

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1952

JULY 5, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. DOUGHTON, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 7800]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7800) to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 13, 20, 21, and 22, and from its amendment to the title.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 16, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Strike out the matter proposed to be stricken by the Senate amendment and in lieu of such matter insert the following:

PRESERVATION OF INSURANCE RIGHTS OF PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

SEC. 3. (a) (1) Section 213 (a) (2) (A) of the Social Security Act (defining quarter of coverage) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) The term ‘quarter of coverage’ means, in the case of any quarter occurring prior to 1951, a quarter in which the individual has been paid \$50 or more in wages, except that no quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)), other than the initial quarter of such period, shall be a quarter of coverage.

In the case of any individual who has been paid, in a calendar year prior to 1951, \$3,000 or more in wages, each quarter of such year following his first quarter of coverage shall be deemed a quarter of coverage, excepting any quarter in such year in which such individual died or became entitled to a primary insurance benefit and any quarter succeeding such quarter in which he died or became so entitled, and excepting any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability, other than the initial quarter of such period."

(2) Section 213 (a) (2) (B) (i) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(i) no quarter after the quarter in which such individual died shall be a quarter of coverage, and no quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (other than the initial quarter and the last quarter of such period) shall be a quarter of coverage;"

(3) Section 213 (a) (2) (B) (iii) of such Act is amended by striking out "shall be a quarter of coverage" and inserting in lieu thereof "shall (subject to clause (i)) be a quarter of coverage".

(b) (1) Section 214 (a) (2) of the Social Security Act (defining fully insured individual) is amended by striking out subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(B) forty quarters of coverage, not counting as an elapsed quarter for purposes of subparagraph (A) any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)) unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage."

(2) Section 214 (b) of such Act (defining currently insured individual) is amended by striking out the period and inserting in lieu thereof: "not counting as part of such thirteen-quarter period any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage."

(c) (1) Section 215 (b) (1) of the Social Security Act (defining average monthly wage) is amended by inserting after "excluding from such elapsed months any month in any quarter prior to the quarter in which he attained the age of twenty-two which was not a quarter of coverage" the following: "and any month in any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)) unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage".

(2) Section 215 (b) (4) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(4) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, in computing an individual's average monthly wage, there shall not be taken into account—

"(A) any self-employment income of such individual for taxable years ending in or after the month in which he died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred;

"(B) any wages paid such individual in any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage;

"(C) any self-employment income of such individual for any taxable year all of which was included in a period of disability."

(3) Section 215 (d) of such Act (relating to primary insurance benefit for purposes of conversion table) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) In the case of any individual to whom paragraph (1), (2), or (4) of this subsection is applicable, his primary insurance benefit shall

be computed as provided therein; except that, for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) and subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4), any quarter prior to 1951 any part of which was included in a period of disability shall be excluded from the elapsed quarters unless it was a quarter of coverage, and any wages paid in any such quarter shall not be counted."

(d) Section 216 of the Social Security Act (relating to certain definitions) is amended by adding after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

"Disability; Period of Disability

"(i) (1) The term 'disability' means (A) inability to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to be permanent, or (B) blindness; and the term 'blindness' means central visual acuity of 5/200 or less in the better eye with the use of correcting lenses. An eye in which the visual field is reduced to five degrees or less concentric contraction shall be considered for the purpose of this paragraph as having a central visual acuity of 5/200 or less. An individual shall not be considered to be under a disability unless he furnishes such proof of the existence thereof as may be required.

(2) The term 'period of disability' means a continuous period of not less than six full calendar months (beginning and ending as hereinafter provided in this subsection) during which an individual was under a disability (as defined in paragraph (1)). No such period with respect to any disability shall begin as to any individual unless such individual, while under such disability, files an application for a disability determination. Except as provided in paragraph (4), a period of disability shall begin on whichever of the following days is the latest:

"(A) the day the disability began;

"(B) the first day of the one-year period which ends with the day before the day on which the individual filed such application; or

"(C) the first day of the first quarter in which he satisfies the requirements of paragraph (3).

