

friends advised me to go to the dentist. So I went to the dentist and opened my mouth and he told me—I am 33 now and have no cavities in my mouth. He told me he would have to pull four wisdom teeth out. I said why were they dead? He said 'No, no, but they might give you trouble in the future.'

"So I gave him \$10 for telling me this. I never went from that time to this. I will go when I have real trouble. I never appreciated the life in Russia until I live here. Here you have to work hard in order to live, use all your courage not to die." [Applause.] (Mr. Danowsky announces a period of questioning will follow:)

Question (by a young red-haired girl). "How does the ruble compare with the American dollar?"

Answer. "Officially \$1 costs 5 rubles. But diplomatically get 12 rubles."

Question (by a young man in khaki clothes). "If Russia really wants world peace why doesn't she allow us to see what resources she has?"

Answer. "A very interesting question. This question bothers me and the whole world. The Russian people always desire and need peace. I read both languages, Russian and English. I read all the papers here and occasionally I go to the Library of Congress and read all papers printed in Moscow. It is very interesting, and when I read these papers always you can see here evidence of press where people talk all the time about having a war, to throw the atomic bomb on Russia, to destroy because they have a system which is very prideful. At the present time Russians are busy to restore all those houses, all those cities, all those towns. Russian people make streets, plants, produce new style of shoes, new fashion of dress, new production, and never they talk about having a war. If you read the papers about 2 or 3 days ago, it was printed in the Washington Post an interview of Stalin with Stassen and Stalin said in spite of the fact that so great countries have different system they can and are able to cooperate and live peacefully because it is a desire of the people."

Question. "Does Russia's system of free hospitalization compare with our free clinics for the poor?"

Mr. Danowsky: "Assembly is ended. It is time for class periods."

(NOTE.—This transcript is an exact record of stenographic notes and no attempt has been made to correct grammar or construction.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1947.

Elizabeth Imus Shelton personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the District of Columbia, and made oath that the above is a stenographic transcript of the address of Mrs. Shura Lewis before the West-ern High School assembly on May 6, 1947.

My commission expires May 1, 1950.

Elizabeth Imus Shelton
ELIZABETH IMUS SHELTON,
Mabel Goodwin Haller

[SEAL] MABEL GOODWIN HALLER,
Notary Public.

HENRY BIG DAY—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 262)

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President of the United States on the bill (H. R. 2199) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Henry Big Day and other heirs of Catherine Shield Chief, deceased, to certain lands on the Crow Indian Reservation.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the message and bill be referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered printed.

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

There was no objection.

AMENDING MINERAL LEASING ACT

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill H. R. 193, "An act to amend section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U. S. C., sec. 191), as amended," with a Senate amendment, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, line 12, after "1902" insert "": *Provided*, That all moneys which may accrue to the United States under the provisions of this act from lands within the naval petroleum reserves shall be deposited in the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts", as provided by the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 813), as amended June 30, 1938 (52 Stat. 1252, 34 U. S. C., sec. 524)."

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

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ERECTION AND OPERATION OF MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND SHOP ON THE FORT HALL RESERVATION, IDAHO

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill H. R. 1584, "An act authorizing the erection and operation of a memorial museum and shop on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho," with a Senate amendment, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Line 10, strike out "supervised, managed, and controlled by" and insert "operated by the said tribes under supervision, management, and control of."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California [Mr. WELCH]?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Public Lands may sit this afternoon during general debate.

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

There was no objection.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Private Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Private Calendar.

DIXIE MARGARINE CO.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 354) for the relief of the Dixie Margarine Co., a Tennessee corporation, of Memphis, Tenn.

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

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

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

There was no objection.

ADOLPH PFANNENSTIEHL

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1585) for the relief of Adolph Pfannenstiehl.

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

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, to Adolph Pfannenstiehl, the sum of . . . out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full settlement of all claims against the United States for personal injuries, loss of wages, and medical and hospital expenses as a result of being knocked through a plate-glass window at 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass., on September 23, 1943, by an employee of the Navy Department: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 5, at the beginning of the line, insert "\$1,000."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LT. COL. ORVILLE C. MCKIM

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 559) for the relief of Lt. Col. Orville E. McKim.

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

Mr. POTTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

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

There was no objection.

CHARLES F. BARRETT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2631) for the relief of Charles F. Barrett.

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

Mr. DOLLIVER and Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin objected and, under the rule, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MARY LOMAS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1742) for the relief of Mary Lomas.

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

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.