

introduced House Resolution 238, it was referred to the Committee on Printing [now the Committee on House Administration].

Services Relating to House Telephone; Wiretap Checks

§ 39.9 The Chairman of the Committee on House Administration announced to the House his intention to contract with an appropriate firm to determine, on a Member's request, whether that Member's phone was being tapped.

On Apr. 7, 1971,⁽⁹⁾ as the House met in the Committee of the Whole, Chairman Chet Holifield, of California, recognized Wayne L. Hays, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on House Administration, who obtained unanimous consent to speak out of order:

Mr. Chairman, in my capacity as chairman of the Committee on House Administration and after consultation with the Speaker, I am going to enter into a contract with a reputable electronics firm to provide a check on any committee phone or any Member's phone who may request it to find out if there is any electronic surveillance on their phone lines. I am sure, if there is any, by the FBI or by anybody else, they will take them off so that

9. 117 CONG. REC. 10097, 92d Cong. 1st Sess.

when the check is made none will be found, but I propose to keep this service on an irregular basis at any time in the future that any Member may request it. . . .

And, if any Member feels his phone is being tapped, if he will let the Committee on House Administration know within a few days we will provide the service with which to find out whether his phone is, in fact, bugged.

§ 40. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs came into being on Feb. 2, 1951, when the Committee on Public Lands was renamed. Four years earlier, on the effective date [Jan. 2, 1947] of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946,⁽¹⁰⁾ the Committee on Public Lands had assumed the jurisdiction of the former Committees on Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Irrigation and Reclamation, Mines and Mining, and Territories.

The jurisdiction of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs pursuant to the 1973 rules⁽¹¹⁾ read as follows:

(a) Forest reserves and national parks created from the public domain.

10. 60 Stat. 812.

11. Rule XI clause 10, *House Rules and Manual* §702 (1973). See Rule X clause 1(k), *House Rules and Manual* §680 (1979).

(b) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

(c) Geological Survey.

(d) Interstate compacts relating to apportionment of waters for irrigation purposes.

(e) Irrigation and reclamation, including water supply for reclamation projects, and easements of public lands for irrigation projects, and acquisition of private lands when necessary to complete irrigation projects.

(f) Measures relating to the care, education, and management of Indians, including the care and allotment of Indian lands and general and special measures relating to claims which are paid out of Indian funds.

(g) Measures relating generally to Hawaii, Alaska, and the insular possessions of the United States, except those affecting the revenue and appropriations.

(h) Military parks and battlefields; national cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

(i) Mineral land laws and claims and entries thereunder.

(j) Mineral resources of the public lands.

(k) Mining interests generally.

(l) Mining schools and experimental stations.

(m) Petroleum conservation on the public lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.

(n) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain.

(o) Public lands generally, including entry, easements, and grazing thereon.

(p) Relations of the United States with the Indian and the Indian tribes.

The committee's jurisdiction in 1973 also extended to several subject areas not expressly listed in the rules. These subjects⁽¹²⁾ include:

1. Admission of states to the Union.
2. Energy (mineral) research and development.
3. Jurisdiction over acquired lands.
4. Outdoor recreation.
5. The reservation at Arkansas Hot Springs.
6. Saline water.
7. Water research.
8. Water resources planning.

In 1973, the committee maintained seven subcommittees each of whose jurisdiction was expressly delineated, as follows:⁽¹³⁾

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE
ENVIRONMENT

Environmental impacts of any laws or programs under the jurisdiction of the Committee.

Subcommittee on Indian Affairs

Relations of the United States with the Indians and Indian tribes, and other Indian matters.

12. This list and other information noted, *infra*, was prepared by Robert C. Ketcham for the use of the Select Committee on Committees. See "Monographs on the Committees of the House of Representatives" (93d Cong. 2d Sess., Dec. 13, 1974), committee print, p. 74.

13. Robert C. Ketcham, "Monographs on the Committees of the House of Representatives" (93d Cong. 2d Sess., Dec. 13, 1974), committee print, p. 81.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MINES AND
MINING

(a) Mining interests generally; Mineral resources of the public lands; Mineral land laws, and claims and entries thereunder.

(b) Geological survey; Mining schools and experimental stations.

(c) Petroleum conservation on the public and other Federal lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.