A period of disability shall end on the day on which the disability ceases. No application for a disability determination which is filed more than three months before the first day on which a period of disability can begin (as determined under this paragraph) shall be accepted as an application for the purposes of this paragraph, and no such application which is filed prior to July 1, 1953, shall be accepted.

"(3) The requirements referred to in paragraphs (2) (C) and (4) (B) are satisfied by an individual with respect to any quarter only if he had not less than—

"(A) six quarters of coverage (as defined in section 213 (a) (2)) during the thirteen-quarter period which ends with such quarter; and

"(B) twenty quarters of coverage during the forty-quarter period which ends with such quarter,

not counting as part of the thirteen-quarter period specified in clause (A), or the forty-quarter period specified in clause (B), any quarter any part of which was included in a prior period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage.

"(4) If an individual files an application for a disability determination after June 1953, and before January 1955, with respect to a disability which began before July 1953, and continued without interruption

until such application was filed, then the beginning day for the period of disability shall be whichever of the following days is the later:

"(A) the day such disability began; or

"(B) the first day of the first quarter in which he satisfies the requirements of paragraph (3)."

(e) Title II of the Social Security Act is amended by adding after section 219 the following new section:

"DISABILITY PROVISIONS INAPPLICABLE IF BENEFITS WOULD BE REDUCED

"SEC. 220. The provisions of this title relating to periods of disability shall not apply in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if such benefit or payment would be greater without the application of such provisions.

"DISABILITY DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE BY STATE AGENCIES

"SEC. 221. (a) In the case of any individual, the determination of whether or not he is under a disability as defined in section 216 (i) (1) and of the day such disability began, and the determination of the day on which such disability ceases, shall be made by a State agency pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (b).

"(b) The Administrator shall enter into an agreement with each State which is willing to make such an agreement under which the State agency administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under title XIV, the State agency or agencies administering the State plan approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, or the State agency administering the workmen's compensation law of such State, as may be designated in the agreement, will make the determinations referred to in subsection (a) with respect to individuals in such State.

"(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the Administrator may, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing to an individual who has been determined by a State agency pursuant to an agreement under this section to be under a disability, determine that such individual is not under a disability or that such disability began on a day later than that determined by such agency. Such a determination by the Administrator shall be the determination used for purposes of section 216 (i) in lieu of that made by such State agency.

"(d) Each State which has an agreement with the Administrator under this section in shall be entitled to receive from the Trust Fund, in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be mutually agreed upon, the cost to the State of carrying out the agreement under this section. The Administrator shall from time to time certify such amount as is necessary for this purpose to the Managing Trustee and the Managing Trustee, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall make payment from the Trust Fund at the time or times fixed by the Administrator, in accordance with such certification.

"(a) All money paid to a State under this section shall be used solely for the purposes for which it is paid; and any money which is so paid which is not used for such purposes shall be returned to the Treasury for deposit in the Trust Fund."

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 215 (f) (1) of the Social Security Act, the amendments made by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d)

of this section shall apply to monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after June 1953, and to lump-sum death payments under such title in the case of deaths occurring after June 1953; but no recomputation of benefits by reason of such amendments shall be regarded as a recomputation for purposes of section 215 (f) of the Social Security Act.

(g) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section and the amendments made thereby, such provisions and amendments shall cease to be in effect at the close of June 30, 1953, and after such amendments cease to be in effect any provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: \$75; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: \$75; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: \$75; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: \$75; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: 6; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: \$75; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: \$75; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following: 7; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Insert the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment and on page 32, line 5, of the House engrossed bill strike out "Title" and insert in lieu thereof *Effective as of July 1, 1952, title*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

Sec. 8. (a) Section 3 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3 (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for old-age assistance, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as old-age assistance, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$55--

"(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$25 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received old-age assistance for such month; plus

"(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A);

and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as old-age assistance, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30, and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount

shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for old-age assistance, or both, and for no other purpose."

