

Anti-3rd Term Amendment Ratified as Nevada Casts Required 36th State Vote



IN ROARING DEBATE—Titular Republican Party Leader Thomas E. Dewey, speaking in Washington before two Senate committees, calls on Congress to speed more U. S. troops to Europe. The New York Governor waded into the violent foreign policy debate to denounce resolution by Senator Kenneth Wherry, Republican, Nebraska, opposing dispatch of U. S. ground forces to Europe without special congressional approval. (N. E. A. Telephoto.)

Waits for Utah to Act, Then Puts Ban Into Constitution; Truman Exempt, but Future Presidents Can Serve Only 2 Terms or 10 Years

BY TOM WILLIAMS

Associated Press Staff Writer

The twenty-second amendment, barring future presidents from serving more than two elective terms or more than ten years in the White House, became the law of the land last night.

Utah and Nevada—the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth states to approve the amendment—voted for ratification last night.

Nevada completing action at 7:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

A three-fourths majority, 35 states, was needed to make the amendment effective.

It will not apply to President Truman, who was specifically exempted when Congress submitted the proposed amendment to the states in 1947.

THE LAST amendment to the Constitution—the twenty-first—repealed prohibition. It became effective Dec. 5, 1933. Utah was the thirty-sixth state to ratify that one.

Nevada's lawmakers stood by to grab for their state the distinction of making the twenty-second amendment a part of the Constitution.

The Nevada Senate voted 16 to 1 for ratification minutes after

office of President more than once. But this article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission to the states by the Congress.

NEVADA'S quick action nosed out Minnesota, which had hoped to be the thirty-sixth state to ratify.

Acting under a suspension of the rules, the Minnesota Legislature had placed a joint resolution to ratify ahead of other bills and scheduled a vote for 4 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, today (Tuesday).

Outside the legal phraseology, here's what the amendment provides:

That a President may serve only two elective terms. A man who served up to two years of another President's unexpired term could still serve an additional eight years. But a Vice President succeeding to the presidency and serving more than two years before the term expired would be eligible for election only once.

EARLY legislative action on ratification usually followed party lines—Republicans for and Democrats against.

Opponents said they regarded the proposal as a slap at President Roosevelt who broke the two-term precedent set by George Washington.

However, in recent weeks Democrat controlled states have been among those voting for ratification.

The other 24 states that have ratified the amendment, with the years they voted:

Maine, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, New Hampshire, Oregon, Illinois, Delaware, Vermont, California, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Ohio, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Missouri, Connecticut (1947); New York, Virginia, Mississippi (1948); North Dakota, South Dakota (1949); and Louisiana (1950).

Objectors' Dispute Stops Vets' Bonus

Senate Refuses to Strike Out C. O.s

BY WILLIAM L. MADIGAN

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—(AP)

A bill authorizing immediate payment of the World War II bonus to some 50,000 disabled veterans and next-of-kin of deceased servicemen was caught late today in a dispute between the Indiana Senate and House of Representatives.

The bill has passed both houses, but a Senate amendment extending bonus benefits to some 200 conscientious objectors who saw active duty in World War II brought about the stalemate.

SENATORS refused to accept a House-Senate conference committee report recommending that the C. O. amendment be deleted from the bill which would otherwise distribute more than \$24,000,000 to the disabled veterans and survivors of men killed in the war.

Until this issue is resolved, the bill can not go to Governor Schrieker for signature. Immediate payment of the bonus was promised by both major political parties in 1950.

After the conference committee report was rejected, Lieut. Governor John A. Watkins immediately reappointed Senators Roy Conrad, Republican, Monticello, and Herman Evans, Democrat, Bloom-

No Comment: Eleanor

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Feb. 26.—

(UP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the only United States President to be elected to more than two terms, said tonight that she did not care to comment on ratification of the constitutional amendment limiting future presidents to two terms.

learning that Utah had voted to approve.

The proposal to ratify cleared the Nevada Assembly, 29 to 12, early in the afternoon.

The vote in the Utah Senate was 14 to 8. The House already had passed the measure.

THE PROPOSED amendment has been kicking around in state legislatures since March, 1947, but only 24 states had voted to ratify until late last month.

Ratification was completed with a rush.

Other states voting to ratify in the last few weeks have been Indiana, Montana, Idaho, New Mexico, Wyoming, Arkansas, Georgia, Tennessee, Texas and North Carolina.

Congress specified the amendment must be ratified by March, 1954, to become effective.

THE AMENDMENT reads:

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the