(d) Proposed long-range domestic minerals and energy programs, including availability of domestic minerals and energy to fulfill all domestic requirements.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS
AND RECREATION

The national park system, its units, and related units which are established for the protection, conservation, preservation, or recreational development of nationally significant areas.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS

(a) Public lands generally, including entry, easements, withdrawals, and grazing.

(b) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

(c) Forest reserves created from the public domain.

(d) National Wilderness Preservation System.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TERRITORIAL AND
INSULAR AFFAIRS

Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Antarctica, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the insular possessions of

the United States, except matters affecting revenue and appropriations.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND
POWER RESOURCES

(a) Irrigation and reclamation projects and other water resources development programs, including policies and procedures relating thereto.

(b) Compacts relating to the use and apportionment of interstate waters.

(c) Water rights.

(d) Saline water research and development program and water resources research program.

(e) Water resources planning conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act.

(f) Activities of the National Water Commission.

(g) Legislation affecting the use of geothermal resources for the production of water and power.

The jurisdiction of the committee and of its predecessors has also extended to such subjects as the financing and marketing of power on public lands,⁽¹⁴⁾ the seaward boundaries of inland waters,⁽¹⁵⁾ the disposition of proceeds from the sale of oil shale lands,⁽¹⁶⁾ the establishment of a Pennsylvania Avenue historic site commission,⁽¹⁷⁾ the renaming of certain reservoirs,¹⁸ the reestablishment of a Civilian Conservation

14. § 40.3, *infra*.

15. §§ 40.7, 40.8, *infra*.

16. § 40.12, *infra*.

17. § 40.21, *infra*.

18. § 40.22, *infra*.

Corps,⁽¹⁹⁾ and matters pertaining to certain employees of the Bureau of Land Management.⁽²⁰⁾

The Committee Reform Amendments of 1974 deleted from the committee's jurisdiction the subject of Indian education, removed specific references to Hawaii and Alaska, and granted the committee jurisdiction over parks within the District of Columbia. The amendments also vested in the committee specific oversight jurisdiction over all government activities dealing with Indians. [Rule X clause 3(e), *House Rules and Manual* §693 (1979).]⁽²¹⁾ In the 95th Congress, the committee was given legislative jurisdiction over regulation of the domestic nuclear industry, including regulation of research and development reactors and nuclear regulatory research, and oversight jurisdiction over nonmilitary nuclear research and development including the disposal of nuclear waste, when the legislative jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy was abolished.⁽²²⁾

19. §40.1, *infra*.

20. §40.2, *infra*.

21. H. Res. 988, 120 CONG. REC. 34447-70, 93d Cong. 2d Sess., Oct. 8, 1974, effective Jan. 3, 1975.

22. H. Res. 5, 121 CONG. REC. 53-55, 95th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 4, 1977.

Civilian Conservation Corps

§ 40.1 The Committee on Public Lands (now the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs), and not the Committee on Education and Labor had jurisdiction of bills to provide for the reestablishment of a Civilian Conservation Corps, an agency which would provide for the conservation of natural resources and the development of human resources through the employment of youthful citizens in the performance of useful work on public lands or on private lands only if related to irrigation or resource improvements.

On Mar. 15, 1950,⁽²³⁾ John Lesinski, of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, acting by direction of the committee, obtained unanimous consent to have it discharged from further consideration of three identical bills (H.R. 7462, H.R. 7463, and H.R. 7523), and to have the bills rereferred to the Committee on Public Lands (now the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs).

23. 96 CONG. REC. 3420, 81st Cong. 2d Sess.

***Bureau of Land Management—
Employees' Activities***

§ 40.2 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and not the Committee on the Judiciary has jurisdiction of a bill relating to the activities of temporary and certain other employees of the Bureau of Land Management.

On May 1, 1951,⁽²⁴⁾ Emanuel Celler, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2976), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.⁽²⁵⁾

***Financing and Marketing of
Power***

§ 40.3 In the 87th Congress, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on Public Works, had jurisdiction of matters relating to the financing of the Bonneville Power Administration and the marketing of power.

24. 97 CONG. REC. 4614, 82d Cong. 1st Sess.

