

On June 8, 1959,⁽¹¹⁾ Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, laid before the House the following communication from Charles A. Buckley, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Public Works:

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended, the Committee on Public Works has approved the work plans transmitted to you which were referred to this committee. [The work plans were here set forth.]

This information, in its entirety, was then referred to the Committee on Appropriations.⁽¹²⁾

§ 32. Committee on Armed Services

Established Jan. 2, 1947, as a result of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946,⁽¹³⁾ the Committee on Armed Services combined the Committees on Military Affairs and on Naval Affairs. The latter committees had been created in 1822⁽¹⁴⁾ and between 1885 and 1920 these committees had jurisdiction of military and naval

11. 105 CONG. REC. 10164, 86th Cong. 1st Sess.

12. For a similar instance, see 105 CONG. REC. 3784, 86th Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 10, 1959.

13. 60 Stat. 812.

14. 4 Hinds' Precedents §§ 4179, 4189.

appropriations. In 1953, the clause specifying the committee's responsibilities was changed in order to reflect the committee's jurisdiction over the then newly created Department of Defense which had been established by the National Security Act.⁽¹⁵⁾

The jurisdiction of the Committee on Armed Services pursuant to the 1973 rules⁽¹⁶⁾ read as follows:

- (a) Common defense generally.
- (b) The Department of Defense generally, including the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force generally.
- (c) Ammunition depots; forts; arsenals; Army, Navy, and Air Force reservations and establishments.
- (d) Conservation, development, and use of naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
- (e) Pay, promotion, retirement, and other benefits and privileges of members of the armed forces.
- (f) Scientific research and development in support of the armed services.
- (g) Selective service.
- (b) Size and composition of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.
 - (i) Soldiers' and sailors' homes.
 - (j) Strategic and critical materials necessary for the common defense.

As the precedents reveal, the jurisdiction of the committee and its

15. 61 Stat. 495.

16. Rule XI clause 3, *House Rules and Manual* § 681 (1973). See also Rule X clause 1 § (c), *House Rules and Manual* § 672 (1979).

predecessors over public bills has extended to permitting civil actions against the United States for damage to the reputation of servicemen;⁽¹⁷⁾ authorizing the President to bestow military medals;⁽¹⁸⁾ authorizing review of the armed services' retirement, disability, and discharge determinations;⁽¹⁾ dealing with certain military retirement⁽²⁾ and other benefits;⁽³⁾ authorizing construction of certain facilities at the Walter Reed Medical Center;⁽⁴⁾ providing for payment of death gratuities by the military departments;⁽⁵⁾ granting honorable discharges to World War I veterans;⁽⁶⁾ recognizing the war time services of civilian groups;⁽⁷⁾ amending the National Security Act to achieve military economies through reorganization;⁽⁸⁾ furnishing headstones and memorials for military decedents and missing servicemen;⁽⁹⁾ investigating artifacts of the Ryukyuan people;⁽¹⁰⁾

17. § 32.1, *infra*.

18. §§ 32.2, 32.3, *infra*.

1. §§ 32.4–32.8, *infra*.

2. §§ 32.19, 32.22, 32.23, *infra*.

3. §§ 32.20, 32.21, 32.29, *infra*.

4. § 32.9, *infra*.

5. § 32.10, *infra*.

6. § 32.11, *infra*.

7. § 32.28, *infra*.

8. § 32.12, *infra*.

9. §§ 32.13–32.15, *infra*.

10. § 32.16, *infra*.

amending the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to authorize payment of claims arising from the correction of military records;⁽¹¹⁾ authorizing appropriations for the acquisition of military housing;⁽¹²⁾ and authorizing payment from military appropriations of moneys due on military housing contracts.⁽¹³⁾

In terms of private bills, the precedents indicate the committee's jurisdiction embraces such matters as conveying military property to a private corporation;⁽¹⁴⁾ crediting certain military service for purposes of promotion;⁽¹⁵⁾ and the making of determinations affecting individuals' retirement remuneration.⁽¹⁾

As formalized by the Committee Reform Amendments of 1974, the committee's oversight jurisdiction includes not only those laws and agencies within its legislative jurisdiction (including titles 10 and 32 of the United States Code) but also special oversight jurisdiction over international arms control and military dependents' education.⁽²⁾

11. § 32.29, *infra*.

12. § 32.18, *infra*.

13. § 32.18, *infra*.

