortitude and firmness that misfortune, captivity, and sufferings only increased his enthusiastic zeal.

During the 13 years which ended with the recognition and admission of Vermont into the Union in 1791, Ethan Allen was the personification of the spirit of the mountains. Again he commanded the Green Mountain boys—a more colorful leader than before. Again he was the orator whose untempered use of vehement expressions, barbarisms, scriptural phrases, magic wit, and animated, forceful style captured the mob and transformed its anger into amusement or gave it effective direction.

Now he acted as prosecuting attorney or sat in council with assemblymen. His refusal to take the religious test oath disqualified him to be assemblyman, but his attendance and service were invited, and he was even appointed to committees and commissions.

I call attention in passing to the fact that his constituents knew his proclivity to dispute and argue on religious matters. His profanity and scoffing were his declaration of emancipation from Puritanism, hell fire, predestination, infant damnation, and hopeless theology. But his writings, which contain many well-considered acknowledgments of the propitious agency of Deity in connection with the history of the Revolution and of the development of the State, lead me to consider that he was religious and believed in God, as evidenced through the revelations of nature and by the Bible, with which he was familiar.

Ethan conceived the idea of banishment of Tories and confiscation of their property to finance the Revolution, and acted as one of the commissioners to try persons charged with conduct inimical, treacherous, or treasonable.

He is pictured with a small clearing in the wilderness for his courtroom, and some great pine tree for his judgment seat, condemning guilty Yorkers and Tories alike as "atrocious villians."

The wreath of remembrance laid on his statue in Statuary Hall by the Vermont delegation in Congress today is of pine, symbolical of the simplicity and the grandeur of his temple of justice.

Ethan Allen, with other leaders, had been condemned to death ex parte and in absentia by the Provincial Congress of New York in 1774; and Ethan now refreshed and invigorated his "woods people" by a bombastic, logical, and humorous pamphlet to counteract a proclamation by the royal Governor of New York offering to confirm the title of all land actually settled by New Hampshire grantees provided Vermont would acknowledge New York's jurisdiction. He was a prolific writer and his books, pamphlets, and newspaper articles aroused activity at home and sympathetic interest abroad.

Vermont, being opposed by the Continental Congress, harried on the north by one-third of the British Army in

North America, and claimed in part or in whole by the States which bounded her, adopted a policy of aggression which included annexation of certain towns easterly of the Connecticut River and westerly to the Hudson River, and a negotiation with Lord Haldimand which kept the British troops north of the border for 3 years, until Cornwallis' surrender.

In these activities Ethan acted as an emissary to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, as a diplomat steering a dangerous course among the rocks and shoals of foreign relations, and as a lobbyist with Governor and council and assembly at home. In his dramatic career Ethan never accomplished more for the common cause of liberty or for the independence of Vermont than he did by the strategy, dash, and brilliancy of his maneuvers as public relations counsel in these bold plays.

In 1779 Ethan was elected brigadier general of the Vermont Militia—the Green Mountain Boys. As such, he rode the hills and valleys, assisting the civil organization to apprehend and bring to trial Yorkers and other trespassers, "settling discontent among the people," and concocting pamphlets for the outside world, illustrative of which was a convincing one edited by him and Jonas Fay bearing the title, *A Concise Refutation of the Claims of New Hampshire and Massachusetts Bay to the Territory of Vermont*; with *Occasional Remarks on the Long Disputed Claim of New York to the Same*, Written by Ethan Allen and Jonas Fay, Esqs., and Published by the Order of the Governor and Council of Vermont.

In 1781 it transpired that the secret negotiations with the British were known outside the Committee of Safety, whereupon General Allen sent two British communications to the President of Congress by letter showing that Vermont had protected the northern frontier while her troops were serving the Continental cause elsewhere, although Congress claimed "an exclusive right of arbitrating on the existence of Vermont as a separate government", and apparently intended to partition her among the surrounding States, and said:

I do not hesitate to say I am fully grounded in opinion that Vermont has an indubitable right to agree on terms of cessation of hostilities with Great Britain, provided the United States persist in rejecting her application for a union with them; for Vermont, of all people, would be the most miserable were she obliged to defend the independence of united claiming States, and they, at the same time, at full liberty to overturn and ruin the independence of Vermont. I am persuaded when Congress considers the circumstances of this State they will be more surprised that I have transmitted them the enclosed letters than that I have kept them in custody so long, for I am [as] resolutely determined to defend the independence of Vermont as Congress are that of the United States, and, rather than fail will retire with hardy Green Mountain Boys into the desolate caverns of the mountains and wage war with human nature at large.

Ethan Allen never knew the State which he so effectively helped to establish as anything other than a Revolutionary territory and an independent republic, governing its own people, maintaining a perfect defense against all aggressors, conducting its own international relations, coining its own money, naturalizing citizens, and guaranteeing in its earliest constitution two novel principles—freedom from human slavery and manhood suffrage not dependent on property. He died February 17, 1789, 2 years before the State was admitted into the Union.

John Pell, Ethan Allen's ablest biographer, to whom we are indebted, affords the phrase which characterizes his life: "He was the slave of freedom."

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The VICE PRESIDENT, as in executive session, laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, treaties, and conventions, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROBINSON. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 12, 1937, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate January 11, 1937

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Charles Edison, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Admiral William D. Leahy to be Chief of Naval Operations in the Department of the Navy, with the rank of admiral, for a term of 4 years, from the 2d day of January 1937.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Charles C. Wyche, of South Carolina, to be United States district judge, western district of South Carolina, vice Henry H. Watkins, retired.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

Claud N. Sapp, of South Carolina, to be United States attorney, eastern district of South Carolina. (Mr. Sapp is now serving under an appointment by the court.)

Oscar Henry Doyle, of South Carolina, to be United States attorney, western district of South Carolina, vice Charles C. Wyche, appointed United States district judge.

ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL, BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Morrison Shafroth, of Denver, Colo., to be Assistant General Counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, to fill an existing vacancy. (Mr. Shafroth is now serving under temporary commission issued during the recess of the Senate.)

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE

James F. Mundy, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to be collector of internal revenue for the twelfth district of Pennsylvania in place of Leo C. Mundy, resigned. (Mr. Mundy is now serving under temporary commission issued during the recess of the Senate.)

REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE

Frank E. De Kay, of Idaho, to be register of the land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. Fred T. Foard to be surgeon, to rank as such from June 27, 1936.

Dr. Winfield Kennedy Sharp, Jr., to be surgeon, to rank as such from June 27, 1936.

Dr. Frank E. Law to be assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. William P. Kroschel to be assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Edwin A. Doane to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Howard D. Fishburn to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Harris Isbell to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Theodore L. Perrin to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. James G. Telfer to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. David J. Zaugg to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Senior Surgeon Warren F. Draper to be medical director, to rank as such from July 23, 1936.

Senior Surgeon Lewis R. Thompson to be medical director, to rank as such from September 16, 1936.

Sanitary Engineer Ralph E. Tarbett to be senior sanitary engineer, to rank as such from July 23, 1936.

Sanitary Engineer Leslie C. Frank to be senior sanitary engineer, to rank as such from July 23, 1936.

Sanitary Engineer John K. Hoskins to be senior sanitary engineer, to rank as such from September 5, 1936.

Sanitary Engineer Harold W. Streeter to be senior sanitary engineer, to rank as such from September 5, 1936.

Sanitary Engineer Harry R. Crohurst to be senior sanitary engineer, to rank as such from September 5, 1936.

Surg. John D. Reichard to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from May 12, 1936.

Surg. Vance B. Murray to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from July 26, 1936.

Surg. Thomas H. D. Griffiths to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from September 5, 1936.

Senior Sanitary Engineer Joseph A. LePrince to be sanitary engineer director, to rank as such from September 5, 1936.

Dr. Francis A. Arnold, Jr., to be assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Harold William Brown to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Paul Sterling Carley to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Harry Eagle to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Jacob Pope Eberhardt to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. George Halsey Hunt to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1936.

Dr. Benjamin F. Jones to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 17, 1936.

Asst. Dental Surg. Robert H. Moore to be passed assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from June 16, 1936.

Asst. Surg. Walter W. Hammond, Jr., to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 22, 1936.

Dr. Rollo R. Wolcott to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from September 1, 1936.

Dr. Earl F. Gates to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from September 1, 1936.

Dr. William W. Calhoun, Jr., to be assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from September 1, 1936.

Sanitary Engineer Harry B. Hommon to be senior sanitary engineer, to rank as such from September 5, 1936.

Asst. Surg. Michael J. Pescor to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from May 16, 1936.

Asst. Surg. Robert H. Felix to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from August 16, 1936.

Dr. Henry L. Peckham, Jr., to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from October 1, 1936.

Surg. Clifford R. Eskey to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from September 8, 1936.

Passed Asst. Surg. Ernest E. Huber to be surgeon, to rank as such from September 2, 1936.

Passed Asst. Surg. Adolph S. Rumreich to be surgeon, to rank as such from September 2, 1936.

Asst. Dental Surg. Frank E. Law to be passed assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from August 16, 1936.

Dr. John W. Jolley to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from November 20, 1936.

Dr. Charles M. McGill to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from November 20, 1936.

Dr. Vernon B. Link to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from November 20, 1936.

Dr. Norman H. Topping to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from November 20, 1936.

Surg. Walter T. Harrison to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from October 26, 1936.

Surg. Charles Armstrong to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from October 27, 1936.

Surg. Justin K. Fuller to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from October 27, 1936.