25. H.R. 2976 was reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on July 10, 1951 (H. Rept. No. 689).

On Mar. 13, 1961,⁽¹⁾ Mr. John A. Blatnik, of Minnesota, a member of the Committee on Public Works, requested unanimous consent to have that committee discharged from further consideration of a letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior (Exec. Comm. No. 472), transmitting a draft of proposed legislations entitled "A bill to amend the Bonneville Project Act as amended." Mr. Blatnik simultaneously requested that the communication be rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, inquired as to whether there was any objection, Mr. Frederick D. Schwengel, of Iowa, reserved the right to object and requested a further explanation from Mr. Blatnik.

The following exchange then took place:

MR. BLATNIK: This is merely a request to transfer an executive communication from the Department of the Interior, which was submitted to our Committee on Public Works. It deals with the Bonneville Power Administration, and the subject matter deals entirely with financing; a revolving fund. In consulting with the minority and with the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, the gentleman from New York [Charles A.

1. 107 CONG. REC. 3799, 87th Cong. 1st Sess.

Buckley, Chairman of the Committee on Public Works] agreed that the Committee on Public Works was interested in the construction phase but not financing, which very properly belonged under Interior and Insular Affairs.

MR. [WAYNE N.] ASPINALL [of Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs]: Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

MR. BLATNIK: I yield to the gentleman from Colorado.

MR. ASPINALL: Three of these executive communications came up from downtown at the same time. Two of them came to our committee, and this one went to the other committee. It so happens that the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has jurisdiction of marketing procedures. That is the difference. It is merely a formality.

When the Speaker renewed his inquiry as to whether there was any objection to Mr. Blatnik's request, none was heard, and the communication was rereferred by unanimous consent.

Forest and Wilderness Areas

§ 40.4 The Committee on Public Lands (now the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs), and not the Committee on Agriculture had jurisdiction of a bill to add certain lands to the Cleveland National Forest in Orange County, California, created from the public domain.

On Feb. 14, 1939,⁽²⁾ Mr. Harry R. Sheppard, of California, obtained unanimous consent to have the bill (H.R. 2728), discharged from the Committee on Agriculture and rereferred to the Committee on Public Lands (now the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs). In so doing, he noted that he had "the consent of the chairmen of both of those committees in making this request."⁽³⁾

§ 40.5 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on Agriculture, has jurisdiction of bills designating and setting aside certain national forest lands, created from the public domain, as wilderness areas as defined by law [act of Sept. 3, 1964, Pub. L. No. 88-577].

On May 6, 1969,⁽⁴⁾ William R. Poage, of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, obtained unanimous consent that his committee be discharged from further consideration of the bills (H.R. 393, H.R. 3682), and that they be rereferred to the Com-

2. 84 CONG. REC. 1400, 76th Cong. 1st Sess.

3. H.R. 2728 was reported by the Committee on Public Lands on June 27, 1939 (H. Rept. No. 950).

4. 115 CONG. REC. 11459, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

mittee on Interior and Insular Affairs. These bills authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to classify as wilderness, national forest lands in the Lincoln Back Country, and parts of the Lewis and Clark and Lolo National Forests in Montana.

Parliamentarian's Note: The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has jurisdiction, under Rule X clause 1(k) [*House Rules and Manual* § 680 (1979)] over forest reserves and national parks created from the public domain, while the Committee on Agriculture has jurisdiction, under Rule X clause 1(a) [*House Rules and Manual* § 670 (1979)] over forestry in general and forest reserves other than those created from the public domain. See also 123 CONG. REC. 23434, 95th Cong. 1st Sess., July 18, 1977 [H.R. 8223], indicating that the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs had jurisdiction over a bill amending section 1862 of title 18 to limit the application of a criminal trespass provision applying in a reserve in a national forest created from the public domain. (The bill in this instance had been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary because it solely addressed a federal criminal statute, but that committee later agreed that the measure should be prop-

erly considered by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs along with the other legislation affecting the reserve.)

§ 40.6 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on Agriculture, has jurisdiction of a bill directing the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside for recreational use certain lands which have been established as wilderness areas pursuant to the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 890).

On Apr. 5, 1965,⁽⁵⁾ Harold D. Cooley, of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6891),⁽⁶⁾ and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.⁽⁷⁾

5. 111 CONG. REC. 6822, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

6. H.R. 6891 provided for the winter recreational use of a portion of the San Geronio Wilderness Area, San Bernardino National Forest, California, without reducing the area set aside for wilderness preservation.