(b) Section 403 (a) of such Act, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to dependent children, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to dependent children, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to dependent children under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any dependent child for any month as exceeds \$30, or if there is more than one dependent child in the same home, as exceeds \$30 with respect to one such dependent child and \$21 with respect to each of the other dependent children, and not counting so much of such expenditure for any month with respect to a relative with whom any dependent child is living as exceeds \$30—

"(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of the expenditures with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$15 multiplied by the total number of dependent children and other individuals with respect to whom aid to dependent children is paid for such month, plus

"(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A);
and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to dependent children, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to dependent children under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any dependent child for any month as exceeds \$18, or if there is more than one dependent child in the same home, as exceeds \$18 with respect to one such dependent child and \$12 with respect to each of the other dependent children; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to dependent children, or both, and for no other purpose."

(c) Section 1003 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1003. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the blind, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the blind, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$55—

"(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$25 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received aid to the blind for such month, plus

"(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A);
and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the blind, equal to one-half of

the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to the blind, or both, and for no other purpose."

(d) Section 1403 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1952, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the permanently and totally disabled, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$55—

"(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$25 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received aid to the permanently and totally disabled for such month, plus

"(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A);

and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the permanently and totally disabled, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or both, and for no other purpose."

(e) The amendments made by this section shall be effective for the period beginning October 1, 1952, and ending with the close of September 30, 1954, and after such amendments cease to be in effect any provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted.

And the Senate agree to the same.

*R. L. DOUGHTON,
JOHN D. DINGELL,
W. D. MILLS,
DANIEL A. REED,
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Managers on the Part of the House.

*WALTER F. GEORGE,
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EDWIN C. JOHNSON,
HUGH BUTLER,
EDWARD MARTIN,*

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7800) to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age and survivors insurance benefits, to preserve insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled individuals, and to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

Amendment No. 1: This amendment strikes out section 3 of the House bill, which provided that the insured status of certain individuals under title II of the Social Security Act, and their average monthly wage for the purposes of that title, would not be adversely affected while they were permanently and totally disabled. The effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees is to accept the House provision but to provide (1) that no applications may be accepted under the House provision prior to July 1, 1953; (2) that the House provision shall cease to be effective at the close of June 30, 1953; and (3) that determinations with respect to whether or not an individual is permanently and totally disabled and the duration of any such disability shall be made by appropriate State agencies rather than by the Administrator.

The action recommended by the conferees will permit appropriate steps to be taken for the working out of tentative agreements with the States for possible administration of these provisions. It is the intent of the conferees that hearings will be held on this entire matter early in 1953 and at that time the congressional committees will go into the administrative and other provisions. It is intended to obtain the views at that time of interested groups on the methods of obtaining evidence of disability, under what circumstances and by whom determinations should be made, and whether or not these provisions or any modification thereof should be enacted into permanent law.

Amendment No. 2: This is a technical amendment changing the section number of section 4 of the House bill. The Senate recedes.

Amendments Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6: The House bill increased from \$50 to \$70 a month the amount of earnings from employment or self-employment which may be received in or charged to a month without subjecting the beneficiary to a deduction from his benefits. The Senate amendments increase this amount to \$100. The effect of the action recommended by the conferees is to increase this amount from the \$50 in existing law to \$75.

Amendments Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10: The House bill provided wage credits of \$160 a month for individuals while serving in the Armed Forces after July 24, 1947, and before 1954, and in addition authorized appropriations to the trust fund of the sums necessary to meet the additional costs resulting from such wage credits. The effect of the Senate amendments is to retain the wage credit provision of the House

bill but to provide that the additional costs will be borne by the trust fund. The House recesses.