Surg. Rolla E. Dyer to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from October 31, 1936.

Dr. Byron J. Olson to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from December 18, 1936.

Dr. Howard T. White to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from November 20, 1936.

Sanitary Engineer Abraham W. Fuchs to be senior sanitary engineer, to rank as such from October 9, 1936.

Passed Asst. Surg. Alfred J. Aselmeyer to be surgeon, to rank as such from November 29, 1936.

Dr. Samuel Milton Dupertuis to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from date of oath.

Dr. Harold R. Sandstead to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from date of oath.

Dr. James F. Lane to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from date of oath.

(These officers are now serving under temporary commission issued during the recess of the Senate.)

The following-named passed assistant dental surgeons to be dental surgeons in the United States Public Health Service, to rank as such from the dates set opposite their names:

Frederick W. Harper, December 1, 1936.

Pendleton J. Slaughter, December 1, 1936.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE COAST GUARD

Theodore LeBlanc to be chief pharmacist, to rank as such from July 20, 1936.

Lt. Comdr. Frederick J. Birkett to be commander, to rank as such from May 21, 1936.

Lt. Comdr. (Engineering) Charles T. Henley, Jr., to be commander (Engineering), to rank as such from April 1, 1936.

Lt. Comdr. (Engineering) Edward F. Palmer to be commander (Engineering), to rank as such from May 21, 1936.

Lt. Comdr. (Engineering) John N. Heiner to be commander (Engineering), to rank as such from May 21, 1936.

District Comdr. Christopher J. Sullivan to be district commander, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to rank as such from July 30, 1936.

Ensign Albert J. Carpenter to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Emmet T. Calahan to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign John H. Forney to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Eugene A. Coffin, Jr., to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign David O. Reed to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Peter J. Smenton to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Harry E. Davis, Jr., to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Willard J. Smith to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Joseph F. McCue to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Clarence Herbert to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign George O. Olson to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Hubert R. Chaffee to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Thomas R. Midtlyng to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign John B. Oren to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Joseph Howe to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign William W. Childress to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign John J. Hutson, Jr., to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Albert E. Harned to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Quentin R. Walsh to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Richard F. Rea to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Louis M. Thayer, Jr., to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign George W. Holtzman to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign John H. Wagline to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Robert E. McCaffery to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign David H. Bartlett to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Valno O. Johnson to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Ensign Warren L. David to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. Paul B. Cronk to be lieutenant commander, to rank as such from October 1, 1934.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Charles B. Arrington to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Robert T. Alexander to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Edward A. Eve, Jr., to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Howard A. Morrison to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Eric A. Anderson to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Marion Amos to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Halmar J. Webb to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) William D. Shields to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Chester L. Harding to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Richard E. Morell to be lieutenant, to rank as such from May 15, 1936.

Lt. Clarence C. Paden to be lieutenant commander, to rank as such from May 1, 1935.

(These officers are now serving under temporary commissions issued during the recess of the Senate.)

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

MEDICAL CORPS

To be first lieutenants with rank from January 1, 1937

First Lt. Lloyd Ethan Gould, Medical Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Beverly Holland, Medical Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Santino Joseph Lerro, Medical Corps Reserve.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY

TO CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

First Lt. Clarence Harvey Gunderson, Field Artillery, with rank from August 1, 1935.

TO FIELD ARTILLERY

Second Lt. James Willoughby Totten, Air Corps, with rank from June 12, 1935.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

To be colonels

Lt. Col. Edward Nicoll Woodbury, Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. Carl Cogswell Oakes, Finance Department, from January 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. John Thomas Kennedy, Field Artillery, from January 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. Ray Longfellow Avery, Chemical Warfare Service, from January 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. Owen Riggs Meredith, Infantry, from January 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. Edward Alexander Stockton, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. Homer McLaughlin Groninger, Cavalry, from January 1, 1937.

Lt. Col. James Hutchings Cunningham, Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1937.

To be lieutenant colonels

Maj. Richard Carlton Stickney, Infantry, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. Edward James Dwan, Cavalry, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. John Ross Mendenhall, Infantry, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. Norman Randolph, Infantry, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. Joseph Monroe Murphy, Infantry, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. George Edward Stratemeyer, Air Corps, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. Eustis Lloyd Hubbard, Cavalry, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. Frederic William Boye, Cavalry, from January 1, 1937.

Maj. Leroy Hugh Watson, Infantry, from January 1, 1937.

CHAPLAIN

To be chaplain with the rank of lieutenant colonel

Chaplain (Maj.) Charles Oliver Purdy, United States Army, from January 5, 1937.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY

The following-named captains to be rear admirals in the Navy from the 1st day of July 1936:

Wilson Brown

Walter S. Anderson

The following-named captains to be rear admirals in the Navy from the 1st day of October 1936:

Samuel M. Robinson (an additional number in grade)

Ralston S. Holmes

Capt. Charles A. Blakely to be a rear admiral in the Navy from the 1st day of November 1936.

The following-named commanders to be captains in the Navy from the 30th day of June 1936:

Samuel A. Clement

Walter K. Kilpatrick

Francis W. Rockwell

Sydney M. Kraus (an additional number in grade)

Charles C. Ross (an additional number in grade)

Archer M. R. Allen

Howard H. Crosby

Francis Cogswell

James M. Irish (an additional number in grade)

Paul E. Speicher

Arthur S. Carpenter

James L. Kauffman

William D. Brereton, Jr.

The following-named commanders to be captains in the Navy from the 1st day of July 1936:

William R. Munroe

Albert M. Penn (an additional number in grade)

Paul H. Bastedo

Andrew D. Denney

Charles M. Yates

John F. Shafroth, Jr.

Jules James

John R. Beardall

Timothy J. Keleher

Howard B. Mecleary

Archibald H. Douglas

Willis A. Lee, Jr.

Commander William W. Wilson to be a captain in the Navy from the 1st day of October 1936.

The following-named commanders to be captains in the Navy from the 1st day of November 1936:

David F. Ducey (an additional number in grade)

Ernest W. McKee

William H. Pashley

Commander William R. Purnell to be a captain in the Navy from the 25th day of December 1936.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. Peyton to be a commander in the Navy from the 24th day of March 1936.

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of May 1936:

Samuel P. Jenkins

Cornelius W. Flynn

William Granat

Lt. Comdr. Armit C. Thomas to be a commander in the Navy from the 1st day of June 1936.

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy from the 30th day of June 1936:

Homer W. Graf

Francis S. Low

Francis M. Maile, Jr.

Alexander S. Wotherspoon

Forrest B. Royal

John L. McCrea

Frederick G. Richards

Marshall B. Arnold

Roswell H. Blair

Tully Shelley

Dallas D. Dupre

Nathaniel M. Pigman

Horace D. Clarke

James E. Maher

Allan E. Smith

Leighton Wood

Harvey E. Overesch

Allen G. Quynn

George C. Kriner

Clifford G. Richardson

James M. Lewis

John J. Mahoney

Ralph W. Christie

Henry M. Mullinnix

Richard W. Bates

Burton W. Chippendale

Elmer R. Henning

Irving R. Chambers

Myron W. Hutchinson, Jr.

Ralph E. Davison

Don P. Moon

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy, from the 1st day of July 1936:

Russell S. Berkey	Robert B. Carney
George F. Hussey, Jr.	Arthur W. Radford
Thomas J. Keliher, Jr.	Boyd R. Alexander
Osborne B. Hardison	Jesse L. Kenworthy, Jr.
Clinton E. Braine, Jr.	Webster M. Thompson
William M. Fechteler	Albert E. Schrader
Charles A. Baker	Dennis L. Ryan
Gerald F. Bogan	Andrew D. Mayer
Leon S. Fiske	Charles T. Joy
Willard A. Kitts, 3d	John E. Reinburg, Jr.
Bertram J. Rodgers	John A. Terhune
Frank E. Beatty	Charles J. Wheeler
Gail Morgan	Theodore T. Patterson
Thorvald A. Solberg	Samuel P. Ginder
Clifford H. Roper	Van H. Ragsdale
Edward P. Sauer	John Wilkes
John H. Carson	Homer L. Grosskopf
Milton O. Carlson	Fred D. Kirtland

Lt. Comdr. James M. Steele to be a commander in the Navy from the 1st day of August 1936.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur D. Burhans to be a commander in the Navy from the 29th day of August 1936.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas D. Warner to be a commander in the Navy from the 1st day of October 1936.

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of November 1936:

Charles P. Cecil
Calvin T. Durgin

Lt. Comdr. Humbert W. Ziroli to be a commander in the Navy from the 3d day of November 1936.

Lt. Comdr. John S. Roberts to be a commander in the Navy from the 1st day of December 1936.

Naval Constructor Arthur C. Miles to be a commander in the Navy, for aeronautical engineering duty only, from the 30th day of June 1936, in accordance with the act of Congress approved June 5, 1935.

Lt. Benjamin N. Ward to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 25th day of March 1936.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of May 1936:

William G. Livingstone
Charles L. Hutton

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of June 1936:

Jewett P. Moncure
Wade DeWeese

Lt. Allan D. Blackledge to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 22d day of June 1936.