7. See the *Parliamentarian's Note* in § 40.5, supra, for additional information as to the nature of this jurisdiction.

Inland Waters, Boundaries of

§ 40.7 In the 82d Congress, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and not the Committee on the Judiciary had jurisdiction of a resolution relative to establishment of seaward boundaries of inland waters.

On June 26, 1952,⁽⁸⁾ Emanuel Celler, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 684), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

§ 40.8 In the 82d Congress, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and not the Committee on the Judiciary had jurisdiction of a joint resolution declaring the boundaries of the inland or internal waters of the United States to be as far seaward as is permissible under international law, and providing for a survey of such boundaries to be made by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

8. 98 CONG. REC. 8244, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

On May 26, 1952,⁽⁹⁾ Emanuel Celler, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 373), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Irrigation and Reclamation Matters

§ 40.9 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and not the Committee on Public Works has jurisdiction of a bill to provide the basis for authorization of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam, to provide for financial assistance thereto from power revenues.

On May 7, 1952,⁽¹⁰⁾ Mr. Thaddeus M. Machrowicz, of Michigan, obtained unanimous consent to have the Committee on Public Works discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6163), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.⁽¹¹⁾

9. 98 CONG. REC. 5968, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

10. 98 CONG. REC. 4895, 4896, 82d Cong. 2d Sess.

11. H.R. 6163 was reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Af-

§ 40.10 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and not the Committee on Public Works has jurisdiction of a bill to amend the act of June 28, 1946, authorizing the performance of necessary reclamation protection work between the Yuma project and Boulder Dam by the Bureau of Reclamation.

On June 24, 1957,⁽¹²⁾ Mr. Clifford Davis, of Tennessee, obtained unanimous consent to have the Committee on Public Works discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7534), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Indian Lands

§ 40.11 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and not the Committee on Appropriations has jurisdiction of a bill to authorize a \$100 per capita payment to members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians from the proceeds of the sale of timber and lumber on the Red Lake Reservation.

fairs on June 27, 1952 (H. Rept. No. 2327).

12. 103 CONG. REC. 10124, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.

On Apr. 21, 1955,⁽¹³⁾ Clarence Cannon, of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5478), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.⁽¹⁴⁾

Oil Shale Lands—Proceeds From Disposal Of

§ 40.12 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on Armed Services, has jurisdiction of bills providing that proceeds from the disposal of oil shale lands [other than naval oil shale reserves] shall go to a special Treasury account, available for disbursement by the Secretary of the Treasury for educational purposes.

On Aug. 3, 1967,⁽¹⁵⁾ L. Mendel Rivers, of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee dis-

13. 101 CONG. REC. 4896, 84th Cong. 1st Sess.

14. H.R. 5478 was reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on Mar. 26, 1956 (H. Rept. No. 1946).

15. 113 CONG. REC. 21179, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.

charged from consideration of the bill (H.R. 10531), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Land Claims of United States Based on Accretion or Avulsion

§ 40.13 A bill relating to claims by the United States to lands along the Colorado River, where it forms the boundary between states and where the government's claim is founded upon accretion or avulsion, is referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, not the Committee on the Judiciary.

On June 28, 1967,⁽¹⁶⁾ Emanuel Celler, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, obtained unanimous consent to have his committee discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 10256), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.⁽¹⁷⁾

Land Acquisition by the Navy

§ 40.14 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and

16. 113 CONG. REC. 17738, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.

17. H.R. 10256 was reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on Sept. 4, 1968 (H. Rept. No. 1859).

not the Committee on Armed Services has jurisdiction of bills to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire certain land on the Island of Guam.

On May 5, 1958,⁽¹⁸⁾ Wayne N. Aspinall, of Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, obtained unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be discharged from further consideration of three identical bills (H.R. 12018, H.R. 12055, and H.R. 12129), and that the bills be referred to his committee. In so doing, Mr. Aspinall observed that, "It is the sense of the Committee on Armed Services that these bills properly come within the scope and jurisdiction of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs."

Outer Continental Shelf—Reserving Areas for Department of Defense

§ 40.15 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on the Judiciary, has jurisdiction of proposals to reserve for the use of the Department of Defense certain areas in the Outer Continental Shelf, and

18. 104 CONG. REC. 7999, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.

to exclude them from the mineral leasing provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

On May 16, 1963,⁽¹⁹⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized Mr. Byron G. Rogers, of Colorado, a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, who made the following statement:

Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the Judiciary, I ask unanimous consent to rerefer Executive Communication 761, by the Department of the Navy, containing a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the restriction of certain areas in the Outer Continental Shelf, known as the Corpus Christi Offshore Warning Area, for defense purposes and for other purposes, to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Immediately thereafter, Mr. Rogers' request was agreed to.