14. § 32.24, *infra*.

15. § 32.25, *infra*.

1. §§ 32.26, 32.27, *infra*.

2. Rule X clause 3(a), *House Rules and Manual* § 693 (1979), as amended by

The subcommittee structure of the Committee on Armed Services, in 1973, consisted of five legislative subcommittees, two special subcommittees, and one oversight subcommittee, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEES

1. Subcommittee on Research and Development;
2. Subcommittee on Military Personnel;
3. Subcommittee on Seapower;
4. Subcommittee on Military Compensation;
5. Subcommittee on Military Installations and Facilities.

SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEES

1. Special Subcommittee on Human Relations;
2. Special Subcommittee on Intelligence.

OVERSIGHT SUBCOMMITTEE

1. Armed Services Investigating Subcommittee.

In the 95th Congress, the committee obtained jurisdiction over military applications of nuclear energy, when the legislative jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy was abolished.⁽³⁾

H. Res. 988, 120 CONG. REC. 34447-70, Oct. 8, 1974.

3. H. Res. 5, 123 CONG. REC. 53-70, 95th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 4, 1977.

Civil Actions for Damages Brought Against the United States by Servicemen

§ 32.1 In the 91st Congress, the Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on the Judiciary, had jurisdiction over a bill adding a new chapter to title 10, United States Code, to permit civil actions in federal courts against the United States for damage to the reputation of members of the armed forces charged with committing certain crimes against civilians in combat zones if such members are acquitted of such charges.

On July 15, 1970,⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Jack T. Brinkley, of Georgia, obtained unanimous consent to have H.R. 18365 discharged from further consideration by the Committee on the Judiciary and rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Authorizing President to Bestow Military Medals

§ 32.2 The Committee on Armed Services has jurisdiction of a bill authorizing the President to bestow the

4. 116 CONG. REC. 24451, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

decoration of the Purple Heart upon an individual.

On Jan. 8, 1947,⁽⁵⁾ H.R. 714 was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

§ 32.3 The Committee on Armed Services has jurisdiction of a bill authorizing and directing the President to award posthumously a Congressional Medal of Honor.

On Jan. 9, 1947,⁽⁶⁾ H.R. 743 was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Armed Services' Review Over Discharge and Disability Matters

§ 32.4 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to amend section 302 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, authorizing the armed services' secretaries and the Secretary of the Treasury to establish boards of review to examine the previous findings of retirement boards regarding the physical condition of any officer

5. 93 CONG. REC. 193, 80th Cong. 1st Sess.

6. 93 CONG. REC. 209, 80th Cong. 1st Sess.

or former officer at the individual's request.

On Mar. 1, 1950,⁽⁷⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5604 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

§ 32.5 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, to insure proper review of disability status of officers discharged from the armed services.

On Jan. 19, 1951,⁽⁸⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1085 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

§ 32.6 The Committee on Armed Services and not the

7. 96 CONG. REC. 2591, 81st Cong. 2d Sess.

8. 97 CONG. REC. 453, 82d Cong. 1st Sess.

For a similar instance, see also 99 CONG. REC. 1441, 83d Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 26, 1953.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to: (1) insure proper review of disability status of persons discharged from the armed services, (2) provide for a copy of the disability record, and (3) provide for a presumption of service-connected injury or disease.

On Feb. 26, 1953,⁽⁹⁾ Edith Nourse Rogers, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have her committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1534 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services. In so doing, Mrs. Rogers noted that a similar bill had been referred to that committee the previous year.

§ 32.7 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to authorize the review of the findings of naval retiring boards and physical evaluation boards in certain cases.

On Apr. 16, 1951,⁽¹⁰⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman

9. 99 CONG. REC. 1442, 83d Cong. 1st Sess.

10. 97 CONG. REC. 3919, 82d Cong. 1st Sess.

of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3648 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

§ 32.8 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of proposals to amend section 301 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 with respect to the jurisdiction of boards of review established under that section to reconsider military discharges.

On Feb. 20, 1952,⁽¹¹⁾ the Speaker⁽¹²⁾ recognized John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, who noted that a communication (Exec. Comm. No. 1171) from the Assistant Secretary of Defense recommending an amendment to the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 as described above, was referred to his committee.