Amendments Nos. 11, 12, and 17: Section 6 of the House bill provided that the insurance system contained in title II of the Social Security Act would, upon the request of the State, be extended to employees covered by certain State or local retirement systems if one of two conditions was met: (1) State or local law in effect on January 1, 1951, provided for coordination of the State or local retirement system with the Federal system, or (2) two-thirds of the employees covered by such retirement system voted in favor of Federal coverage. The Senate amendments strike out these provisions. The House recesses. The conferees by this action intend in no way to imply that they do not favor the inclusion of similar provisions in the law; it is the intent of the conferees that the entire matter of the extension of Federal coverage to employees already covered by State and local retirement systems will be explored thoroughly early in 1953, when the disability provisions are to be reexamined.

Amendment No. 13: This is a technical amendment changing a cross-reference contained in the House bill. The Senate recesses.

Amendments Nos. 14 and 15: The House bill raised from \$50 to \$70 a month the work clause applicable to individuals receiving survivor benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act. The Senate amendments raise this monthly limitation to \$100. The effect of the action recommended by the conferees is to increase this monthly limitation to \$75.

Amendment No. 16: This Senate amendment relates to the computation of the increase in benefits under the bill for certain individuals who are entitled to benefits for August 1952 and whose benefits could have been derived from either of two primary insurance amounts which differ from each other by not more than 10 cents. The House recesses.

Amendment No. 18: The House bill provided that earned income of a blind individual which is disregarded in determining under title X of the Social Security Act the need of that individual for aid to the blind may also be disregarded in determining the need of any other individual for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, or aid to the permanently and totally disabled. The effect of the action recommended by the conferees is to retain the House provision but to make it effective July 1, 1952, and to make it mandatory upon the States after June 30, 1954.

Amendment No. 19: There was no comparable provision in the House bill. The Senate amendment changes the formulas for computing the Federal share of State public assistance programs.

Under existing law the Federal share in the case of old-age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, is three-fourths of the first \$20 of a State's average monthly payment per recipient, plus one-half of the remainder within individual maximums of \$50. Under the Senate amendment the Federal share is four-fifths of the first \$25 of a State's average monthly payment per recipient, plus one-half of the remainder within individual maximums of \$55. The effect of the action agreed upon in conference is to accept the provisions of the Senate amendment on this point, but to limit the period to which such provisions apply to the 2-year period beginning October 1, 1952.

Under existing law the Federal share in the case of aid to dependent children is three-fourths of the first \$12 of a State's average monthly payment per recipient, plus one-half of the remainder within individual maximums of \$27 for the adult caring for a dependent child, \$27 for the first child, and \$18 for each additional child in a family. Under the Senate amendment the Federal share is four-fifths of the first \$15 of a State's average monthly payment per recipient, plus one-half of the remainder within individual maximums of \$30 for the adult, \$30 for the first child, and \$21 for each additional child in a family. The effect of the action agreed upon in conference is to accept the provisions of the Senate amendment on this point, but to limit the period to which such provisions apply to the 2-year period beginning October 1, 1952.

The Senate amendment also contains changes in the formulas for computing the Federal share of public assistance for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The effect of the action agreed upon in conference is to retain, for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, the formulas contained in existing law.

Amendment No. 20: Under existing law the total amount certified by the Administrator under titles I, IV, X, and XIV for payment to Puerto Rico with respect to any fiscal year may not exceed \$4,250,000. The Senate amendment increases this maximum amount to \$5,000,000. The Senate recesses.

Amendment No. 21: This amendment contains a temporary provision relating to the amount of State and local funds which must be expended in order for a State to be eligible for the full amount of the increase in Federal funds for public assistance provided by the bill. The Senate recesses.

Amendment No. 22: This amendment provides that for the 1-year period beginning October 1, 1952, a State may exclude from consideration any income and resources not over \$50 a month obtained by a recipient of old-age assistance for performing agricultural or nursing services. The Senate recesses.

Amendment to the title: The Senate recesses.

R. L. DOUGHTON,
JOHN D. DINGELL,
W. D. MILLS,
DANIEL A. REED,
THOMAS JENKINS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

