

[CHAPTER 755]

AN ACT

August 24, 1937
[H. R. 8174]
[Public, No. 353]

To make available to each State which enacted in 1937 an approved unemployment-compensation law a portion of the proceeds from the Federal employers' tax in such State for the year 1936.

Unemployment
compensation.
49 Stat. 640.
42 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 1103.
Payments author-
ized to each State
which in 1937 enacted
an approved compen-
sation law.

Meaning of terms.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for payment to the unemployment fund of each State or Territory which was not certified by the Social Security Board under section 903 of the Social Security Act on December 31, 1936, but which enacted in the year 1937 an unemployment-compensation law approved by the Social Security Board under such section, an amount equal to 90 per centum of the proceeds of the tax paid on or before January 31, 1938, with respect to employment in such State or Territory during the calendar year 1936 under title IX of such Act. Out of the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay such amount, through the Division of Disbursement of the Treasury Department, to each such State unemployment fund. The terms used in this Act shall have the same meaning as identical terms in title IX of the Social Security Act.

Approved, August 24, 1937.

[CHAPTER 756]

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 24, 1937
[S. J. Res. 207]
[Pub. Res., No. 69]

Expressing the views of the Congress as to a program for the relief and benefit of agriculture.

Program for relief
and benefit of agri-
culture.
Preamble.

Whereas the whole Nation suffers when agriculture is depressed; and
Whereas the Nation has felt and still feels the unfavorable economic consequences of two different kinds of misfortune in agriculture; and

Whereas the first of these misfortunes was the ruinous decline in farm prices from 1929 to 1932; and

Whereas the second kind of misfortune was the drought of 1934 followed by the drought of 1936; and

Whereas a permanent farm program should (a) provide not only for soil conservation but also for developing and improving the crop-adjustment methods of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, (b) protect agriculture and consumers against the consequences of drought, and (c) safeguard farmers and the business of the Nation against the consequences of farm-price decline; and

Whereas it is the sense of Congress that the permanent farm legislation should be based upon the following fundamental principles:

(1) That farmers are entitled to their fair share of the national income;

(2) That consumers should be afforded protection against the consequences of drought, floods, and pestilence causing abnormally high prices by storage of reserve supplies of big crop years for use in time of crop failure;

(3) That if consumers are given the protection of such an ever-normal granary plan, farmers should be safeguarded against undue price declines by a system of loans supplementing their national soil-conservation program; and

(4) That control of agricultural surpluses above the ever-normal granary supply is necessary to safeguard the Nation's investment in loans and to protect farmers against a price collapse due to bumper yields resulting in production beyond all domestic and foreign need.

(5) That the present Soil Conservation Act should be continued, its operations simplified, and provision made for reduced payments to large operators on a graduated scale to promote the interest of individual farming;

(6) That, linked with control of agricultural surpluses, there should be research into new uses for agricultural commodities and the products thereof and search for new uses, new outlets, and new markets, at home and abroad;

(7) That provision should be made for applications to the Interstate Commerce Commission for correction of discriminations now existing against agricultural products in the freight-rate schedules.

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That abundant production of farm products should be a blessing and not a curse, that therefore legislation carrying out the foregoing principles will be first to engage the attention of the Congress upon its reconvening, and that it is the sense of the Congress that a permanent farm program based upon these principles should be enacted as soon as possible after Congress reconvenes.

Approved, August 24, 1937.

16 U. S. C., Supp. II, §§ 590a-590q.

Legislation concerning, to engage Congress upon reconvening.

[CHAPTER 757]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, and for other purposes.

August 25, 1937
[H. R. 8245]
[Public, No. 354]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, and for other purposes, namely:

Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937.

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS
LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

General appropriations.

Legislative.

Senate.

To pay to Ewilda G. Robinson, widow of Honorable Joseph T. Robinson, late a Senator from the State of Arkansas, \$10,000.

Joseph T. Robinson.
Pay to widow.

To pay Edward J. Trenwith, as compensation for compiling a revised supplement to the compilation entitled "Treaties, conventions, international acts, and protocols, between the United States and other powers", to include treaties, conventions, important protocols, and international acts to which the United States may have been a party since March 4, 1923, under resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 132, Seventy-fifth Congress, first session), fiscal year 1938, \$2,500.

Edward J. Trenwith.
Payment to.

Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: For an amount required to increase the compensation of the Secretary of the Majority and the Secretary of the Minority \$1,000 each per annum so long as the positions are held by the present incumbents, fiscal year 1938, \$2,000.

Secretary of Majority and Secretary of Minority, salary increases.
Ante, p. 172.

Senate Document Room: For the amount required from September 1, 1937, to June 30, 1938, inclusive, to increase the compensation of

Superintendent, Document Room, salary increase.
Ante, p. 170.