Mr. Rankin added:

While it is true that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction over this law, the Boards of Review are administered entirely by the Secretary

11. 98 CONG. REC. 1200, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

12. Sam Rayburn (Tex.).

of Defense and relate entirely to matters coming within the jurisdiction of the Secretary. I therefore believe that it will be more appropriate to have this matter considered by the Committee on Armed Services and ask unanimous consent that the Executive communication No. 1171 may be referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Immediately thereafter, the House granted Mr. Rankin's request.⁽¹³⁾

Construction of Military Facilities

§ 32.9 In the 89th Congress, the Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on Public Works, had jurisdiction of a measure authorizing the Secretary of the Army to construct facilities at Walter Reed Medical Center for the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

On Oct. 3, 1966,⁽¹⁴⁾ Mr. Kenneth J. Gray, of Illinois, obtained unanimous consent to have the Com-

13. 98 CONG. REC. 1201, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

Two days later, a bill (H.R. 6769), to amend §301 of the act so as to limit the jurisdiction of the boards of review was referred directly to the Committee on Armed Services. See 98 CONG. REC. 1283, 82d Cong. 2d Sess., Feb. 22, 1952.

14. 112 CONG. REC. 24859, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

mittee on Public Works discharged from further consideration of H.R. 18019 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.⁽¹⁵⁾

Payment of Death Gratuities by Military Departments

§ 32.10 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to amend section 301 of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act to provide for expeditious payment of the death gratuity by military departments.

On Mar. 12, 1957,⁽¹⁶⁾ Mr. Porter Hardy, Jr., of Virginia, obtained unanimous consent to have the Committee on Veterans' Affairs discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5382 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services. In so doing, Mr. Hardy noted that he had discussed the matter with the chairmen of both committees, and they

15. H.R. 18019 was reported by the Committee on Armed Services on Oct. 5, 1966 (H. Rept. No. 2190).

16. 103 CONG. REC. 3529, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.

For a similar instance, see 103 CONG. REC. 14569, 85th Cong. 1st Sess., Aug. 13, 1957.

were “in agreement that this should be done.”

Honorable Discharges

§ 32.11 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to provide for the granting of honorable discharges to certain persons who served in the Army during World War I.

On Jan. 19, 1951,⁽¹⁷⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1080 and to have it referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Military Economies Through Reorganization

§ 32.12 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments (now the Committee on Government Operations) had jurisdiction over a bill to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to promote economy and efficiency through certain reorganizations and

17. 97 CONG. REC. 453, 82d Cong. 1st Sess.

the integration of supply and service activities within and among the military departments.

On June 18, 1952,⁽¹⁸⁾ Carl Vinson, of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services requested unanimous consent to have H.R. 8130 rereferred from the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments (now the Committee on Government Operations), to the Committee on Armed Services. Although several Members, under reservation of objection, expressed concern about the shift of jurisdiction, each subsequently withdrew his objection and unanimous consent was granted.⁽¹⁹⁾

Burial Headstones and Memorials for the Military

§ 32.13 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Army to furnish headstones to mark the actual or honorary burial places of deceased members or former members of the military and naval forces.

18. 98 CONG. REC. 7532, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

19. *Id.* at p. 7544.

On Feb. 24, 1949,⁽¹⁾ Speaker pro tempore John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, who requested unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 920 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services. In advancing his request, Mr. Rankin noted:

I may say, Mr. Speaker, that the Committee on Armed Services has jurisdiction over this type of bill, and has a number of such bills before it.

Immediately thereafter, the following exchange took place:

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE: Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

MR. [FRANCIS H.] CASE of South Dakota: Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, is this re-reference agreeable to the Committee on Armed Services or the chairman thereof?

MR. RANKIN: I suppose so. I am sure it is. I can see no reason why it should not be.

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE: Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Parliamentarian's Note: Notwithstanding the transfer of jurisdiction to the Committee on Vet-

1. 95 CONG. REC. 1498, 81st Cong. 1st Sess.

erans' Affairs in 1967 of veterans' cemetery legislation, bills to provide headstones or markers for former members of the armed forces have continued to be referred to the Committee on Armed Services. Such bills normally amend title 24 USC §279a, which law is within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Armed Services.

§ 32.14 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to provide for the erection of appropriate memorial stones in memory of certain members of the armed forces in World War II who were missing, missing in action, or buried at sea.