Lt. Thomas H. Binford to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 29th day of June 1936.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy from the 30th day of June 1936:

Perley E. Pendleton	Cyril A. Rumble
Walton W. Smith	Kenneth H. Noble
Richard P. Glass	Marion R. Kelley
John V. McElduff	Walter E. Moore
Khem W. Palmer	Edward M. Thompson
Elmer Kiehl	Charles Wellborn, Jr.
Hilyer F. Gearing	Duncan Curry, Jr.
Joseph J. Rochefort	John G. Jones
Herbert C. Behner	Ransom K. Davis
Roland E. Krause	Paul R. Coloney
John L. Murphy	James E. Hamilton
Campbell Keene	Clarence E. Olsen
Lester G. Bock	Arnold J. Isbell
Nolan M. Kindell	Nealy A. Chapin
Edward E. Dolecek	Arthur DeL. Ayrault
Delbert L. Conley	Daniel V. Gallery, Jr.
Nathan W. Bard	William R. Millis
Harold J. McNulty	Edward E. Roth
Stanley F. Patten	Wendell G. Switzer
Dolph C. Allen	William B. Fletcher, Jr.
Robert E. Mason	Burton B. Biggs
Francis A. Packer	Walter F. Boone

Norman O. Schwien
George H. De Baun
Charles J. Maguire
William L. Rees
Jesse H. Carter

Bern Anderson
Charles F. Erck
Edwin G. Fullinwider
Edwin D. Graves, Jr.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of July 1936:

Andrew P. Lawton	John A. Waters, Jr.
Joseph O. Saurette	Timothy J. O'Brien
Harold L. Meadow	Leo L. Pace
Gilbert B. Myers	Joseph C. Van Cleave
Lucien A. Moebus	Ralph E. Butterfield
Heber H. McLean	Harry A. Guthrie
James R. Dudley	William S. G. Davis
Joseph F. Bolger	Francis X. McInerney
Raymond D. Tarbuck	Sydney S. Bunting
Rupert M. Zimmerli	Grover B. H. Hall
William E. Sullivan	Albert G. Cook, Jr.
Roy C. Hudson	Sterling T. Cloughley
Oswald S. Colclough	William B. McHugh
Lyman A. Thackrey	Frederick D. Kime
John A. Snackenberg	Roscoe L. Bowman
Carlton R. Todd	John G. Burrow
Thomas L. Wattles	Thomas J. Ryan, Jr.
Gerard F. Galpin	Donald R. Tallman
Kenneth C. Caldwell	Gerald D. Linke
George H. Bahm	William F. Fitzgerald, Jr.
Francis J. McKenna	Thomas J. Kelly
Gordon B. Parks	John J. Curley, Jr.
Charles R. Pratt	Paul E. Roswall
Stuart H. Ingersoll	William W. Juvenal
Rutledge B. Tompkins	Wilson D. Leggett, Jr.
Heber B. Brumbaugh	William G. Lalor
John E. Pixton (an additional number in grade)	John P. Womble, Jr.
Willis N. Rogers	Bryan C. Harper
Guy Chadwick	Ralph O. Myers
Campbell H. Minckler	Samuel W. Du Bois
Ralph B. Hunt	Thomas F. Darden, Jr.
Clark L. Green	John H. Willis
John W. Jamison	Byron H. Hanlon
William A. Gorry	Joseph C. Hubbard
William B. Jackson, Jr.	Carl H. Bushnell

Lt. Laurence A. Abercrombie to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 1st day of August 1936.

Lt. Dashiell L. Madeira to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 29th day of August 1936.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of September 1936:

David W. Roberts
Elmer A. Tarbutton

Lt. Silas B. Moore to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 1st day of October 1936:

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of November 1936:

Irving D. Wiltsie
Elwood D. Poole

George D. Martin
Boynton L. Braun

Lt. Wyatt Craig to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 22d day of November 1936:

The following-named naval constructors to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy for aeronautical engineering duty only, from the dates stated opposite their names, in accordance with the act of Congress approved June 5, 1935:

Paul E. Pihl, June 30, 1936.
Clement F. Cotton, August 1, 1936.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the dates stated opposite their names:

Cornelius M. Sullivan, June 30, 1935.
George J. King, September 12, 1935.
Lynn C. Petross, October 1, 1935.
Francis B. McCall, October 4, 1935.
Arthur R. Quinn, October 4, 1935.
Roy R. Ransom, November 1, 1935.
George R. Phelan, December 1, 1935.
Ernest J. Davis, January 1, 1936.

John H. Lewis, January 3, 1936.
 Lewis M. Markham, Jr., March 1, 1936.
 Frank L. Durnell, March 1, 1936.
 William K. Rhodes, March 25, 1936.
 Clanton E. Austin, April 1, 1936.
 Frank W. Fenno, Jr., April 28, 1936.
 Richard K. Gaines, April 28, 1936.
 Winthrop E. Terry, May 1, 1936.
 John C. Hammock, May 1, 1936.
 Julian K. Morrison, Jr., May 1, 1936.
 John Sylvester, May 1, 1936.
 William O. Floyd, May 1, 1936.
 Charles H. Lyman, 3d, June 1, 1936.
 Bert F. Brown, June 1, 1936.
 John M. Taylor, June 1, 1936.
 James S. Russell, June 12, 1936.
 Jesse L. Phares, June 22, 1936.
 Albert G. Mumma, June 29, 1936.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy from the 30th day of June 1936:

James M. Lane	Charles Adair
Paul D. Strop	William L. Pryor, Jr.
Benjamin B. C. Lovett	Willard M. Sweetser
Henry C. Bruton	Clarence Broussard
George T. Mundorff	Herman O. Parish
Carlton B. Hutchins	Cecil L. Smith
Robert B. Goldman	Karl F. Poehlmann
Dennis J. Sullivan	Spencer A. Carlson
Sidney L. Smith	Everett H. Still
Harlan K. Perrill	Francis L. Black
Charles B. Hart	Edward L. D. Roach, 2d
Marvin P. Evenson	Justus M. B. R. Armstrong
James H. Ward	John F. Gallaher
Howard W. Gilmore	Charles E. Signer
Chester L. Clement	James B. Fox
William S. Whiteside	James F. Byrne
Walter C. Stahl	Nathaniel C. Barker
Herald F. Stout	John J. Crane
Jesse S. McClure	William G. Cooper
Robert B. Pirie	Douglas H. Fox
Alexander S. McDill	Frank B. Schaede
Fitzhugh Lee	William L. Anderson
Stanton B. Dunlap	Etheridge Grant
Hugh P. Webster	Clarence W. McClusky, Jr.
Malcolm S. Adams	Thomas F. Halloran
Alvord J. Greenacre	Wendell F. Kline
William G. Myers	Eugene M. Waldron
Nathaniel S. Prime	Algernon S. Joyner, Jr.
Wesley A. Wright	Donald L. Mills
Philip Niekum, Jr.	Richard M. Boaz
John L. Burnside, Jr.	Samuel M. Tucker
Frederick A. Davison	Clifford H. Duerfeldt
Charles F. Horne, Jr.	Paul W. Watson
Frank O'Beirne	Allen R. Joyce
Walter E. Linaweaver	Royal Lovell
Edward N. Dodson, Jr.	Louis E. French
Philip S. Morgan, Jr.	Clarence O. Taff
William J. Whiteside	John J. Greytak
Walter F. Rodee	William R. Shaw
John O'Shea, Jr.	Jesse L. Hull
Francis D. McCorkle	Stanley G. Nichols
Robert W. Cavenagh	Henri de B. Claiborne
James A. Morrison	Seth A. Shepard
Elton W. Grenfell	Upton S. Brady, Jr.
Leonidas M. Matthews	Charles N. Day
Frederic A. Graf	John F. Greenslade
John C. S. McKillip	John A. Winfrey
John B. McLean	Theodore R. Frederick
Thomas M. Wolverton	William A. Dolan, Jr.
Welford C. Blinn	Theodore C. Aylward
Charles A. Buchanan	Ramond C. Ericson
Ralph E. Patterson	Eugene F. May
Joseph B. Stefanac	Harold A. Fravel
Karl J. Biederman	Henry D. Rozendal
John F. Newman, Jr.	John L. Wilfong
Vilhelm K. Busck	William Miller, Jr.

