shall be glad to move along as fast as I can.

(Mr. CAHILL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record.)

Mr. CAHILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to compliment and commend the minority leader, Mr. HALLECK, for the compliment and thank the distinguished minority leader for his interest, sympathy, and understanding he has demonstrated for those affected by the tragic storm that struck with such fury along the New Jersey coast and the surrounding area, and for the people of my State. When the gentleman from Indiana took time from his busy schedule to travel to New Jersey and spend his entire weekend viewing and evaluating the scene personally, he again demonstrated the deep concern and real interest he has as one of our national leaders in the general welfare of all of the people of this country. As a result of his personal interest and support, the amendment passed in the other body will, I believe, receive unanimous approval in the House.

As one who has also personally viewed the destruction and who has personal knowledge of the great loss of life and of property resulting from this storm I join in the request from Indiana and urge that we support this amendment and urge its adoption by the House.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Tennessee yield?

Mr. BAKER. I yield.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, the bill of which I was the author was the vehicle for this amendment, which I am very happy to support. This amendment is one which is particularly subject to hurricanes and the damage resulting from them. I think this is a very fine amendment and one which will give some degree of relief to people who suffered a very great disaster. I hope the House will concur in the Senate amendment.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, the minority members of the committee are agreed that we should concur in the Senate amendment.

Mr. McDOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill, H.R. 641, as amended, and the House amendment as adopted by the Senate provides for an amendment to the Internal Revenue Code which would allow taxpayers in my State who have suffered severely from the recent coastal storm to take credit for this damage on their 1961 income tax returns rather than having to wait to take such tax credit a year from now. This will greatly aid in providing cash for the purpose of rebuilding for those who have lost their homes and businesses in this disaster.

The change as contemplated by this amendment will not result in any loss in revenue to the Federal Government.

Mr. HARDING. Mr. Speaker, I represent a State which has just suffered an estimated $135,000,000 damage from floodwaters which swept through homes, businesses, and farms in southern Idaho last month.

Having personally witnessed the devastation wrought these people by floods, I know the genuine need of the people by elements over which they had no control, I can strongly endorse the tax relief amendment attached to H.R. 641 in the Senate Monday which would aid flood victims in their economic recovery.

The amendment makes it possible for those living in the disaster area to claim their losses on their current tax return rather than waiting to deduct the losses until the next year. This would mean disaster victims would have available this additional tax revenue assistance at the time when they most desperately need it. Present tax law provides that such losses can be deducted only in the calendar year in which they occur, so persons hard hit financially by the Idaho flood would get no tax relief until 1963.

Those who have already filed their tax forms can send amended returns to take advantage of this change in the law if the amendment is adopted.

Since this amendment had the support of the Senate and was drafted in cooperation with the Treasury Department, I hope the House will take immediate action and pass it in order to aid the victims of this disaster.

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

There was no objection. The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

(Mr. MILLS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN EVIDENCE

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 167) to authorize the Attorney General to compel the production of documentary evidence required in civil investigations for the enforcement of the antitrust laws, and for other purposes, together with House amendments thereto, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate, and that conferences be appointed.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferences: Messrs. CULLEN, HOUSER, ROGERS of Colorado, MCCULLOCH, and MEADE.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT

Mr. JAMES C. DAVIS submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 5968) to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, as amended:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPRT. No. 1474)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment to the bill (H.R. 5968) to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, as amended, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate, the following be inserted:

"(b) (5) (G) of the first section of the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-301 (b) (5) (G) ) is amended by striking out 'religious, charitable, educational, or other nonprofit corporation, and inserting in lieu thereof 'religious, or charitable purposes.'"

2. The first section of the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-301) is further amended by inserting the following:

" (v) The term 'insured work' means employment for employers."

3. Section 1 (b) (1) of the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303 (c) (1)) is amended to read as follows:

" (1) The Board shall maintain a separate account for each employer, and shall credit his account with all of the contributions paid by him after June 30, 1939, with respect to employees who have been employed with him after such date, and with all of the contributions paid by him after May 31, 1939, with respect to employees who have been employed with him before such date."

The following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 5968) to amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-303 (c) (1)) is amended to read as follows:

" (1) The Board shall maintain a separate account for each employer, and shall credit his account with all of the contributions paid by him after June 30, 1939, with respect to employees who have been employed with him after such date, and with all of the contributions paid by him after May 31, 1939, with respect to employees who have been employed with him before such date."

Each employer's account, with respect to employment since May 31, 1939, is in excess of the employer's reserve, the excess shall be known as the employer's reserve, and his contribution rate for the ensuing calendar year or part thereof shall be as follows:

(A) 2.7 per centum if such reserve is less than 0.8 per centum of his average annual payroll;

(B) 2 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 0.8 per centum but is less than 1.3 per centum of his average annual payroll;

(C) 1.5 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 1.3 per centum but is less than 1.8 per centum of his average annual payroll;

(D) 1 per centum if such reserve equals or exceeds 1.8 per centum but is less than