On Apr. 20, 1950,⁽²⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 8082 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

§ 32.15 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on Foreign Af-

2. 96 CONG. REC. 5462, 81st Cong. 2d Sess.

fairs has jurisdiction of a bill authorizing an appropriation to the Corregidor-Bataan Memorial Commission of an amount equal to amounts, not in excess of \$7,500,000, to be received by the Secretary of the Navy from the sale of vessels stricken from the Naval Vessel Register.

On July 10, 1958,⁽³⁾ Mr. Thomas E. Morgan, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have that committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 13265 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.⁽⁴⁾

Investigating Ryukyuan Artifacts

§ 32.16 In the 87th Congress, the Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, had jurisdiction of a bill to authorize an investigation of cultural and historical artifacts of the Ryukyuan people.

3. 104 CONG. REC. 13417, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.

4. H.R. 13265 was reported by the Committee on Armed Services on July 17, 1958 (H. Rept. No. 2213).

On Aug. 7, 1961,⁽⁵⁾ Wayne N. Aspinall, of Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 8461 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Armed Services Housing Contracts

§ 32.17 In the 87th Congress, the Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on Banking and Currency, had jurisdiction of a bill conferring jurisdiction in certain cases on the secretaries of the military departments to authorize payment from appropriated funds of the military departments of amounts determined to be owing to contractors under armed services housing contracts entered into under authority of the National Housing Act.⁽⁶⁾

On Feb. 21, 1962,⁽⁷⁾ Brent Spence, of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and

5. 107 CONG. REC. 14786, 14787, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

6. 12 USC §§ 1748 et seq.

7. 108 CONG. REC. 2684, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

Currency, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 10251 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Parliamentarian's Note: The armed services' contracts referred to consisted of housing contracts entered into under the authority of the National Housing Act.

Acquisition of Military Housing

§ 32.18 In the 90th Congress, the Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on Banking and Currency, had jurisdiction of a bill authorizing appropriations for use by the Secretary of Defense for acquisition of housing on or near military bases which have been ordered closed, even though the authorization for such program was contained in an omnibus housing act [reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency].

On Apr. 18, 1967,⁽⁸⁾ Wright Patman, of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, obtained unanimous con-

8. 113 CONG. REC. 9981, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.

sent to have S. 1216 rereferred from his committee to the Committee on Armed Services.

Parliamentarian's Note: The Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 [42 USC §3347] contains a section authorizing the Secretary of Defense to acquire housing on or near a military base which is ordered closed; the section specifies that no funds may be appropriated for such acquisitions unless authorized in a military construction authorization act. Requests for such authorizations are thus referred to the Committee on Armed Services.⁽⁹⁾

Military Discharge and Retirement

§ 32.19 The Committee on Military Affairs (now the Committee on Armed Services) and not the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation (now the Committee on Veterans' Affairs) had jurisdiction of a bill to extend indefinitely the time before which valid applications could be filed for disabled emergency officers' retirement benefits.

9. S. 1216 was reported by the Committee on Armed Services on Apr. 26, 1967 (H. Rept. No. 215).

On Jan. 29, 1941,⁽¹⁰⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2260 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Veterans' Benefits

§ 32.20 The Committee on Military Affairs (now the Committee on Armed Services) and not the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation (now the Committee on Veterans' Affairs) had jurisdiction over a bill relating to the type of discharge to be awarded to veterans who served honorably during World War I and were later discharged.

On June 19, 1939,⁽¹¹⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5027 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

§ 32.21 The Committee on Armed Services and not the

10. 87 CONG. REC. 348, 77th Cong. 1st Sess.

11. 84 CONG. REC. 7462, 76th Cong. 1st Sess.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction of a bill to amend section 102 of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act to specify a method of determining basic pay for the purpose of that act in the case of members and former members of the Philippine Scouts.

On Mar. 12, 1957,⁽¹²⁾ Mr. Porter Hardy, Jr., of Virginia, obtained unanimous consent to have the Committee on Veterans' Affairs discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5701 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services. In so doing Mr. Hardy noted that he had discussed the matter with the chairmen of both committees, and they were "in agreement that this should be done."

§ 32.22 The Committee on Military Affairs (now the Committee on Armed Services) and not the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation (now the Committee on Veterans' Affairs) had jurisdiction of a bill to provide retirement benefits for certain emergency officers of the First World War.

12. 103 CONG. REC. 3529, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.

On May 27, 1941,⁽¹³⁾ John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3208 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

§ 32.23 The Committee on Military Affairs (now the Committee on Armed Services) and not the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation (now the Committee on Veterans' Affairs) had jurisdiction of a bill to remove certain limitations on the amount of retired pay of regular or emergency officers who were veterans of the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, the China Relief Expedition or World War I.