William R. Smedberg, 3d	Thomas R. Langley
Doir C. Johnson	Ralph E. Westbrook
Edwin S. Schanze	Orlin L. Lydahl
Heywood L. Edwards	Malcolm A. Hufty
Douglas V. Gladding	Luther K. Reynolds
Francis L. Busey	Louis M. Le Hardy
Warren E. Gladding	Olin P. Thomas, Jr.
John M. Duke	Louis E. Gunther
John P. Fitzsimmons	James N. Shofner
John H. Simpson	Charles J. Whiting
Claude W. Haman	Guy B. Helmick
Henry E. Bernstein	Robert R. De Wolfe
William R. Hollingsworth	Daniel T. Birtwell, Jr.
James E. Leeper	Harold J. Pohl
Ford N. Taylor, Jr.	George G. Crissman
Hilan Ebert	Wallace J. Miller
William E. Oberholtzer, Jr.	Samuel J. McKee
Theodore W. Rimer	Donald A. Crandell
Roy A. Gano	Henry T. Hodgskin, Jr.
Robert R. Johnson	Clifford T. Corbin
Earl K. Olsen	Lewis R. Miller
John K. Wells	Charles R. Carroll
William K. Romoser	Joe B. Cochran
Edward L. B. Weimer	Hamilton W. Howe
Benjamin VanM. Russell	Benjamin Katz
John E. Fradd	Donald McGregor
Robert B. Ellis	Solomon D. Willingham
Ralph S. Clarke	Hugh D. Black
Valery Havard, Jr.	Benjamin S. Custer
Charles W. Moses	Benjamin R. Crosser
Daniel J. Sweeney	Harry D. Johnston
Orville K. O'Daniel	William T. Kenny
Hamilton Hains	William H. Carpenter
Robert S. Purvis, Jr.	John D. Sweeney
Gordon Campbell	Thompson P. Elliott
Fondville L. Tedder	Andrew H. LaForce
Mannert L. Abele	Daniel B. Miller
Morton K. Fleming, Jr.	John H. Brownfield
Gerald D. Zurmuehlen	Joseph R. Haskin, Jr.
Louis L. Vodila	Duncan C. MacMillan
John A. Glick	Charles H. Quinn
Gordon A. McLean	Anderson Offutt
Robert G. Armstrong	DeWitt C. E. Hamberger
John G. Foster, Jr.	Raymond S. Lamb
Barron G. Lowrey	Joseph W. Callahan
Joe B. Paschal	William C. Asserson, Jr.
George W. Campbell	Dwight M. Agnew
Theodore H. Kobey	Marvin C. Parr
Erasmus W. Armentrout, Jr.	Gale E. Griggs
Paul M. Curran	Clifton B. Maddox
Diggs Logan	William White
Joseph H. Willingham, Jr.	Eugene S. Sarsfield
Ranson Fullinwider	Leonard Branneman
John K. Reybold	Charles L. Carpenter
John L. Woodbury	Robert R. Moore
Charles Jackson	John F. Walsh
Henry T. Dietrich	Earl S. Caldwell
Walter L. Dyer	Marshall B. Gurney
Edward S. Hutchinson	Henry Farrow
Kenneth Craig	Carroll B. Jones
Oscar Pederson	George L. Shane
Charles T. Singleton, Jr.	Maxwell F. Leslie
Lawrence H. Martin	Norman L. Holt
Charles E. Crombe, Jr.	Walter H. Albach
Laurence H. Frost	John W. Bays
Paul H. Tobelman	Lawrence R. Daspit
Leonard J. Dow	Samuel H. Crittenden, Jr.
Frederick C. Stelter, Jr.	Melvyn H. McCoy
Louis Shane, Jr.	James H. Hogg
John Shoemaker	Paul H. Ramsey
Paul L. Dudley	George W. Anderson, Jr.
Burnham C. McCaffree	Warren F. Graf
Eugene S. Karpe	Albert B. Scoles
Ralph D. Smith	Jack S. Holtwick, Jr.
Jacob E. Cooper	Elot Olsen
Thomas F. Conley, Jr.	Welton D. Rowley

Shirley S. Miller
 Francis C. Manville
 James E. Cohn
 Richard H. Phillips
 Leonard S. Mewhinney
 Warner R. Edsall
 Clifford S. Cooper
 William P. Chilton
 William M. Nation
 William H. Organ
 William T. McGarry
 Selman S. Bowling
 Earl B. Patterson
 Cornelius S. Seabring
 William C. Bryson
 Wallace B. Mechling
 Henry H. Caldwell
 Ernest W. Lamons
 Cecil T. Caufield
 Joseph R. Hamley
 Joseph N. Murphy
 John C. Broach
 Charles M. Heberton
 David B. Overfield
 Alan B. Sutherland, Jr.
 Harold S. Harnly
 Ralph Hickox
 Arthur E. Loeser
 Robert H. Rice
 Harlan M. Thorpe
 James F. Benson
 Carl F. Stillman
 Benjamin E. Moore, Jr.
 Leonard C. Chamberlain
 Delbert F. Williamson
 James A. Haley, Jr.
 Thomas J. Hamilton
 Frederic A. Berry, Jr.
 John B. Taylor
 Loren A. Morris
 Earl K. Van Swearingen
 Carl J. Pfingstag
 David B. Young
 Roger F. Scott
 Frederic Funke, Jr.
 Herbert F. Eckberg
 John William Murphy
 William C. Specht
 Frederic F. Agens
 James A. Jordan
 Miles H. Hubbard
 George L. Heath
 John C. Zahm
 Harry R. Horney
 Robert C. Winters
 Daniel T. Eddy
 Charles D. Griffin
 Samuel G. Mitchell
 Jack Maginnis
 Edward H. Eckelmeyer, Jr.
 Edward M. Condra, Jr.
 Brooke Schumm
 Jack H. Lewis
 Richard W. Smith
 George K. Fraser
 Carl L. Steiner
 Hilfort C. Owen
 Kenton E. Price
 Arthur S. Born
 Allen Smith, Jr.
 Thomas B. Klakring
 William Loveland
 Alexander M. Kowalzyk, Jr.
 Timothy F. Donohue
 James M. Roberts
 Alden D. Schwarz

James G. Holloway, Jr.
 Rawson Bennett, 2d
 Sylvius Gazze
 Howard W. Taylor
 Eldon C. Mayer
 Harold M. Briggs
 Perry K. Jeanes
 Seymour A. Johnson
 Carl R. Midtlyng
 Wellington A. Hammond
 Martin P. Hottel
 Fritz Gleim
 Andrew H. Bergeson
 Raymond J. Moore
 Robert C. Brixner
 Christian H. Duborg
 James R. McCormick
 Lannie Conn
 Paul W. Card
 Otis C. Gregg
 Jack F. Bowling, Jr.
 William E. Ferrall
 Martin J. Lawrence
 Robert S. Quackenbush, Jr.
 Edmund T. Napier, Jr.
 Walter H. Price
 Martin R. Stone
 Daniel J. Weintraub
 Robert L. Densford
 Leland R. Lampman
 Jack P. Monroe
 Herbert L. Hoerner
 Lee W. Parke
 Harry F. Bauer
 John F. Henkel
 Harry E. Day
 Argyll E. Buckley
 Gill M. Richardson
 Joseph T. Hazen
 Leon J. Barbot
 Charles B. Beasley
 John T. Corwin
 Clayton R. Dudley
 Edward N. Teall, Jr.
 Richard D. Zern
 John L. De Tar
 John A. Edwards
 Leonard W. Bailey
 Robert B. Alderman
 Myron T. Evans
 Thomas L. Greene
 Charles J. Zondorak
 James A. Prichard
 Tyrrell D. Jacobs
 James L. Shank
 Emmanuel T. Goyette
 John F. Hines, Jr.
 Howard W. Gordon, Jr.
 Paul R. Drouilhet
 Eugene E. Davis
 Creed C. Burlingame
 Robert H. Speck
 Arthur K. Ehle
 Henry R. Dozier
 James W. Blanchard
 Arthur C. W. Baskin
 John W. Schmidt
 Robert M. Barnes
 Harold T. Deutermann
 Charles L. Melson
 Edwin W. Herron
 Thomas O. Oberrender, Jr.
 Arnold W. McKechnie
 Ross R. Kellerman
 Harold M. Zemmer
 Paul S. Depew

Robert I. F. Fravel
 Theodore O. Dahl
 Liles W. Creighton
 David C. White
 Gerald R. Dyson
 Joe W. Boulware
 Emmett J. Sullivan
 Charles K. Bergin
 Robert E. Dixon
 George L. Hansen
 Richard B. Levin
 Frank Turner
 Ulysses S. G. Sharp, Jr.
 Eugene E. Lindsey
 Philip A. Tague, Jr.
 Leo W. Nilon
 Robie E. Palmer
 Monro M. Riker
 James S. Willis
 Louis P. Fairlamb
 Robert A. Johnson
 Robert Brodie, Jr.
 Frederic S. Habecker
 Robert F. Martin
 Farar B. C. Martin
 Randolph B. Boyer
 Paul L. High
 Hysell P. Cooper
 Howell J. Dyson
 Edward S. Addison
 George G. Mead
 John C. Woelfel
 Willard A. Saunders
 Blinn Van Mater
 Loring O. Shook
 George D. Dickey
 William F. Royall
 Thomas B. Neblett
 Thomas M. Dykers
 Floyd C. Camp
 William H. Ashford, Jr.
 Mitchell D. Matthews
 Clarence E. Coffin, Jr.
 Frank Bruner
 Eugene B. McKinney
 Thomas J. Flynn
 Alfred R. Truslow, Jr.
 Selden G. Hooper
 Walter C. Winn
 Frank T. Corbin
 John B. Robertson, Jr.
 John Eldridge, Jr.
 Harry H. McIlhenny

Albert R. Heckey
 Edwin B. Robinson
 Lucius H. Chappell, Jr.
 John E. Fitzgibbon
 Levi J. Knight, Jr.
 Joseph J. Carey
 Wayne R. Loud
 Louis T. Malone
 John R. Waterman
 Louis H. Hunte
 Courtney Shands
 Monroe B. Duffill
 Eugene F. McDaniel
 Herbert D. Riley
 Jules F. Schumacher
 Roland F. Pryce
 Henry T. Jarrell
 Eugene L. Lugibihl
 Robert V. Hull
 Edward J. Drew
 Francis W. McCann
 Julian D. Greer
 Albert E. Fitzwilliam
 Joseph B. Danhoff
 Joe Taylor
 Renwick S. Calderhead
 Philip H. Ross
 Chesley M. Hardison
 Frank Virden
 William R. D. Nickelson, Jr.
 Myron W. Graybill
 Emile R. Winterhalter
 Robert J. Foley
 Ernest Blake
 Harry L. Hicks
 David B. Coleman
 Henry J. Armstrong, Jr.
 Frank M. Hammitt
 William S. Harris
 Carl M. Dalton
 Claren E. Duke
 William H. Potts
 William H. Brockman, Jr.
 John G. McClaughy
 Bosquet N. Wev
 William R. Ignatius
 Howard A. Yeager
 James W. Hager
 Arthur H. Taylor
 William E. Kaitner
 Bernard M. Gates
 Leonidas W. Pancoast