Parliamentarian's Note: The bill, H.R. 6417, on this subject was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs upon introduction on May 20, 1963.

Military Parks

§ 40.16 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has jurisdiction of military parks (including the cemeteries

^{19.} 109 CONG. REC. 8777, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

therein), administered by the Secretary of the Interior and the National Park Service.

On Oct. 20, 1967,⁽¹⁾ by direction of the Committee on Rules, Mr. Richard Bolling, of Missouri, called up a resolution (H. Res. 241), and asked for its immediate consideration. The Clerk read the resolution; a quorum call followed, after which the House considered and agreed to the committee amendments.

The resolution, with committee amendments, reads as follows:

Resolved, That clause 10 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives is amended by striking out paragraph (h)⁽²⁾ and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(h) Military parks and battlefields.”

Sec. 2. Clause 19 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives⁽³⁾ is amended by inserting a new subsection (b), as follows:

“(b) Cemeteries of the United States in which veterans of any war

1. 113 CONG. REC. 29560, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Rule XI clause 10 prescribed the jurisdiction of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; paragraph (h) read [H. Jour. 1482, 89th Cong. 2d Sess. (1966)] thusly: “Military parks and battlefields and national cemeteries.”
3. At the time, clause 19 [H. Jour. 1483, 89th Cong. 2d Sess. (1966)] prescribed the jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

or conflict are or may be buried whether in the United States or abroad, except cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior”.

In the course of the ensuing discussion, Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized Mr. James H. Quillen, of Tennessee, who offered the following explanation for the proposal:⁽⁴⁾

Mr. Speaker, as the able gentleman from Missouri [Mr. Bolling] has ably stated, House Resolution 241 as amended and reported by the Committee on Rules attempts to achieve a more orderly jurisdictional division in the matter of national cemeteries. At the present time there is a bit of a problem because the Rules of the House basically divide the jurisdiction between the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Additionally the Committee on Foreign Affairs has some interest in overseas cemeteries. For some time it has been clear to members of the interested committees that the problem could be broken down into two rather clearly distinguished types of cemeteries; those which are being actively used as national cemeteries in which our military veterans are being buried, and those which are not active cemeteries. This latter group of cemeteries primarily associated with major battlefields of the Civil War is, as a general rule closed to present and future burials. They have become, along with these battlefield sites, mili-

tary parks of an historical significance, regularly bringing Americans from all over the country to view and visit them.

This second group of cemeteries has long been administered by the Secretary of the Interior. Those cemeteries still open and available for the burial of our service men ought uniformly to be under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. This committee is charged with the overall direction and formulation of our national policy with regard to our service veterans. The committee also deals on a regular and day to day basis with the Veterans' Administration, the agency which handles the matter of veteran burials.

House Resolution 241 has been before the Committee on Rules for some 6 months. . . . If the resolution is adopted and the rules amended, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs will retain jurisdiction over “national cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior”—in other words, those cemeteries which are part of military parks and battlefield monuments. The Committee on Veterans' Affairs will have jurisdiction over national cemeteries “in which veterans of any war or conflict are or may be buried whether in the United States or abroad, except cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior.”

As I have indicated, all interested committees have been consulted and agree with the resolution. The intention of the Committee on Rules is to assist these committees by adjusting the jurisdictional lines to more accurately reflect the interests of the committees and protect our veterans.

Shortly thereafter, the House agreed to the resolution, as

4. 113 CONG. REC. 29562, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.

amended, by a unanimous roll call vote.⁽⁵⁾

In light of this jurisdictional change, Wayne N. Aspinall, of Colorado, Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, subsequently obtained unanimous consent to have 66 bills and two resolutions rereferred from that committee to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.⁽⁶⁾

§ 40.17 The Committee on Public Lands (now the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs), and not the Committee on Military Affairs (now the Committee on Armed Services), had jurisdiction of a bill to revise the boundaries of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park in the States of Georgia and Tennessee.