On Feb. 24, 1941,⁽¹⁴⁾ Mr. John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation was granted unanimous consent that his committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 319 and that the bill be rereferred to

13. 87 CONG. REC. 4447, 77th Cong. 1st Sess.

14. 87 CONG. REC. 1328, 77th Cong. 1st Sess.

the Committee on Military Affairs.

Conveyance of Military Property

§ 32.24 In the 87th Congress, the Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on Public Works, had jurisdiction of a private bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to convey to a private corporation certain lands which were part of a naval ordnance facility.

On Apr. 10, 1961,⁽¹⁵⁾ Carl Vinson, of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, obtained unanimous consent to have H.R. 6026 which had been referred to the Committee on Public Works, rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

Private Bill Crediting Service for Air Force Promotion

§ 32.25 The Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on the Judiciary, has jurisdiction of a private bill to credit service performed as a Judge Advocate General in the Air Force as "regular service" for purposes of promotion.

15. 107 CONG. REC. 5526, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

On May 22, 1961,⁽¹⁶⁾ Mr. John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, obtained unanimous consent to have H.R. 6277 referred from the Committee on the Judiciary to the Committee on Armed Services.

Private Bill for Military Retirement Benefits

§ 32.26 The Committee on Armed Services, and not the Committee on the Judiciary has jurisdiction of a private bill establishing the basis for computation of retired pay of a member of the military services.

On June 12, 1961,⁽¹⁷⁾ Mr. John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, obtained unanimous consent that H.R. 6738 be rereferred from the Committee on the Judiciary to the Committee on Armed Services.

§ 32.27 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on the Judiciary has jurisdiction of a private bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to pay a fixed monthly sum for life to a former associate professor of the U.S. Naval Academy.

16. 107 CONG. REC. 8556, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

17. 107 CONG. REC. 10096, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

On Jan. 24, 1950,⁽¹⁸⁾ Emanuel Celler, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, requested unanimous consent that H.R. 2932 which had been referred to that committee, be rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services. The bill provided for the payment of \$100 per month for life to the individual described above beginning with the month in which the measure was approved and with costs to be charged to such appropriations as would be made for the payment of retirement annuities to civilian members of the teaching staff of the academy and its postgraduate schools.

There was no objection to the request.

Recognition of Civilian Volunteers

§ 32.28 The Committee on Military Affairs (now the Committee on Armed Services) and not the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures (now the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs) had jurisdiction of a bill to provide for suitable recognition of the voluntary services of civilian nurses

18. 96 CONG. REC. 845, 846, 81st Cong. 2d Sess.

with the Army during the influenza epidemic.

On Feb. 28, 1940,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Andrew L. Somers, of New York, requested unanimous consent to have the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures discharged from consideration of H.R. 8394, and upon noting it was the "practice of the Congress to consider these measures through the Committee on Military Affairs," he additionally requested the bill be rereferred to that committee.

Immediately thereafter, the House granted unanimous consent.

Claims of Servicemen Arising From Correction of Military Records

§ 32.29 The Committee on Armed Services and not the Committee on the Judiciary had jurisdiction of a bill to amend section 207 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to authorize payment of claims arising from correction of military or naval records.

On Apr. 4, 1950,⁽²⁾ Emanuel Celler, of New York, Chairman of

1. 86 CONG. REC. 2117, 76th Cong. 3d Sess.

2. 96 CONG. REC. 4666, 81st Cong. 2d Sess.

the Committee on the Judiciary, requested unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2058 and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services. In so doing, he noted that "Past practice indicated the procedure that these bills were always considered by the Committee on Armed Services."

Immediately thereafter, the House granted unanimous consent.

§ 33. Committee on Banking and Currency

Although originally created in 1865,⁽³⁾ the Committee on Banking and Currency largely derives its current jurisdiction from the 1947 revisions prompted by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. At that time, the committee was granted most of the jurisdiction of the former Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. In 1971,⁽⁴⁾ it was additionally given jurisdiction over the "impact on the economy of tax-exempt foundations and charitable trusts."

The jurisdiction of the Committee on Banking and Currency

3. 4 Hinds' Precedents § 4082.

4. 117 CONG. REC. 12081, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., Apr. 27, 1971 [H. Res. 320].