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy from the 1st day of July 1936:

Doyle G. Donaho
 Alan R. Montgomery
 William A. Deam
 Harry J. Hardwick
 Malen Durski
 Joshua W. Cooper
 Francis E. Cromwell
 Michael P. Russillo
 John Bailey
 Granville A. Moore
 Gus B. Lofberg, Jr.
 Clinton S. Rounds
 Joseph B. Maher
 Robert N. Downes
 Edward P. Southwick
 Gordon S. Everett
 John C. Atkeson
 Elmer G. Cooper
 James J. McRoberts
 John E. Clark

Marion M. Byrd
 Ray A. Mitchell
 Harry D. Hale
 Harry R. Hummer, Jr.
 William A. Sutherland, Jr.
 Thomas C. Green
 John O. R. Coll
 John S. Thach
 Francis R. Jones
 Henry M. Marshall
 Robert A. Allen
 Arthur F. Anders
 Ethan W. Allen
 Donald G. Burt
 Francis C. B. McCune
 Samuel M. Pickering
 John S. Tracy
 George B. H. Stallings
 William D. Irvin
 Charles W. Parker

Alex McL. Patterson
 David W. Shafer
 Patrick Henry, Jr.
 Claude L. Weigle
 Gordon L. Caswell
 Robert E. Braddy, Jr.
 William W. Outerbridge
 Joseph A. Flynn
 Milton T. Dayton
 Julius F. Way
 Clarence E. Boyd
 James K. Averill
 Albert B. Mayfield, Jr.
 George A. Lange
 Clarence E. Cortner
 Glenn W. Legwen, Jr.
 William O. Burch, Jr.
 Glynn R. Donaho
 Alston Ramsay
 Paul D. Gross
 Oscar H. Dodson
 George L. Jones, Jr.
 James P. Walker
 Edward R. Johnson
 Henry F. Gorski
 Charles E. Harrison
 Paul F. Johnston
 Charles J. Hardesty, Jr.
 William M. Gullett
 John H. Cross
 Richard E. Myers
 Wilton S. Heald
 Robert S. Ford
 Calvin E. Wakeman
 George W. Willcox
 Joseph D. McKinney
 Joseph R. Rubins
 Frank D. Giambattista
 Thurston B. Clark

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy from the 1st day of August, 1936:

Hugh R. Nieman, Jr.
 Daniel J. Wagner

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy from the 1st day of September 1936:

Thurmond A. Smith
 Edwin B. Dexter

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Michael F. D. Flaherty to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 21st day of September 1936.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy from the 1st day of October 1936:

Rollo N. Norgaard
 Robert J. Archer

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy from the 1st day of November 1936:

George E. King
 George Fritschmann

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) John K. McCue to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 22d day of November 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Francois C. B. Jordan to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 25th day of November 1936.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Chesford Brown to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 1st day of December 1936.

The following-named ensigns to the lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy from the 1st day of June 1936:

Raymond W. Thompson, Jr.
 Harold G. Bowen, Jr.
 Joseph H. Bourland
 Reginald M. Raymond
 Thomas H. Morton
 Richard L. Mohan
 Nova B. Kiergan, Jr.
 Gordon Murphy
 Bernard H. Meyer
 Jack J. Tomamichel

Elmer O. Davis
 William S. Maxwell
 James R. Lee
 Robert E. Van Meter
 John Quinn
 Harry E. Sears
 George H. Moffett
 Harlow J. Carpenter
 Joseph Finnegan
 William S. Pye, Jr.
 Thomas A. Ahroon
 John A. Bole, Jr.
 William A. Schoech
 William A. Cockell
 John F. Mullen, Jr.
 William H. Jacobsen
 David L. McDonald
 Cuthbert J. Bruen
 Theodore F. Ascherfeld
 Joseph F. Quilter
 William S. Parsons
 William J. Millican
 Wells Thompson
 Earle C. Hawk
 Michael P. Bagdanovich
 Milton G. Johnson
 George P. Enright
 Albert O. Momm
 Rodney B. Lair
 Norman F. Garton
 William M. Searles
 John R. Pierce
 Evan E. Fickling
 Albert C. Burrows
 Robert O. Strange
 Robert C. Peden
 Irwin F. Beyerly
 John T. Bowers, Jr.

Baxter L. Russell
 James R. Ogden
 Ignatius J. Galantin
 James F. Tucker
 Charles K. Duncan
 Richard L. Kibbe
 Thomas F. Connolly
 James V. Bewick
 Waldemar F. A. Wendt
 Edwin S. Miller
 Louis J. Majewski
 Richard Lane
 Ralph L. Shifley
 George Wendelburg
 Kenneth Loveland
 Ernest Lee Jahncke, Jr.
 James B. Burrow
 Frank R. Arnold
 Charles E. Robertson
 James G. Franklin
 Enrique D. Haskins
 Wallace A. Schmid
 Hayden L. Leon
 Theodore R. Vogeley
 John S. Coye, Jr.
 Michael J. Luosey
 Albert L. Shepherd
 Earnest G. Campbell (an additional number in grade)
 James H. Fortune, Jr.
 Frederick H. Wahlig
 James H. Campbell
 Robert A. Keating, Jr.
 William C. Fortune
 Louis J. Stocker
 Jack C. Titus
 Lester C. Conwell
 Charles L. Moore, Jr.
 Raymond B. Jacoby
 Joseph W. Williams, Jr.
 Bruce E. Wiggins
 Frederick L. Ashworth
 Antone R. Gallaher
 James M. Elliott
 John Ramee
 Paul W. Burton
 Ruben E. Wagstaff
 Thomas H. Moorer
 Harry C. Maynard
 Murray Hanson
 Warren B. Christie
 Joseph F. Enright
 Arnold F. Schade
 William L. Dawson
 Dale Mayberry
 John S. Lehman
 Lewis M. Davis, Jr.
 John Shannon
 Henry D. Sturr
 Benjamin B. Cheatham
 Burden R. Hastings
 Walter S. Bobo, Jr.
 Philip W. Garnett
 Horace V. Bird
 Irvin S. Hartman
 Clarence M. Caldwell
 Robert E. Fair
 Edwin E. Lord, 3d
 Charles B. Jackson, Jr.
 Ensign Herbert S. Fulmer, Jr., to be a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy, from the 14th day of June 1936.

The following-named midshipmen to be ensigns in the Navy, revocable for 2 years, from the 4th day of June 1936:

Charles K. Phillips
 Allen B. Reed, Jr.

Frank D. Schwartz
 Charles E. Loughlin
 Otto W. Spahr, Jr.
 Hugh R. McKibbin
 Lemuel M. Stevens, Jr.
 James O. Cobb
 Earle C. Schneider
 James B. Grady
 Robert H. McRae
 Clinton J. Heath
 John R. Dillon
 Ralph M. Pray
 Frank V. List
 George O. Klinsmann
 Harry M. Lindsay, Jr.
 Charles T. Fritter
 Millener W. Thomas
 Bernard M. Streaan
 Frank M. Slater
 Thomas A. Christopher
 Arthur K. Espenas
 Joseph I. Manning
 George K. Hudson
 Robert W. Leach
 Ray Davis
 Carl Tiedeman
 Paul Masterton
 Ludwell R. Pickett
 John L. Phillips, Jr.
 Laurence H. Marks
 George H. Miller
 Robert A. Macpherson
 John T. Blackburn
 Raymond L. Fulton
 Joseph W. Koenig
 John A. Gamon, Jr.
 Selby K. Santmyers
 William S. Howell
 Clayton L. Miller
 Richard C. Gazlay
 Francis J. Smedley
 Stephen Jurika, Jr.
 Bertram J. Prueher
 George D. Roullard
 Thompson Black, Jr.
 William R. Kane
 William W. R. Macdonald
 Archie T. Wright, Jr.
 Thomas V. Peters
 John B. Weeks
 Carlton B. Jones
 James J. Vaughan
 Jay T. Palmer
 John J. McCormack, Jr.
 Clifford M. Campbell
 James W. White
 Donald E. MacIntosh
 Robert S. Riddell
 John M. Steinbeck
 George M. Price
 Edgar M. Davenport
 Harold E. Ruble
 Charles F. Garrison
 Walter H. Newton, Jr.
 William E. Shafer
 Paul D. Buie
 Robert I. Olsen
 Edward F. Jackson

Martin Miller
 William J. Lederer, Jr.

Medical Director Will M. Garton to be a medical director in the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, from the 16th day of October 1930.

Medical Director Ulys R. Webb to be a medical director in the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, from the 1st day of February 1933.

The following-named surgeons to be medical inspectors in the Navy, with the rank of commander, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Edwin Peterson	George P. Shields
Howard H. Montgomery	George B. Tyler
Joseph L. Schwartz	Kenneth E. Lowman
Oscar Davis	Franklin F. Lane
William P. Mull	Maurice A. Berge
William D. Small	John LeR. Shipley
Francis W. Carll	Ernest A. Daus
Roger A. Nolan	Robert W. Wimberly
Norman Roberts	George A. Alden
David O. Bowman	Arthur S. Judy
Edward L. McDermott	John B. Farrior
Lockhart D. Arbuckle	

The following-named passed assistant surgeons to be surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from the 30th day of June 1936:

James F. Finnegan	William R. Manlove, Jr.
Gilbert E. Gayler	Frederick C. Greaves
Frank K. Soukup	Rob R. Doss
Willard S. Sargent	James F. Hays
Harry J. Scholtes	John M. Brewster
James E. Root, Jr.	