On Jan. 9, 1942,⁽⁷⁾ Mr. Estes Kefauver, of Tennessee, obtained unanimous consent to have the Committee on Military Affairs (now the Committee on Armed Services), discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6332), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Public Lands

5. *Id.* at p. 29566.

6. *Id.* at p. 29567.

7. 88 CONG. REC. 207, 77th Cong. 2d Sess.

(now the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs).⁽⁸⁾

Mineral Leases of United States

§ 40.18 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on the Judiciary, has exercised jurisdiction of a private bill providing for the reinstatement and validation of a U.S. oil and gas lease.

On Aug. 5, 1959,⁽⁹⁾ Mr. Walter E. Rogers, of Texas, a member of the Committee on the Judiciary obtained unanimous consent to have that committee discharged from further consideration of the private bill (H.R. 8437), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.⁽¹⁰⁾

Missouri River Basin Project

§ 40.19 Under the rule in effect in the 86th Congress, the Committee on Interior and

8. H.R. 6332 was reported by the Committee on Public Lands on Jan. 26, 1942 (H. Rept. No. 1684).

9. 105 CONG. REC. 15190, 86th Cong. 1st Sess.

10. H.R. 8437 was reported by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on Aug. 24, 1959 (H. Rept. No. 962).

Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on Public Works, had jurisdiction of bills to provide for the inclusion of the Nebraska Mid-State unit in the Missouri River Basin reclamation project.

On Sept. 8, 1959,⁽¹¹⁾ Mr. Frank E. Smith, of Mississippi, obtained unanimous consent to have the Committee on Public Works discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8985) and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

§ 40.20 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and not the Committee on Public Works has jurisdiction of a bill to make certain provisions in connection with the construction of the Garrison Diversion Unit, Missouri River Basin reclamation project, by the Secretary of the Interior.

On May 20, 1957,⁽¹²⁾ Mr. Clifford Davis, of Tennessee, obtained unanimous consent to have the Committee on Public Works discharged from further consideration of the bill (H. R. 7068), and

11. 105 CONG. REC. 18587, 86th Cong. 1st Sess.

12. 103 CONG. REC. 7257, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.

to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Pennsylvania Avenue as Historic Site

§ 40.21 The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on the District of Columbia, has jurisdiction of proposals to establish a Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue to initiate plans for the further development of the avenue as a national historic site.

On Oct. 21, 1965,⁽¹³⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized John L. McMillan, of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, who proceeded to make the following requests:

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the District of Columbia be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 678) to provide for the administration and development of Pennsylvania Avenue as a national historic site, and that the bill be rereferred to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, which more appropriately should handle such legislation.

Also, I make the same request with respect to the Executive communication thereon, dated September 30,

13. 111 CONG. REC. 27803, 89th Cong. 1st. Sess.

1965, and printed as House Document No. 296, which was also referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Immediately thereafter, the House granted unanimous consent.

Parliamentarian's Note: The executive communication which contained the genesis of this proposal, No. 1629 of Sept. 30, 1965, and House Joint Resolution 678, were both rereferred by this request. It should be noted, however, that the two were not identical. Mr. William B. Widnall, of New Jersey, who sponsored House Joint Resolution 678, had added to it a new section 3(d) which directed the commission to develop a plan for the relocation of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts from the Potomac site to one on Pennsylvania Avenue. This particular addition, while itself a matter which fell within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Works, was subsidiary to the main purpose of the legislation.

Renaming Reservoirs

§ 40.22 In the 93d Congress, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and not the Committee on Public Works, had jurisdiction of a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to rename the

Alamogordo Reservoir in New Mexico, although that reservoir was a flood control project.

On June 28, 1973,⁽¹⁴⁾ Mr. Ray Roberts, of Texas, a member of the Committee on Public Works, obtained unanimous consent to have that committee discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8094), and to have it rereferred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Parliamentarian's Note: The Alamogordo Reservoir was authorized as a flood control project by 53 Stat. 1414, a bill reported by the Committee on Public Works.

§ 41. Committee on Internal Security

On Feb. 18, 1969,⁽¹⁵⁾ the Committee on Internal Security became a standing committee of the House, replacing the Committee on Un-American Activities which, itself, had been a standing committee since 1945. Several special committees with a similar investigative jurisdiction but without legislative jurisdiction existed prior to that date, including a

14. 119 CONG. REC. 22103, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

15. 115 CONG. REC. 3746, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.