

the State of California, particularly with relation to the restriction imposed on the place of deposit of impounded funds, i.e., in a national bank in the State.

UPON MOTION DULY MADE AND UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED, A RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED DIRECTING THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION TO REQUEST THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CALIFORNIA TO EFFECTUATE AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATING A NATIONAL BANK WITHIN THIS STATE AS THE DEPOSITORY OF FUNDS IMPOUNDED SUBSEQUENT TO OCTOBER 1, 1950 UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE OPERATING STIPULATION.

3. (UNITED STATES VS. CALIFORNIA - OPERATING STIPULATION - W.O. 721) The Commission was advised that State legislation was being proposed which, if enacted, would permit the investment at interest of funds impounded prior to October 1, 1950 in the State Treasury under the provisions of the Operating Stipulation between the Attorney General of the United States and the Attorney General of California. It was also informed that the investment of these funds had been informally approved by representatives of the Federal Government during the negotiations preceding the execution of the renewal of said Operating Stipulation, but that a formal exchange of letters was yet to be had.

UPON MOTION DULY MADE AND UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED, A RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED DIRECTING THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION TO REQUEST THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE TO OBTAIN WRITTEN FEDERAL APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT BY THE STATE OF FUNDS IMPOUNDED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1, 1950 UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE OPERATING STIPULATION.

4. (TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS CONTROVERSY - INTERIM LEGISLATION - W.O. 721) The Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Everett W. Mattoon, informed the Commission of the imminence of new or revised interim legislation in the United States Congress similar in effect to that of S. J. Res. 195, introduced by Senator O'Mahoney in the 81st Congress which had been opposed by the Commission and by the States previously.

UPON MOTION DULY MADE AND UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED, A RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED IN WHICH THE COMMISSION REAFFIRMED ITS OPPOSITION TO INTERIM LEGISLATION OF THIS CHARACTER AND DIRECTED THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION TO COLLABORATE WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE IN EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE PASSAGE OF ANY SUCH INTERIM LEGISLATION.

5. (TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS CONTROVERSY - QUITCLAIM LEGISLATION - W.O. 721) The Commission was advised by the Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Everett W. Mattoon, that strenuous efforts would be made to have the 82nd Congress of the United States enact permanent quitclaim legislation, and that there were reasonably good chances of obtaining sufficient votes to over-ride a veto, if necessary. He pointed out that the Walter Bill in the 81st Congress might be introduced in the 82nd Congress, without change, and while the quitclaim provisions of that bill were satisfactory (all of Title III had to do with operations in the Continental Shelf and was not germane to the basic issues involved. Accordingly he recommended the support of a bill similar to the Walter Bill with Title III eliminated.