The following-named passed assistant surgeons to be surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from the 1st day of August 1936:

Caldwell J. Stuart	Edward M. Harris, Jr.
Herbert L. Pugh	Winfred P. Dana
Bruce M. Summers	Robert M. Gillett
Oliver A. Smith	George F. Cooper
Edward P. Kunkel	Clifton A. Young
Peter C. Supan	

The following-named assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of May 1936:

Emory E. Walter	Robert Faust
George B. Ridout	William F. E. Loftin
Hubert J. VanPeenen	Fred Harbert
Ralph E. Fielding	Carey M. Smith
Harold L. Weaver	Guy E. Stahr
Thomas G. Hays	Tilden I. Moe
William R. Whiteford	Lester E. McDonald
William S. Cann	Edward E. Evans
Wilbur E. Kellum	Charles B. Stringfellow
Robert R. Leamer	Bishop L. Malpass
Frederic W. Farrar	Roy F. Cantrell

The following-named assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Irving J. Warmolts	Milton R. Wirthlin
Otto L. Burton	Thenton D. Boaz
Louis E. Gilje	William L. Berkley
O. Henry Alexander	Warren E. Klein
Herman A. Gross	Norris M. Hardisty
Edward S. Lowe	Cameron L. Hogan
Robert J. Vaughn	Gerard B. Creagh
Frank P. Gilmore	Anselm C. Hohn
Paul Vaughan	Thomas Q. Harbour
Oscar D. Yarbrough	James G. Neff
Carr E. Bentel	Craig B. Johnson
James D. Boone	Clarence L. Blew
Warren G. Wieand	Herbert G. Shepler
Albert R. Behnke, Jr.	William P. Stephens
Omar J. Brown	Jack R. George
George W. Dickinson	Ferrell H. Johnson
James J. V. Cammisa	Edward C. Kenney
John R. Weisser	John D. Foley
Kenneth H. Vinnedge	Garland A. Gray

Benjamin N. Ahl
Rafael A. Vilar
Charles M. Parker

James R. Sayers
William C. Baty, Jr.
Wade S. Rizk

The following-named assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of July 1936:

Charles L. Ferguson	John T. Smith
Arthur W. Eaton, Jr.	Martin V. Brown
Cecil H. Coggins	Frank J. Gillette
William M. Silliphant	Joseph V. Land
Robert W. Babione	Cecil L. Andrews
Allan S. Chrisman	Oran W. Chenault
Calvin B. Galloway	David C. Gaede
Orville W. Cole	Robert A. Cooper
Frank P. Kreuz, Jr.	Cecil D. Riggs
Burr Dalton	Jerry T. Miser
James R. Reid, Jr.	Phillip S. McLennan
Austin J. Walter	Edwin B. Coyl
Eugene V. Jobe	Ralph K. Hoch
Albert H. Staderman	Freeman C. Harris
Paul M. Crossland	Thomas L. Allman
Alton C. Abernethy	Raphael L. Weir
Earl F. Evans	Edgar L. Nefflen
Clifford D. Hamrick	Otto W. Wickstrom
Walter H. Schwartz	Sol B. Estes
Armand J. Pereyra	Elmer L. Caveny
George N. Raines	Gordon H. Ekblad
William V. Clark	John A. Workman
Edward T. Knowles	Ernest C. Aulls
Harold W. Lashier	Robert C. Boyden
James L. Holland	Robert C. Douthat
George F. Blodgett	Edward P. Madden
Judson A. Millspaugh	Clifford F. Storey
Alfred W. Eyer	Julius C. Early, Jr.

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), from the 25th day of July 1936:

John F. McMullin	Charles F. Le Comte
James B. Shuler	Gordon K. Lambert
John F. Foertner	Eric D. Pearson
Gordon M. Perisho	Walter Welham
Jerome F. Smith	Herbert H. Eighthy
Robert S. Poos	Richard R. Rall
Francis L. Phillips	Thomas Ferwerda
John L. Hatch	

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), from the 4th day of January 1937:

Stephen J. Ryan	Thomas P. Connelly
James G. Bulgrin	Marion T. Yates
Emanuel Rollins	Marshall Cohen
Roy R. Powell	Eugene P. Harris
Murray W. Ballenger	Harold R. Berk
Clark P. Jeffers	

The following-named dental surgeons to be dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of commander, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Eugene LeR. Walter	Joseph A. Kelly
Eric G. Hoylman	Edward A. Hyland
Andrew L. Burleigh	Robert M. Askin
Arthur H. Yando	Clemens V. Rault

The following-named passed assistant dental surgeons to be dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from the 1st day of August 1936:

Frederic McK. Ingersoll	Robert R. Crees
Joseph Connolly	Hugh E. Mauldin
Francis R. Hittinger	Frank A. Richison
Ralph B. Putnam	Alfred R. Harris

The following-named assistant dental surgeons to be passed assistant dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of May 1936:

James A. Connell	Macy G. Martin
Ralph W. Taylor	Maurice A. Bliss
Glenn W. Berry	Merrette M. Maxwell
Arthur R. Logan	Jackson F. Henningsen

The following-named assistant dental surgeons to be passed assistant dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Clifford E. Allen	George H. Mills
Raymond A. Lowry	Thomas E. Crowley
Clifford C. De Ford	Jesse B. Bancroft
Lyman R. Vaughan	Edwin A. Thomas
Charles F. Woodard	Charles F. Hoyt

The following-named assistant dental surgeons to be passed assistant dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of July 1936:

Charles F. Lynch	Albert E. Howell
Curtiss W. Schantz	Mack Meradith
Francis V. Lydon	William D. F. Stagner

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), from the 17th day of September 1936:

William Seidel	Frank E. Frates, Jr.
John H. Bailey	Karl V. L. Berglund
Morris C. Craig	Walter W. Lippold
John C. Allen	Wendell Naish
Edward C. Raffetto	LeRoy B. Nagel
James A. English	Jesse V. Westerman

The following-named paymasters to be pay inspectors in the Navy, with the rank of commander, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Tucker C. Gibbs	Benjamin S. Gantz
Robert B. Huff	Morton L. Ring
Malcolm G. Slarrow	Vernon H. Wheeler
Stephen J. Brune	Louie C. English

The following-named passed assistant paymasters to be paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Stephen R. Edson	Samuel E. McCarty
John Enos Wood	Robert F. Batchelder
Matthias A. Roggenkamp	Arthur L. Walters
Francis M. Waldron	Francis D. Humphrey
Edwin A. Eddiegorde	James Chapman
Russell H. Sullivan	Melbourne N. Gilbert
Harvey E. Wathen	Philip A. Haas
Henry H. Karp	Christian P. Schwarz
George H. Williams	Joseph E. Bolt
Richard A. Vollbrecht	

Assistant Paymaster Robert L. Grove to be a passed assistant paymaster in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of January 1936.

The following-named assistant paymasters to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of May 1936:

Clinton J. Thro
William J. Nowinski
Thomas W. Baker

The following-named assistant paymasters to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Walter W. Honaker	Frederick L. Hetter
Yates Stirling, 3d	Charles G. DeKay
Owen T. Rippey	Vernon Dortch
Bion B. Bierer, Jr.	James J. McKinstry
Fred L. Haerlin, Jr.	Joel D. Parks
Norman A. Helfrich	Noble W. Lowrie
Lysle W. Cease	William L. Knickerbocker
William A. Gerth	Donald B. Hilton
Mark W. Clay	Roland W. Rickertts
Walter E. Fratzke	Theodore S. Dukeshire
Murray W. Clark	Charles J. Naumilket
Frederic W. Hesser	Preston G. Locke
John C. Bernet	

The following-named lieutenants to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the dates stated opposite their names:

George M. Brydon, Jr., January 1, 1934.
Theodore C. Fauntz, June 30, 1936.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), from the dates stated opposite their names:

Jack O. Wheat, June 2, 1930.
Thomas P. O'Connell, June 1, 1936.
Lamar Lee, Jr., June 1, 1936.

The following-named assistant paymasters to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of July 1936:

Byron C. Gwinn
Louie L. Lindenmayer

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of ensign, from the 27th day of August 1936:

William B. Collier, 3d	Norbert C. Brady
Marcus A. Peel, Jr.	John D. Hyerle
Elton W. Sutherland	Irwin S. Moore
William M. Huey, Jr.	Leo J. McNulty

The following-named chaplains to be chaplains in the Navy, with the rank of commander, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Razzie W. Truitt
Francis L. Albert

The following-named acting chaplains to be chaplains in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Edward B. Harp, Jr.
August F. Hohl
Herbert R. Trump

The following-named acting chaplains to be chaplains in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 1st day of July 1936:

John F. Hugues
Vincent J. Gorski
Michael A. Hally
Warren F. Cuthriell

Naval Constructor William P. Robert to be a naval constructor in the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, from the 1st day of July 1936.

The following-named naval constructors to be naval constructors in the Navy, with the rank of commander, from the 30th day of June 1936:

Russell S. Hitchcock	Frederick E. Haeberle
Sidney E. Dudley	Edmund E. Brady, Jr.
Grover C. Klein	Andrew I. McKee

The following-named assistant naval constructors to be naval constructors in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the 30th day of June 1934:

Lingurn H. Burkhead	Carlton H. Moore
Wilbur N. Landers	Harold V. B. Madsen

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be assistant naval constructors in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), from the 4th day of June 1934:

Richard K. Anderson	Joseph E. Flynn
John G. F. Prescott	Ransom A. Pierce
Ernest C. Holtzworth	Edward A. Wright
Albert K. Romberg	

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be assistant naval constructors in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), from the 2d day of June 1935:

Richard S. Mandelkorn	Charles J. Palmer
Floyd B. Schultz	Paul W. Pfingstag
Charles J. Weschler	George W. Bailey
William R. Miller	Robert L. Evans

The following-named ensigns to be assistant naval constructors in the Navy, with the rank of ensign, from the dates stated opposite their names:

Robert B. Madden, June 1, 1933.
Robert A. Gallagher, June 1, 1933.
Jack W. Roe, June 1, 1933.
James S. Bethea, June 1, 1933.
Henry P. Rumble, June 1, 1933.
Charles A. Curtze, June 1, 1933.
Robert E. Garrels, June 1, 1933.

The following-named civil engineers to be civil engineers in the Navy, with the rank of captain, from the 1st day of July, 1936:

Greer A. Duncan
Henry G. Taylor

The following-named civil engineers to be civil engineers in the Navy, with the rank of commander, from the 30th day of June, 1936:

Ira P. Griffen
Carl H. Cotter
Kendal B. Bragg

The following-named assistant civil engineers to be civil engineers in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, from the dates stated opposite their names:

Richard F. Armknecht, August 1, 1930.
Harry A. Bolles, November 1, 1930.
William L. Richards, June 20, 1932.
Walter T. Eckberg, June 30, 1932.
Richard P. Carlson, August 1, 1932.
Wallace B. Short, February 1, 1933.
Harold MacT. Sylvester, November 12, 1933.
William Sihler, July 1, 1934.
Claire C. Seabury, July 1, 1934.
William B. Howard, October 1, 1934.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be assistant civil engineers in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), from the dates stated opposite their names:

Henry G. Clark, June 5, 1933.
George K. Brodie, June 5, 1933.
Arthur I. Flaherty, June 4, 1934.
Ralph N. Ernest, June 4, 1934.
Norman J. Drustrup, June 1, 1936.

The following-named gunners to be chief gunners in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 1st day of October, 1935:

Paul M. Heller
Harry T. Prosis

The following-named electricians to be chief electricians in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 16th day of October, 1936:

Howard S. Goshorn
George C. Broadfoot
Clavis W. Durham

Carl W. Schumacher
John R. Stacey

Radio Electrician Joseph S. Campbell to be a chief radio electrician in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 16th day of October, 1936.

Radio Electrician Elmer H. Stelts to be a chief radio electrician in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 15th day of November, 1936.

The following-named machinists to be chief machinists in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 16th day of October, 1936:

Rudolph A. Petsche
Lawrence W. Ott

James L. Noonan
George W. Buzby

Pharmacist Francis M. Cornett to be a chief pharmacist in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 16th day of October, 1936.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the dates stated opposite their names:

Thomas M. Whelan, June 30, 1936.
Allen M. Kemper, June 30, 1936.
Otho P. Smoot, June 30, 1936.
Robert de C. Baker, June 30, 1936.
Benjamin F. Tompkins, June 30, 1936.
Halle C. Allan, Jr., June 30, 1936.
John J. Branson, July 1, 1936.
Allan G. Gaden, August 29, 1936.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenants in the Navy from the dates stated opposite their names to correct the date of rank as previously nominated and confirmed:

Walter B. Davidson, August 1, 1935.
Tillett S. Daniel, August 9, 1935.

Harold F. Dearth, September 1, 1935.
John B. Brown, September 5, 1935.
Charles F. Chillingworth, Jr., September 5, 1935.
William S. Veeder, September 5, 1935.
Joseph H. Nevins, Jr., September 6, 1935.
Thomas C. Parker, September 6, 1935.
Edward A. McFall, September 12, 1935.
Frederick P. Williams, September 17, 1935.
Phillip H. FitzGerald, September 17, 1935.
Harry B. Heneberger, September 21, 1935.
Andrew E. Harris, September 26, 1935.
Max H. Bailey, September 28, 1935.
John F. Delaney, Jr., October 1, 1935.
Hugh P. Thomson, October 4, 1935.
Thomas J. Kimes, October 8, 1935.
Arthur B. Thompson, October 31, 1935.
Thomas J. Hickey, November 1, 1935.
George P. Biggs, November 1, 1935.
James V. Query, Jr., December 10, 1935.
Warren B. Sampson, January 1, 1936.

MARINE CORPS

Brig. Gen. Thomas Holcomb to be the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps for a period of 4 years from the 1st day of December 1936.

Col. James J. Meade to be a brigadier general in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of December 1936.

The following-named lieutenant colonels to be colonels in the Marine Corps from the 30th day of June 1936:

Alley D. Rorex
Leander A. Clapp

Thomas S. Clarke
Joseph C. Fegan

Lt. Col. Alexander A. Vandegrift to be a colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of September 1936.

Lt. Col. Roy S. Geiger to be a colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of December 1936.

Maj. Louis R. Jones to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 29th day of May 1936.

Maj. William W. Ashurst to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 29th day of May 1936.

The following-named majors to be lieutenant colonels in the Marine Corps from the 30th day of June 1936:

Francis P. Mulcahy
Robert M. Montague
Daniel E. Campbell
Maurice G. Holmes
James E. Betts

James W. Webb
Louis E. Woods
William M. Marshall
Franklin A. Hart
Adolph B. Miller

Maj. Ralph E. Davis to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of July 1936.

Maj. John L. Doxey to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of July 1936.

Maj. Clyde H. Metcalf to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of August 1936.

Maj. George A. Stowell to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of September 1936.

Maj. George C. Hammer to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of September 1936.

Maj. James F. Moriarty to be a lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of December 1936.

Capt. Frederick E. Stack to be a major in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of December 1935.

Capt. George W. Shearer to be a major in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of June 1936.

The following-named captains to be majors in the Marine Corps from the 30th day of June 1936:

Claude A. Phillips
John W. Beckett
John Halla
Kenneth A. Inman
Lester N. Medaris
Frank B. Goettge
Donald G. Oglesby
Byron F. Johnson
Alfred C. Cottrell
John T. Selden

Elmer E. Hall
Henry A. Carr
Harry B. Liversedge
Merton J. Batchelder
George E. Monson
James W. Flett
William C. Hall
Arnold C. Larsen
William J. Wallace
Amor L. Sims

First Lt. LePage Cronmiller, Jr., to be a captain in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of September 1935.

The following-named first lieutenants to be captains in the Marine Corps from the 30th day of June 1936:

Ion M. Bethel	Marion L. Dawson, Jr.
John F. Hough	Harold G. Newhart
Robert L. Griffin, Jr.	Frank M. June
Archie V. Gerard	George H. Potter
Edward L. Pugh	Earl S. Piper
Lawrence Norman	Robert A. Olson
Earl H. Phillips	Francis M. McAlister
Paul A. Putnam	Jack P. Juhan
Matthew C. Horner	Harold D. Hansen
James M. Ranck, Jr.	Jesse S. Cook, Jr.
Presley M. Rixey	Miles S. Newton
Lee N. Utz	Archie E. O'Neil
Francis J. McQuillen	Allen C. Koonce
Edward W. Snedeker	Alan Shapley
Kenneth W. Benner	Jefferson G. Deyspring
John S. E. Young	David F. O'Neill
Kenneth H. Cornell	John C. Munn
Arthur H. Butler	Jaime Sabater
Hartnoll J. Withers	William R. Williams
Nels H. Nelson	Roger T. Carleson
Russell N. Jordahl	Frank G. Dailey
Chester B. Graham	Frank H. Wirsig
Benjamin F. Kaiser, Jr.	John S. Letcher
Elmer H. Salzman	Robert B. Luckey
Thomas A. Wornham	Karl K. Louthier
Thomas B. Jordan	Paul Drake
Earle S. Davis	Clinton E. Fox
Roy M. Gulick	Harold R. Lee
Con D. Silard	George O. VanOrden
Ward E. Dickey	Walker A. Reaves
William D. Saunders, Jr.	Louis C. Plain
David M. Shoup	Robert L. Peterson
Lofton R. Henderson	Kenneth H. Weir
Walter H. Troxell	Arthur F. Binney
Thomas G. McFarland	Clovis C. Coffman
John R. Lanigan	Perry O. Parmelee
Raymond E. Hopper	John J. Heil
Francis B. Loomis, Jr.	Max W. Schaeffer
John H. Coffman	Thomas G. Ennis
Robert H. McDowell	Ernest E. Pollock
Thomas D. Marks	Wilson T. Dodge
Wallace O. Thompson	Boeker C. Batterton
John H. Griebel	Frank C. Croft
Peter P. Schrider	Saville T. Clark
James F. Shaw, Jr.	Hewin O. Hammond
Edward T. Peters	Lester S. Hamel
William W. Benson	Joseph J. Taverner
Raymond C. Scollin	Joe A. Smoak
Samuel S. Jack	Alva B. Lasswell
Henry R. Paige	William I. Phipps
Robert H. Rhoads	William F. Coleman
Robert S. Viall	Homer C. Murray
Ralph D. McAfee	Frank H. Schwable
William M. O'Brien	Edward C. Dyer
Frank P. Pyzick	Melvin G. Brown
Joseph W. Earnshaw	Manly L. Curry
Walter L. J. Bayler	Samuel B. Griffith, 2d

Second Lt. Donald W. Fuller to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of June 1936.

The following-named meritorious noncommissioned officers to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, revocable for 2 years, from the 1st day of July 1936:

Corp. Charles R. Nicholson.
Corp. Stewart B. O'Neill, Jr.
Corp. Roy Robinton.

The following-named citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, revocable for 2 years, from the 1st day of July 1936:

Cliff Atkinson, Jr., a citizen of Alabama.
Charles L. Banks, a citizen of New Jersey.
William H. Barba, a citizen of Massachusetts.
Alan M. Barclay, a citizen of Vermont.

Arthur B. Barrows, a citizen of Ohio.
Graham H. Benson, a citizen of Kentucky.
Spencer S. Berger, a citizen of Michigan.
James G. Bishop, Jr., a citizen of Georgia.
Orin C. Bjornsrud, a citizen of South Dakota.
James S. Blais, a citizen of Oregon.
Albert H. Bohne, a citizen of California.
George S. Bowman, Jr., a citizen of Louisiana.
Robert W. Boyd, a citizen of Virginia.
George F. Britt, a citizen of Georgia.
Wade H. Britt, Jr., a citizen of North Carolina.
Otis B. Brown, a citizen of Illinois.
Jean H. Buckner, a citizen of California.
Joseph O. Butcher, a citizen of Indiana.
William R. Campbell, a citizen of North Carolina.
Noel O. Castle, a citizen of Maryland.
Robert Chambers, Jr., a citizen of Washington.
Max C. Chapman, a citizen of South Carolina.
Stuart M. Charlesworth, a citizen of North Dakota.
Robert W. Clark, a citizen of Massachusetts.
Francis H. Cooper, a citizen of Rhode Island.
Henry H. Crockett, a citizen of Tennessee.
William L. Crouch, a citizen of Indiana.
Howard L. Davis, a citizen of Ohio.
Robert M. Dean, Jr., a citizen of New York.
John F. Dobbin, a citizen of Massachusetts.
Malcolm O. Donohoo, a citizen of California.
Edward H. Drake, a citizen of Georgia.
Charles F. Duchain, a citizen of Louisiana.
Edward W. DuRant, Jr., a citizen of South Carolina.
John H. Earle, Jr., a citizen of Pennsylvania.
Louis A. Ennis, a citizen of New Jersey.
Richard A. Evans, a citizen of Wyoming.
William M. Ferris, a citizen of New Jersey.
Walter N. Flournoy, a citizen of North Carolina.
Paul J. Fontana, a citizen of Nevada.
Glenn C. Funk, a citizen of Nebraska.
Robert E. Galer, a citizen of Washington.
Allen B. Geiger, a citizen of Florida.
John H. Gill, a citizen of California.
William E. Gise, a citizen of California.
Bryghte D. Godbold, a citizen of Alabama.
Milo G. Haines, a citizen of Indiana.
Edwin L. Hamilton, a citizen of Texas.
John D. Harshberger, a citizen of California.
John B. Heles, Jr., a citizen of Iowa.
Daniel J. Hennessy, a citizen of North Dakota.
Howard V. Hiett, a citizen of Indiana.
Thornton M. Hinkle, a citizen of Ohio.
Russell E. Honsowetz, a citizen of Washington.
Gavin C. Humphrey, a citizen of Nebraska.
Robert J. Johnson, a citizen of Illinois.
Edward W. Johnston, a citizen of Indiana.
George W. Killen, a citizen of California.
Kenneth A. King, a citizen of Florida.
Howard G. Kirgis, a citizen of Kansas.
Gordon H. Knott, a citizen of Washington.
Wood B. Kyle, a citizen of Texas.
Oscar K. LaRoque, Jr., a citizen of North Carolina.
Fred H. Lemmer, a citizen of Minnesota.
Tom C. Loomis, a citizen of New Mexico.
Marion M. Magruder, a citizen of Kentucky.
Leonard M. Mason, a citizen of New York.
Henry S. Massie, Jr., a citizen of Virginia.
Charles W. May, a citizen of Michigan.
Arthur P. McArthur, a citizen of Ohio.
Henry L. McConnell, a citizen of Oklahoma.
Robert C. McGlashan, a citizen of California.
George A. McKusick, a citizen of Minnesota.
Sidney S. McMath, a citizen of Arkansas.
Lee C. Merrell, Jr., a citizen of Alabama.
Philip C. Metzger, a citizen of Pennsylvania.
Ronald K. Miller, a citizen of Iowa.
James E. Mills, a citizen of Oklahoma.
Harold J. Mitchener, a citizen of Pennsylvania.
Thomas C. Moore, Jr., a citizen of Georgia.

John E. Morris, a citizen of Utah.
 James C. Murray, Jr., a citizen of Ohio.
 Hollis U. Mustain, a citizen of Texas.
 James L. Neefus, a citizen of Florida.
 Gene S. Neely, a citizen of Washington.
 Charles S. Nichols, Jr., a citizen of Nevada.
 Frederick R. Payne, Jr., a citizen of Arizona.
 August F. Penzold, Jr., a citizen of Virginia.
 Lewis H. Pickup, a citizen of South Dakota.
 William J. Piper, Jr., a citizen of Connecticut.
 Douglas E. Reeve, a citizen of Utah.
 George D. Rich, a citizen of Idaho.
 Robert H. Richard, a citizen of Wyoming.
 Robert W. Rickert, a citizen of Montana.
 Noah J. Rodeheffer, a citizen of Ohio.
 Thomas G. Roe, a citizen of Montana.
 Lindley M. Ryan, a citizen of Nebraska.
 Stephen V. Sabol, a citizen of Ohio.
 Joseph P. Sayers, a citizen of Connecticut.
 DeWolf Schatzel, a citizen of Ohio.
 John F. Schoettel, a citizen of Washington.
 Maynard C. Schultz, a citizen of Oregon.
 Robert F. Scott, a citizen of South Carolina.
 Charles J. Seibert, 2d, a citizen of the District of Columbia.
 Frank Shine, a citizen of West Virginia.
 Ormond R. Simpson, a citizen of Texas.
 George T. Skinner, a citizen of Pennsylvania.
 Everett W. Smith, a citizen of Massachusetts.
 John L. Smith, a citizen of Oklahoma.
 Levi W. Smith, Jr., a citizen of Georgia.
 Arthur R. Stacy, a citizen of Ohio.
 John P. Stafford, a citizen of Nebraska.
 Jack L. Stonebanks, a citizen of Florida.
 David W. Stonecliffe, a citizen of Michigan.
 Robert W. Thomas, a citizen of Oregon.
 Zane Thompson, Jr., a citizen of Nebraska.
 Ellsworth G. VanOrman, a citizen of Missouri.
 Harry A. Waldorf, a citizen of California.
 Lewis W. Walt, a citizen of Colorado.
 Gordon Warner, a citizen of California.
 Russell B. Warye, a citizen of Iowa.
 Arthur H. Weinberger, a citizen of South Carolina.
 John J. Wermuth, Jr., a citizen of New York.
 Cecil W. Wight, a citizen of Arkansas.
 John E. Willey, a citizen of Iowa.
 Marlowe C. Williams, a citizen of Iowa.
 Roger Willock, a citizen of Pennsylvania.
 William T. Wingo, Jr., a citizen of Alabama.
 Pelham B. Withers, a citizen of New York.
 Noah P. Wood, Jr., a citizen of Oklahoma.
 Horatio C. Woodhouse, Jr., a citizen of Virginia.
 Erma A. Wright, a citizen of Alabama.
 Donald K. Yost, a citizen of Pennsylvania.
 Carl A. Youngdale, a citizen of Iowa.
 Marine Gunner Johnnie C. Vaughan to be a chief marine gunner in the Marine Corps, to rank with but after second lieutenant, from the 27th day of May 1936.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1937

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

We have heard Thy voice, our Father, and again we come to Thee. Thou who art "The Great I Am", who forgives, redeems, and satisfies, hear us as we pause these sacred moments. Thou who art the source of our highest longings and aspirations, kindle a flame in our hearts that shall glow with the coming years. Enable us to be spiritual architects of our souls, building on an abiding foundation. We pray that their temples may arise to the music of eternity without the sound of a hammer nor the noise of a trowel. Wherever there is hate, oppression, and injustice, O Lord, Thy right-

eous will be done. Lead us to attain unto the wisdom of the wise by keeping us in touch with this throbbing human world. In thoughts and in practices may we go on and on, wondering at the fullness of divine love. In our Savior's name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Friday, January 8, 1937, was read and approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Crockett, its Chief Clerk, announced that the Senate had passed joint resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. J. Res. 17. Joint resolution to provide for the quartering, in certain public buildings in the District of Columbia, of troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies; and

S. J. Res. 18. Joint resolution to exempt from the tax on admissions amounts paid for admission tickets sold by authority of the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect in January 1937.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

Senate Resolution 30

JANUARY 6, 1937.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of HON. MARION A. ZIONCHECK, late a Representative from the State of Washington.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock meridian on Friday next.

Senate Resolution 31

JANUARY 6, 1937.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of HON. WARREN J. DUFFEY, late a Representative from the State of Ohio.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock meridian on Friday next.

Senate Resolution 32

JANUARY 6, 1937.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of HON. GLOVER H. CARY, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock meridian on Friday next.

Senate Resolution 33

JANUARY 6, 1937.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of HON. WILLIAM V. GREGORY, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock meridian on Friday next.

Senate Resolution 34

JANUARY 6, 1937.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of HON. BERNHARD M. JACOBSEN, late a Representative from the State of Iowa.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock meridian on Friday next.